



Conference Proceedings

GENDER AND SEXUALITY

"STRUCTURES AND PRACTICES IN CONTEXT"

Amber Buckley-Shaklee Annual Sociology Conference
Held at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
April 14-15, 2017

Edited by: Brian F. O'Neill, Matt J. Schneider, Meggan J. Lee and Jay Brooks

This working paper *presents the proceedings of the conference held on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in the Department of Sociology, Urbana, Illinois, USA, April 14-15 2017.*

The conference was supported by the work and help of the University of Illinois system, including the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)-Department of Sociology and the University of Illinois-Chicago (UIC)-Department of Sociology.

The *completion* of these proceedings as well as other conference posters and fliers, was made possible by the collaboration of the UIUC GSAC with graphic designer, Miriam Salah. Logistical help was graciously provided by Shari Day and Mina Seaton of the UIUC Sociology Department.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

After the untimely passing of Amber Buckley-Shaklee in November 2015, the Annual Graduate Student Conference in Sociology was renamed in her honor. Amber earned her Bachelor's Degree in Sociology from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 2006. After completing her bachelor's, she continued to study at UIUC as a doctoral student. She was admired and respected by her peers, her students, and faculty for excellence as a teacher and role with the Graduate Employees Organization.

Amber was a passionate advocate for social justice and a leader in confronting and speaking out regarding barriers for those with disabilities, having suffered from muscular dystrophy. Amber was very active in many professional, community and political organizations. She was a co-chair of Illinois Imagines Statewide Policy Committee in support of statewide policy for women with disabilities who have been sexually assaulted. In addition, she was a volunteer for the Charleston, Illinois based Sexual Assault Counseling

and Information Service (SACIS). During her academic career, she served three separate summer internships; two in Washington, DC with the National Council on Disability and the Office of Civil Rights in the U.S. State Department, and another in Madison, WI with the Veterans Administration Hospital. Through Mobility International she attended their conference in Costa Rica and volunteered with Senior Citizens in Peru. She was also an organizer with the Democrats with Disabilities and People with Disabilities for Hillary.

The goal of the conference has always been to foster a sense of academic and intellectual community. The conference gives us an opportunity to come together to share ideas and to meet graduate students and faculty from around the state. Submissions are welcome from students in any stage of their programs, and we encourage presentations on any sociological topic. Because we host both roundtables and panels, it's easy to get involved and promote this conference's scientific and intellectual mission.

ABOUT THE INSTITUTIONS

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, founded in 1867, is a public research-intensive university. It is the flagship of the University of Illinois system.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Department of Sociology is over 100 years old, making it one of the older programs in the country. With over 20 full time and affiliated faculty, UIUC sociology has built a strong background in transnational and inequality studies with students doing work across the world, and with a strong representation of doctoral students coming from a diversity of countries and academic backgrounds.

The University of Illinois at Chicago, founded in 1965 is a public research university and the largest in the Chicago region with more than 29,000 students and 15 colleges.

The University of Illinois at Chicago Department of Sociology have more than 13 visiting and affiliated faculty. They maintain a commitment to public sociology with expertise in the study of race, ethnicity and gender, and the study of work, organizations and the economy.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Graduate Student Advisory Committee "GSAC" is a group of four students elected by their peers each fall semester, each serving the graduate student community for that year. This year's members are Meggan Lee (year 3), Matt Schneider (year 3), Julie Krueger (year 4), and Qiang Bu (year 1).

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Graduate Student Conference Planning Subcommittee is a group of 5 students formed each year for the purposes of organizing and planning the annual Amber Buckley-Shaklee Graduate Student Conference, and under the authority of GSAC. This year's members are Meggan Lee (year 3), Matt Schneider (year 3), Jay Brooks (year 3), Brian O'Neill (year 1) and Valeria Bonnatti (year 7-graduated Spring 2017).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

• Rationale and Objectives	6
• Sociological Issues	6
• Outcomes of the Conference	6
• Schedule	8
• Colloquium Speaker	10
• Keynote Address	10
• Undergraduate Poster Sessions	11
• Panels	13
- <i>Process of Research</i>	13
- <i>Issues of Race and Race Relations</i>	13
- <i>Social Movements: Iran to Argentina</i>	14
- <i>Contemporary Social Issues</i>	15
- <i>Gender, Sexuality, Complexity</i>	16
• Developing Paper Roundtables	18
• Closing Address	18
• Authors and Participants	19

Suggested citation:

O'Neill, B.F., Lee, M.J., Schneider, M.J., Brooks, Jay (2017). Gender and Sexuality-Structures and Practices in Context. Proceedings of the 3rd Annual Graduate Conferenced in Sociology. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, April 14-15, USA. p.1-20.

RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

By Brian F. O'Neill, Meggan Lee, Matt Schneider, Jay Brooks, and Julie Krueger

The UIUC sociology program, and for that matter, the entire University of Illinois system has grown to include a host of research topics and methodologies, generated from graduate students and professors alike. With this in mind, the ability to gather together the collective interests of students to present their work in an environment where they may expose their work to insightful and useful critique will only continue to be important, not only in graduate life, but as students look to their chosen profession.

The objectives of this conference were not just to bring together young scholars, but to provoke scholastic inquiry, in addition to a more collective unity of the University of Illinois Sociology community. This year's theme was Gender and Sexuality, for which, thanks especially to the work of Julie Krueger, we were able to bring Dr. Kimberley Hoang to speak and provide useful insights derived from her fieldwork experiences in Vietnam. In a year when gender, sexuality, academia, and science, among other aspects of social life, might seem under assault, we hope that we can bring to bear the beginnings of collective social inquiry into some of these topics and look towards a future for engaged scholars and scientists.

SOCIOLOGICAL ISSUES

Julie Krueger, Meggan Lee and Brian O'Neill

This year we are honored to have Dr. Kimberly Kay Hoang in attendance as our keynote speaker. Dr. Hoang's recent work, *Dealing in Desire: Asian Ascendancy, Western Decline, and the Hidden Currencies of Global Sex Work*, inspired the theme for this conference. The strength and originality of this work lies in how Dr. Hoang was able to link global economic processes, constructions of masculinities, and performances of femininities together. Dr. Hoang asserts that the sex industry served as an essential conduit to the brokering of Asian and global capital entering Vietnam in the wake of the Asian financial crisis. Hostess bars,

more specifically the bodily labor of hostesses, played a crucial role in the formation of bonds between Asian and Western businessmen engaged in entrepreneurial ventures. Moreover, hostess bars served as sites wherein hierarchies of race, class, and gender could be negotiated and manipulated through and within transactions of business and desire. Dr. Hoang's work challenges the reductionist models of sex work, wherein sex work is theorized as inherently and irrevocably oppressive and in which sex workers are understood as universally and equally victimized by their gender and profession. *Dealing in Desire* is an ethnographically rich and poignant read which has received numerous awards, including four ASA distinguished book awards.

The field of gender and sexuality studies is of course, quite large. That said, our conference will feature work from across the field, including studies of urban and transnational masculinities, migration, marriage, intersectionality, violence against women, and women's rights. Beyond this we looked to accommodate themes and ideas from all across sociology and in a variety of perspectives which should lead to a rich experience coming from a variety of topics ranging from ethnography and historical investigations to on-line groups and quantitative analysis, not to mention approaches in auto-ethnography and participant action sociology.

OUTCOMES OF THE CONFERENCE

With this incarnation of the graduate student conference, the aim is to promote community and leadership within the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Sociology program, but also the University of Illinois system as a whole. We were lucky to have Kimberly Kay Hoang from the University of Chicago to give the keynote address, but also to have Dan Steward of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Sociology Department speak on the topic of building a community of scholarship and commitment.



April 14th and 15th 2017

Theme:
Gender and Sexuality

Keynote Address:
**Kimberly Hoang,
University of Chicago**

Link for Submission:
<https://goo.gl/54h0BG>

Conference will include:

- Undergraduate Poster Session
- Graduate Paper Presentation
- Round Table Discussions
- Gender & Sexuality Research Panel

**Open to Students and Faculty of
U of I Sociology Community**

The 3rd Annual

Amber Buckley- Shaklee Graduate Student Conference

in Sociology



SCHEDULE

FRIDAY APRIL 14TH			
Time	Location		
2:00 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 3057	UNDERGRADUATE POSTER SESSION	
		Homosocial Relationships of Men on TV: An Exploration of Masculinity, Queer-Baiting, and Media Representation	Gabrielle Lundy
		Determinants of Perceived Financial Shape among Hispanic/Latinos in the United States: An Analysis of a Bilingual, Dual Frame Phone Survey	Angelita Repetto
		A Cut Above the Rest: A Mix Methods Study of Barbering	Nathaniel Malcolm Stewart
		The relationship between climate change and domestic violence in East Africa	Anne Jones
3:00 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	COLLOQUIUM SPEAKER: Beyond Empty Spaces: Structure and Substance in the Implementation of Global Norms	Tim Bartley, Associate Professor, The Ohio State
5:00 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	KEYNOTE ADDRESS Dealing in Desire: Asian Ascendancy, Western Decline, and the Hidden Currencies of Global Sex Work	Kimberly Kay Hoang, Assistant Professor, University of Chicago
6:30 PM - 8:30 PM	RECEPTION Home of Professors Monica McDermott and Rebecca Sandefur		

SATURDAY APRIL 15TH			
Time	Location		
9:30 AM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	THE PROCESS OF RESEARCH PANEL	
		Women's Entrepreneurship in Cuba: A Foray into Neoliberalism as a Development Approach	Kathleen Ernst
		Mutually Mysterious: Delving into Campus Ministries	Matt Peach
		Amplifying the Insider/Outsider Scholar: Exploring the research process with incarcerated coauthors	Meggan J. Lee
		Working Through Autoethnography	Carlie Fieseler
10:45 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	ISSUES OF RACE AND RACE RELATIONS	
		Working the Racial Ratio: "Integrated" Schooling and Indigenous Children in Canada, 1950s-1960s	Cameron Riopelle
		The Body and Embodiment: On Intersex	Alishia Alexander
		Racial Differences in Perception of Personal Volunteer Benefits: A Case Study of 'Court Navigators' in New York City	Matthew Jerome Schneider (Co-Author: Rebecca L. Sandefur)

SATURDAY APRIL 15TH cont...			
11:45 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS: IRAN TO ARGENTINA	
		Revolution in Parallel Times: An Ethnography of an Egyptian Village in Flux	Heba Khalil
		Google Plus as a New Repertoire of Political Behavior: The Nuclear Deal and the Emergence of a New Conservative Identity in Iran	Amirhossein Teimouri
		Direct Democracy, Horizontality, and Societal Transformation: The Political Economy of Horizontal Social Movements	Jay Brooks
12:45 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 3057	LUNCH <i>Lunch will be provided</i>	
1:30 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 3057	DEVELOPING PAPERS ROUND TABLES	
		Participant Observations of the Male Gaze: From Ethnography to Academic Writing	Valeria Bonatti
		A Cut Above the Rest: A Mixed Methods Study of Barbering	Nathaniel Malcolm Stewart
		Are Recent Trends in International Development Discourse Reflected in Development Initiatives in the Dominican Republic?	Jay Brooks
2:30 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES	
		Perceptions and Behavior: How Foster Youth Mobilize Their Rights	Jessennya Hernandez
		Mental Health Education about Depression and PTSD among Bosnian Refugees in the U.S.: A Home-Based Intervention	Qingyu Bu
		Electronic Support Groups in Their International and Social Dimensions - The Case of Scleroderma Patients	Brian F. O'Neill
3:30 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	GENDER, SEXUALITY, COMPLEXITY	
		The Harasser's Toolbox: Investigating the Role of Mobility in Street Harassment	Julie C. Krueger (Co-Author: Ashley F. Hutson)
		Social Exchange in Mate Selection among Rural-to-Urban Migrants in China	Liqun Zeng (Co-Author: Tim Liao)
		Rejuvenating Traditions: Native American Women's Resiliency and Resistance Strategies on a California Reservation	Rebecca Morrow
		Urban Masculinities in Cape Verde: Between Oppression, Privilege and Resistance	Silvia Stefani, University of Illinois at Chicago
4:45 PM	Lincoln Hall Room 1090	CLOSING SPEAKER Grading Academic Freedom	Daniel Steward, Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, UIUC

COLLOQUIUM SPEAKER

Beyond Empty Spaces: Structure and Substance in the Implementation of Global Norms

Tim Bartley
Ohio State University

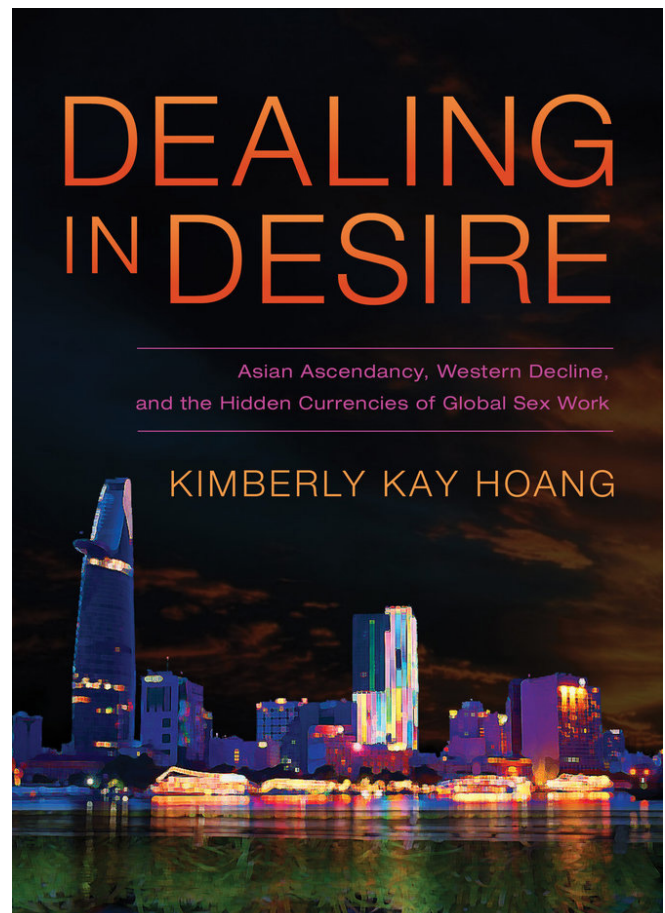
Neoliberal globalization has often appeared unruly, with rapidly changing flows of money, products, and people producing new challenges for governments, citizens, and companies. Yet the rise of global production architectures has also been accompanied by rule-making projects of various sorts, including those concerned with fairness, sustainability, and justice for marginalized residents. More than empty symbolism but less than a transformation of capitalism, these rules are shaping the practices of companies, NGOs, and governments in subtle and contradictory ways. Drawing on multi-method research on fair labor and sustainable forestry standards in Indonesia and China, this presentation will reveal the “on the ground” consequences of rules for corporate responsibility and sustainability. In spite of research on transnational advocacy networks and world society, theories that can explain whether and how these rules are implemented remain rare. Some theories remain distant or formalistic, and others crudely portray global norms as filling essentially “empty spaces” in poor and middle-income countries. In contrast, the substantive theory of transnational governance developed here makes claims about the modal consequences of transnational rules, their intersections with existing forms of domestic governance, and some ways in which the content of rules matters.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Dealing in Desire: Asian Ascendancy, Western Decline, and the Hidden Currencies of Global Sex Work

Address given by Kimberly Kay Hoang on Saturday April 15, 2016

In her address, Hoang discussed her global ethnography *Dealing in Desire: Asian Ascendancy, Western Decline, and the Hidden Currencies of Global Sex Work* (2015), published by the University of California Press. Her ethnography examines the Vietnam sex industry as the country ascends the global stage. During her five-year research, Hoang worked at four exclusive Saigon bars catering to diverse clientele; gaining unimaginable access to wealthy local Vietnamese and Asian businessmen, Western businessmen, and sex workers. *Dealing in Desire* takes an in-depth look at sex-workers and their clientele, and shows how Vietnamese finance and giving are connected to an intimate global business economy.



UNDERGRADUATE POSTER SESSION

The relationship between climate change and domestic violence in East Africa

Anne Jones

Effects of global climate change have been observed worldwide, but often have the most damaging impacts on people using the land around them for subsistence living. Small changes in the global climate can have significant impacts on amounts of rainfall, vegetation quality and quantity, and temperature in vulnerable areas. In many cultures, women are the ones responsible for gathering natural resources, and because of this, climate change may have disproportionate effects on them. Additionally, in many cultures, domestic violence against women is accepted, normalized, and even justified by the women involved. This paper aims to investigate the relationship between global climate change and domestic violence against women in subsistence cultures in East Africa. Due to lack of detailed data regarding domestic violence prevalence and causes over time in the region, the study is limited to be exploratory, rather than conclusive in nature. Using data from the World Bank, the study examines the effects of climate change and indicators of women's well-being over time, and analyzes the potential drivers of these correlations. The study finds that there is a possible link between climate change and domestic violence, but determines that further research is required to understand the extent of the relationship.

Homosocial Relationships of Men on TV: An Exploration of Masculinity, Queer-Baiting, and Media Representation

Gabrielle Lundy

Using feminist theory, queer theory, and theories of performative masculinity, I explore the homosocial relationships of men on TV. I approach this topic with the idea of comparing and contrasting the ideas of queer-baiting and close male friendships. I also explore how masculinity affects interpersonal homosocial male relationships. I define queer baiting, analyze producers' and writers' potential intentions, and how the above theories would explain these male friendships. I question acceptable levels of affection between men and how these portrayals affect the audience. I also question how and why the audience members interpret these homosocial relationships in the ways that they do.

Determinants of Perceived Financial Shape among Hispanic/Latinos in the United States: An Analysis of a Bilingual, Dual Frame Phone Survey

Angelita Repetto

This thesis concerns factors that influence the perceived financial shape of Hispanics/Latinos in the United States, as likely critical determinants of social mobility. The focal data came from the 2013 National Hispanic Survey from the Pew Data Center, which used a bilingual, dual frame (mobile phones and landlines) approach to the data collection. The data were used to examine education, age, number of years living in the United States, and birthplace (born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or another country) in relation to self-reported financial shape (excellent shape, good shape, fair shape, or poor shape). Correlations and chi-square tests were conducted to identify determinants of financial shape and revealed that education, birthplace, and number of years in the United States were all significant predictors. Hispanics/Latinos with higher education, longer times in the US, and not born in Puerto Rico reported greater satisfaction with their financial situation than those with lower education, a recent arrival into the country, and born in the US or other countries. These findings have important implications for understanding the future economic development of the Hispanic/Latino population in the United States.

A Cut Above the Rest: A Mixed Methods Study of Barbering

Nathaniel Stewart

The purpose of this study is to become cognizant of the issues of gender in the context of barbering and address them by analyzing social interactions and business decisions of female barbers specifically, as they struggle in a gendered and male dominated occupational category. Occupational gender segregation is a well-known phenomenon. Janice D. Yoder and Thomas L. Schleicher studied this long ago, stating that occupational gender segregation is so pervasive that researchers project 53 percent of women (or men) workers would have to change occupations in order to achieve full gender integration (Yoder & Schleicher, 1996). In the professional realm, gender biases perpetuate exclusionary practices in certain occupations, which “genders” the profession. A gendered occupation is one in which members of one sex are considered more appropriate for the job based on gender stereotypes (Hatmaker, 2013). The goal of this research is to understand how women operate and make decisions under workplace/workforce frameworks that incorporate gender biases and sexism in everyday business operations.

Work practices matter in social movement spaces. The horizontal organizational form is an increasingly salient mode of mobilization for contentious actors. This presentation proposes that movements that demand a fundamental transformation of society are more likely to make relevant gains when mobilized around work.

PANELS

I. THE PROCESS OF RESEARCH

Women's Entrepreneurship in Cuba: A Foray into Neoliberalism as a Development Approach

Kathleen Ernst

Gender equality, as promoted by socialist-leaning economies, has been historically sustained through female participation in the workforce. With the realization of universal, free education and healthcare for all Cubans, the post-Revolutionary integration of Cuban women into its labor force was a significant, though unfinished, advancement toward women's equality. Bolstered by high levels of education, Cuban women benefitted from steady growth in their participation in the Cuban workforce, but remained unequal and underrepresented in leadership positions. Compounding remaining obstacles to gender equity, the onset of a post-Soviet economic crisis after 1989 that forced cutbacks in State sector employment impacted women disproportionately. Female participation in State-run enterprises decreased relative to male workers, and women were dislocated from stable employment opportunities. The Cuban government's attempt to reconcile this setback has been to expand small- and medium-sized State-sanctioned business development opportunities, and to encourage women's entrepreneurship. Business development in Cuba is a new endeavor and will be accompanied by steep learning curves. It will require assistance from both the Cuban government and international NGOs dedicated to entrepreneurial development. This study will investigate current measures being implemented to bolster women's entrepreneurship as a development tool in Cuba's changing economy.

Mutually Mysterious: Delving into Campus Ministries*

Matt Peach

Amplifying the Insider/Outsider Scholar: Exploring the research process with incarcerated coauthors

Meggan J. Lee

This talk addresses the possibilities and structural challenges regarding research collaboration with incarcerated individuals. There are approximately 2 million

individuals who are currently incarcerated in the United States. Education programs within prison has been shown to reduce recidivism by more than 40%, while those denied critical education programs while incarcerated have an 85% likelihood of reoffending after release. Can we change cycles of recidivism if students who are incarcerated are treated as active adult learners and potential scholarly collaborators?

My work with the Education Justice Project provided the opportunity to collaborate with Mr. Gonzalez, who is currently incarcerated, on a project about gang renunciation inside prisons; we have experienced multiple barriers in the research process. These barriers are often put in place by correctional facilities by denying access to the tools necessary for scholarship, by limiting face time with collaborators, and placing restrictions on mail exchanges due to boundary concerns between volunteers and incarcerated people. This experience begs the question: what is the meaning of Academic Freedom for those who are not free?

Working Through Autoethnography

Carlie Fieseler

This presentation on working through Autoethnography defines autoethnography, surveys the current debates in the field, discusses the evaluation of autoethnographies, and delves into the personal experiences the author has had with working with autoethnography. Autoethnography is "ethnographic in its methodological orientation, cultural in its interpretive orientation, and autobiographical in its content orientation.

II. ISSUES OF RACE AND RACE RELATIONS

"Working the Racial Ratio: 'Integrated' Schooling and Indigenous Children in Canada, 1950s-1960s."

Cameron Riopelle

This study covers the case of integration efforts by the Department of Indian Affairs, who, in cooperation with local (white) school boards, split the cost of building infrastructure—such as gyms and assembly halls—in exchange for the public schools to admit a quota of Indian-status children. This chapter demonstrates ways in which bureaucratic cooperation in the name of integration was mobilized by white community leaders to advance their own interests, often at the cost of the education of the indigenous children the programs were supposed to help.

*late addition to program

The Body and Embodiment: On Intersex

Alishia Alexander

This work was prepared as for the Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of the Body & Embodiment: Intersex Chapter. There has been an increase in research exploring issues of intersex. However, there is very little information on intersections of race, gender, and body. This paper draws on empirical data to theoretically address the following question: How has whiteness shaped knowledge about intersex? It examines four key areas that engage in intersections of race, gender and body: (1) the mutilation of intersex bodies, (2) the activism and advocacy by and for intersex bodies, (3) the whiteness of intersex bodies, and (4) the decolonization of intersex activism. As a chapter in the upcoming Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of the Body and Embodiment, this paper aims to describe insights about bodies in society and in sociology.

Racial Differences in Perception of Personal Volunteer Benefits: A Case Study of 'Court Navigators' in New York City

Matthew Jerome Schneider

(Co-Author: Rebecca L. Sandefur)

In 2016, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that more than 62 million Americans volunteered in the previous year. It should be noted, however, that these volunteers are disproportionately white, with 26% of whites volunteering compared to only 19% and 16% of blacks and Latinos respectively. This paper examines racial differences in perceived benefits of volunteering through a case study of volunteer "court navigators" in New York City. While nearly all volunteers found their activities to be worthwhile and beneficial, blacks and Latinos believed their experience was especially valuable in allowing them to improve their chances on the job market. Such findings suggest that in order to spur and maintain diversity, organizations seeking volunteers should provide volunteers with opportunities that will lead the development of marketable skills, encourage networking between volunteers and professionals, and provide pathways for eventual volunteer employment.

III. SOCIAL MOVEMENTS: IRAN TO ARGENTINA

Revolution in Parallel Times: An Ethnography of an Egyptian Village in Flux

Heba Khalil

In 2012, a village of 3000 residents in Egypt's Delta declared its secession from the governorate. None of its residents had joined the Revolution in 2011, and none of my respondents from the village considered their act of secession to be political. This paper builds on a 3-year ethnography in a small Egyptian village, Al-Tahseen, in an attempt to explicate the relationship of the rural to the Egyptian Revolution. Through this account, I attempt to examine how the mobilization in the village relates to the mobilization in the urban squares, and to the narrative of the revolution, including through the media, legislatures and the political conflict. The villagers were not part of the Event of Revolution, but have watched it closely on TV, and modelled their choice of action and timeline accordingly. The village had its own revolution, but its timeline was consciously differentiated from the timeline of the Event of Revolution. A parallel narrative of the rural revolution emerges, one that is particular and local, but still inevitably in negotiation with the national discourse and event. In doing so, I explore the multiple meanings of "the political", investigate the plural actors of the revolution, and make a humble attempt to underscore the complicated ways the rural connected to what has been observed as an urban revolution. Instead of bringing the village to the center of the Revolution, I insist that Al-Tahseen is a particular revolution, forming one contingent reality for a Revolution that is hard to pinpoint as singular or exclusive.

Google Plus as a New Repertoire of Political Behavior: The Nuclear Deal and the Emergence of a New Conservative Identity in Iran

Amirhossein Teimouri

Recent studies of new social media activism show that Facebook and Twitter data can be a more reliable predictor of political behavior and/or ideology than traditional survey methods. Although this argument is yet to be an established hypothesis in social science, using Google Plus data, this study attempts to further this hypothesis in terms of political behavior within Ira-

nian grassroots conservatives. Since there are so few surveys in Iran regarding political behavior and ideology, new social media, specifically Google Plus can be a reliable source, when measuring some contested concepts such as political behavior and radicalization. While traditional social surveys fail to capture radicalizing political behaviors in some political settings, Google Plus as a bundle of activism, can be alternative way to overcome some methodological pitfalls. Using more than two hundred online posts pertaining to the Iran Nuclear Deal from October 2013 till the February 2016, this study analyzes the ideological grievances within conservative grassroots activists as well as the increasing splintering between establishment conservatives (pro-Deal) and grassroots activists (anti-Deal). This splintering has paved the way for a new era of factionalization and realignment, as well as the emergence of a new conservative identity, within conservative factions throughout Iran.

Direct Democracy, Horizontality, and Societal Transformation: The Political Economy of Horizontal Social Movements

Jay Brooks

Work practices matter in social movement spaces. The horizontal organizational form is an increasingly salient mode of mobilization for contentious actors. This presentation proposes that movements that demand a fundamental transformation of society are more likely to make relevant gains when mobilized around work.

From Warriors to Administrators: Capital and Coercion in the Early Process of State Formation in Arabia (1900-1938)

Ahmed Alowfi

The major scholarship on state formation tends to privilege “external” factors when it addresses cases of non-European states. Contributing to a growing literature that complicates such a tendency, this paper challenges the standard view of the rise of Arab national states by demonstrating how the formation of the Saudi Arabian modern state was primarily driven by “internal” processes. It suggests that the emergence of a centralized state in the early twentieth century Arabia was largely due to a profound redistribution of means of coercion and “internal” ruptures the followed it, rather than a consequence of war threats

or a construction of a colonial project. Based on secondary materials and a sample of primary documents, the thesis presents a historical analysis of the period from 1900 to 1938. It utilizes Charles Tilly’s conceptual framework that highlights the effect of war and revenues in the development of the nation-state. The findings indicate that, in conformity with Charles Tilly’s stipulations, the radical redistribution of the means of coercion in during the period (1902-1924) yielded an indirect rule of a tribute tanking empire. The transition from an empire-state to a centralized, bureaucratized nation-state in the early 1930s, however, was not determined by external war threats, which were made insignificant by the imperial protection of the British. The episode of the Ikhwan Revolt, the paper shows, was decisive in pushing the polity to take the form of a nation-state.

IV. CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES

Perceptions and Behavior: How Foster Youth Mobilize Their Rights

Jessennya Hernandez

The Foster Care system is an institution aimed to successfully temporarily take care of under-aged children taken from or abandoned by their families; yet it has produced varied outcomes among the lives of the youths moving within it. Although there have been rights set out to protect and enrich these youth’ lives, research consistently highlights violations to these rights and misregulation of public policy. What is little understood is how foster youth navigate themselves within this foster care system. Moreover, there is a lack of attention paid to the personal experiences of these youth that reveal the ways in which they mobilize their rights. Using a case study that includes extensive interviews and survey data collected from both current and former foster youth within the Southern California region, I explore how these foster youth understand, perceive and respond to rights and rights violations. This study employs a legal mobilization model that refers to the ways in which individuals define problems as potential rights violations and respond within and/or outside the legal system to seek redress for those violations. This research aims to draw on the personal narratives of the most affected constituents within the foster care system in order to ultimately draw analyses on personal agency and empowerment.

Mental Health Education about Depression and PTSD among Bosnian Refugees in the U.S.: A Home-Based Intervention

Qingyu Bu

Mental health consequences of the war limit refugees' capacity, potential, and ability to live full lives. Almost twenty years after the 1992-1995 crimes against humanity were committed in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bosnian diaspora resettled in Saint Louis, Missouri, continues to experience mental health issues related to war experiences as well as relocation. A culturally sensitive and innovative program was developed and implemented to address the mental health issues among Bosnian refugees in Saint Louis. The program goal was to help refugees recognize and manage mental health symptoms, and depression and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in particular. The program was delivered via a house-gathering model over a period of 4 sessions, each approximately 1.5 hour in length. An equal groups pre-post test design was utilized to test the effectiveness of the program. A mental health literacy assessment was administered to both the treatment (n=30) and the control group (n=30) prior to and after program participation. The assessment included a variety of measurements, such as knowledge about, attitude towards, and beliefs about depression and PTSD. Participants were recruited through convenience sampling and females and males were equally represented. SPSS 23.0 was used to analyze the data. McNemar test was employed to compare the effectiveness of the program for both the treatment and control group. Mixed design ANOVA was also utilized to test whether the treatment group showed a significant improvement in knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about depression and PTSD, when compared to the control group. Results indicate that the program developed was successful in educating Bosnian refugees to recognize and manage symptoms of depression and PTSD. The program can be used as a model for other refugee groups resettling in a new homeland, and has implications for agencies resettling new refugee groups.

Electronic Support Groups in Their International and Social Dimensions - The Case of Scleroderma Patients

Brian F. O'Neill

In the past 40 years, sociological investigations into "illness," and specifically with respect to patients suffering in a variety of ways with chronic illness, has come to constitute a robust sub-field of study. At least since the turn of the twentieth century, and with the subsequent onset of the "world-wide web," work in the area of chronic illness has taken on the task of understanding the new dimension of such technology, and how patients suffer, manage and comprehend their world, and their illnesses (Pierret 2003; Conrad and Stults 2010). However surprisingly though, there has not been significant work that aims to consider the "world-wide" dimension of the "world-wide web," especially in the work that has been done within the frame of illness and "electronic support groups" (ESG's). In this paper, I aim to understand ESG's and the related media that go with it (i.e. personal narratives, biographies, quasi-medical documentation) in their international dimension. Furthermore, the paper shows that the case of patients suffering from systemic sclerosis, perhaps more commonly known as scleroderma, provides an interesting example as there are several ESG venues analyzed which federate individuals from a multiplicity of geographic perspectives which forces us to consider not only the online interaction as such, but also the trajectories of the patients and caregivers finding themselves using online forums.

V. GENDER, SEXUALITY, COMPLEXITY

The Harasser's Toolbox: Investigating the Role of Mobility in Street Harassment

Julie Krueger and Ashley F. Hutson

This study investigates the role of physical mobility in street harassment by analyzing a stratified random sample of 334 cases posted to Hollaback!, an online community documenting experiences with street harassment. Findings suggest that harassers utilize means of transportation as weapons to inflict or threaten physical harm, as a means to escape or preserve anonymity, as a way to pursue targets, and as a hunting ground for potential targets. Most notably,

we suggest that areas of mass transit serve as target-rich environments for harassers to select and assert power over targets. These spaces, characterized by prolonged anonymity, close proximity to strangers, and a lack of readily available escape routes, serve to advantage the harasser in eluding detection and/or resistance. Finally, we theorize how two types of shame—specifically, self-imagined and other-imposed shames—are used to deter target resistance to harassment. By identifying the mechanisms of street harassment, we construct a theory of how harassers negotiate mobility to gain advantage over their targets.

Social Exchange in Mate Selection among Rural-to-Urban Migrants in China

Liqun Zeng (Co-Author: Tim Liao)

In China, a critical challenge for rural-to-urban migrants planning to settle down is to convert their rural hukou (household registration) to an urban one through a limited set of de jure channels. This study argues that marriage is a key channel that migrants take. Using data from the 2010 Chinese General Social Survey, we analyzed how educational and age disparities between rural-to-urban migrants and their spouses relate to urban hukou conversion and how such differences vary by gender. We found that the rural women who used marriage as the means to hukou conversion were more likely to marry someone less educated and much older. The findings suggest that rural women could realize their geographical and social mobility by a strategic response to the residence policy, which may in turn impact the dynamics of gender inequality within the migrants' households.

Rejuvenating Traditions: Native American Women's Resiliency and Resistance Strategies on a California Reservation

Rebecca Morrow

This research paper will present initial findings from my dissertation analyzing resistance and resiliency strategies against family violence employed by Native American women on a California Reservation. This project is an intersectional, feminist, qualitative study that privileges the viewpoints and understanding of the participants. After completing in-depth, semi-structured interviews, I have found that the strength Native Americans used to avoid extinction in the last 600

years of genocide are still present in the women's responses to family violence. In this presentation, I map the strategies of fighting back, engaging family support, and avoidance to draw parallels between the current situation and the survival of the tribe. This project contributes to the current Native American and Alaskan Native indigenous research by showing how colonization and genocide are still occurring and lays out some plans heavily influenced by the participants' ideas for ways to overcome both the violence in the family and in the structure of the reservation.

Urban Masculinities in Cape Verde: Between Oppression, Privilege and Resistance

Silvia Stefani,

University of Illinois at Chicago

This research investigates the social construction of masculinities in poor urban suburbs of Praia, capital city of Cape Verde (West Africa), based on ethnographical data collected in 2014. Drawn from an intersectional and postcolonial perspective, this study questions how the colonial history of the country still shapes the local "matrix of oppression" (Collins 1990), especially the gender's, class's and race's social structures of stratification (Risman 2014). Oppression's frame of colonial past mirrors in the current local society, where poor black people of suburbs deal with economic exploitation and cultural stigmatization. All that considered, this research depicts the point of view of black young men from urban periphery, a social group occupying simultaneously oppression's and power's positions. Specifically, it draws connections between their exclusion from job market, their involvement in urban gangs and the gendered meanings embedded in their performance. The population described constitutes an example of what Connell (1995) have called "protest masculinities". Finally, this research recognizes the importance of looking at dynamics of mutual enhancement, shaping and reproduction that occur between different axes of oppression and domination in order to grasp minority groups' experiences in current societies.

DEVELOPING PAPERS ROUNDTABLES

Participant Observations of the Male Gaze: From Ethnography to Academic Writing

Valeria Bonatti

How do migrant women experience the male gaze in a host society, and how can we document it through ethnographic methodologies? In recent years, feminist and activist scholarship has drawn new attention to problems of gender violence, domestic abuse and war crimes as well as rape and street harassment. This vibrant and engaged scholarship raises awareness to instances of violence, but also to providing platforms for victims to network and access resources. While reaching the lives and experiences of many, these efforts constructed a consistent narrative that is based on the experiences of relatively young (teen through mid-forties) middle-class, ciswomen. Here, I focus on how migrant women and ethnic minorities experience street harassment and violence in Naples, Italy, a growing immigrant destination and a key transit destination for incoming migrants and asylum seekers. Interpreting their experiences through the lenses of critical ethnographies, I argue that the absence of non-citizen and minority women from works of gender violence reflects US sociology's ambivalent approach to positionalities and power within ethnographic research.

A Cut Above the Rest: A Mixed Methods Study of Barbering

Nathaniel Stewart

The purpose of this study is to become cognizant of the issues of gender in the context of barbering and address them by analyzing social interactions and business decisions of female barbers specifically, as they struggle in a gendered and male dominated occupational category. Occupational gender segregation is a well-known phenomenon. Janice D. Yoder and Thomas L. Schleicher studied this long ago, stating that occupational gender segregation is so pervasive that researchers project 53 percent of women (or men) workers would have to change occupations in order to achieve full gender integration (Yoder & Schleicher, 1996). In the professional realm, gender biases perpetuate exclusionary practices in certain occupa-

tions, which "genders" the profession. A gendered occupation is one in which members of one sex are considered more appropriate for the job based on gender stereotypes (Hatmaker, 2013). The goal of this research is to understand how women operate and make decisions under workplace/workforce frameworks that incorporate gender biases and sexism in everyday business operations.

Work practices matter in social movement spaces. The horizontal organizational form is an increasingly salient mode of mobilization for contentious actors. This presentation proposes that movements that demand a fundamental transformation of society are more likely to make relevant gains when mobilized around work.

Are Recent Trends in International Development Discourse Reflected in Development Initiatives in the Dominican Republic?

Jay Brooks

This study seeks to determine whether recent trends in international development discourse are currently being reflected in the practices of development actors, using the Dominican Republic as a case study.

CLOSING ADDRESS

Given by Dan Steward on Saturday April 15, 2017

Title: "Grading Academic Freedom"

Dan Steward: Final Talk

Our conception of "academic freedom" – and our conventions to protect and cultivate it – is rather tightly coupled to assumptions about the organization of the research university and the role of faculty within it. This is an unfortunate limitation. In this talk I invite graduate students to consider how "academic freedom" might be considered more broadly to include the work of students as well as faculty.

AUTHORS AND PARTICIPANTS

Ahmed Alowfi is a doctoral student in the Department of Sociology at UIUC. His primary research interest is state formation, networks and informal institutions and contentious politics.

Alishia Alexander is a first-year PhD student. Her research focuses on intersex/intersexuality with an emphasis on human rights and civil rights violations. She is also interested in exploring the intersections of race and class within intersex/intersexuality.

Amirhossein Teimouri is second year PhD student of sociology at University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. His research interests bring together digital activism, media studies, and conservative movements.

Angelita Repetto is a senior undergraduate student at the University of Illinois. In May of 2017 she will graduate with a B.A. in sociology. Angelita plans to go to graduate school for sociology and has research interests migration, education, and social stratification.

Anne Jones is a senior majoring in Political Science and Sociology. Her research focus is on climate change and gender relations in East Africa.

Brian F. O'Neill is a first year PhD student at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign who is currently researching issues of chronic illness and the medical field, as well as ongoing work on the field of water policy in the West of the USA. In addition to his research, he is a teaching assistant for courses in qualitative methods and globalization.

Bu Qingyu is a first year Doctoral Student in Sociology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Previously he received his Master's in Sociology at Saint Louis University. His research to date has focused on urban sociology and charter schools. He has ongoing work using GIS and social network analysis as well.

Carlie Fieseler is a Doctoral student at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in the Sociology Department

Cameron Riopelle is a 2016 graduate of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign sociology program. His

dissertation was concerned with concepts of empire and identity in the context of First Nations communities in Canada at the turn of the 20th century.

Dan Steward is Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign where he teaches courses in Introduction to Sociology as well as on Technology and Society. He has a diverse background with a JD from the Columbia University School of Law and a PhD in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Gabrielle Lundy is a junior studying communication and sociology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She focuses on social media, media representation, and media effects through both of these lenses. In addition to her poster presentation today, her work can be seen on her website and Youtube channel, The Gab!, that discusses media representation issues and analyzes current media.

Heba Khalil is a PhD student in Sociology at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign. She holds an LLM in International Law and a BA in Political Science and History. Her research focuses on social movements in Egypt and Tunisia, with a particular focus on rural and subaltern mobilization and counter-movements.

Jay Brooks is a third year student at UIUC interested in social movements and questions of horizontalism. In his most recent work, Jay proposes that movements that demand a fundamental transformation of society are more likely to make relevant gains when mobilized around work.

Jessennya Hernandez is a first year graduate student in the Doctoral Program at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Her current research interests include the following topics: Globalization; Power; Gender and Sexuality; Race/ Ethnic Inequalities; Access to Higher Education; Human Rights; and Qualitative Methods.

Julie C. Krueger is a 4th year PhD student. Her dissertation interrogates the relationship between masculinities, sex work, and the economy.

Kathleen Ernst entered the Ph.D. Program in Sociology

with the cohort of 2015. Earlier that year, she completed the Master of Arts degree in Latin American Studies at UIUC. Kathleen's primary research interest is post-Revolutionary Cuban women's development. As part of a site selection strategy, she will be conducting an in-country, feasibility study this summer in order to determine the possibility of longer-term field research toward the completion of her dissertation.

Kimberly Hoang is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and the College at the University of Chicago. She received her Ph.D. in 2011 from the Department of Sociology at the University of California, Berkeley and in 2012 she won the American Sociological Association Best Dissertation Award.

Liqun Zeng is a doctoral student at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Liqun's research has been primarily quantitative. In her dissertation, she contemplates the gendered consequences of China's hukou (household registration) system.

Matt Peach is a doctoral candidate in the UIUC Department of Sociology. His work focuses on sociology of religion and campus religious groups.

Matthew Jerome Schneider is a Ph.D. candidate in sociology at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. He earned a M.A. in sociology from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign in December 2016 and a B.S. in sociology and history from Illinois College in May 2013. Using ethnography as his primary method of study, Matthew's work often attempts to understand issues of race, race relations, volunteering, and mission work. Heavily influenced by his time as a volunteer teacher in Honduras in AY 2014-15, these interests have led to his dissertation work in which he asks, 'if/when/how/why do groups of predominately white volunteers rely on notions of racial and cultural difference en route to reproducing radicalized social structures and white supremacy in predominately nonwhite contexts?'

Meggan J. Lee is a third year doctoral student in the Sociology department at University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She received a master's degree in sociology from DePaul University and a B.A. degree in criminal justice and psychology from Clark University. She studies punishment practices within and the production of inequalities by the criminal justice system, specifically in prisons.

She is a graduate Computation Genomics fellow with the Institute for Genomic Biology at UIUC as well as the student director for the Midwest Sociological Society.

Nathaniel M. Stewart is a dual-degree, undergraduate student at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. After graduation in May, he will be returning to campus, pursuing his PhD in Sociology. He is interested in the areas of Race/Gender/Class, Criminology and Deviance, and Public Policy.

Rebecca L. Morrow is a doctoral candidate studying gendered violence at the University of Illinois - Urbana, Champaign. She is currently working on her dissertation analyzing resistance and resiliency strategies of California Native American women.

Silvia Stefani is a Ph.D. candidate in Sociology at the University of Genoa, (Italy). Currently, she is a visiting graduate student at the University of Illinois at Chicago. Her main research's interests concern social inequalities in urban context and gender. Specifically, she investigated the intersection of gender, sexuality, race, and class among favelas' dweller in Brazil and in Cape Verde. In addition to that, she worked on a research project about homelessness in the city of Turin (Italy).

Tim Bartley's research considers the prospects for effective social regulation in the global economy. Specifically, much of his work focuses on transnational private regulation of sustainability and fairness in global industries, including the intersection between transnational corporations, social movements, rule-making projects, and domestic governance of land and labor. He has published articles in the American Sociological Review, American Journal of Sociology, Social Forces, Social Problems, Socio-Economic Review, and other outlets.

Valeria Bonatti is a PhD Candidate in the Department of Sociology at the University of Illinois Urbana Champaign and instructor of LAS Global Studies. Valeria's current research employs relational methodologies to understand women's participation to green economies in the European Union and in the U.S. Midwest. Prior to joining the University of Illinois, Valeria graduated in 2010 with Master of Arts from the University of Naples L'Orientale, where she studied the political activism of Turkish-American diaspora in the 2008 U.S. presidential election.