

Letter from the Chair: Howard Aldrich



This has been an exciting year for the sociology department! First, we were able to hire two excellent scholars, one at the entry level and

one at the senior level. Liana Richardson, who has been a postdoc in the department for two years, will be joining us as an assistant professor this fall. Phil Morgan, with many ties to Carolina, has joined us as a full Professor of sociology and director of the Carolina Population Center. You can read about them in other parts of this newsletter.

Second, the new publisher of *Social Forces*, Oxford University Press, has added many exciting elements to the production of our Journal, working with our editor, Arne Kalleberg. If you haven't been there yet, please visit the *Social Forces* website to see what is available. As part of the deal with Oxford University Press, the department now enjoys a substantial increase in its yearly income, which we are using for many purposes, including raising graduate student stipends. However, there is still much more to do in that respect, which brings me to my third point. Alumni, friends, and former faculty members in the department have been incredibly generous with their gifts over the past

few years, and this past year has been no exception. I will announce soon a major gift as part of an estate planning agreement that promises to provide funds for up to two doctoral students per year. (Previously, another alum set up a similar planned gift with similar purposes.) Another alum has set up a planned gift through a charitable remainder trust with the Arts and Sciences development office that will benefit the department in many ways, including faculty research.

Fourth, our department manager, Sandy Wilcox, is an incredibly skilled facilities planner and manager, and over the past year, has overseen the reconstruction of our mailroom and our kitchen and storage area. Both are now state-of-the-art and a joy to behold. The third aspect of that project is now underway, which is renovating the graduate student lounge, just outside the Odum computer lab.

Fifth, Dick Cramer and Glen Elder have agreed to spearhead a committee to add a section to our website that provides extensive information on the department's history, including histories of eminent faculty members who have taught here and key events in the life of the department. If they contact you for information, please help out. Another aspect of that recognition of our history is that we will shortly be placing informative plaques on the walls outside the several rooms the department controls, honoring former faculty members. All in all, this has been a very good year for us.

Summer 2012

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THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

UNC Sociology in the Media

UNC's Sociology Department continued to have a major impact on both national and international news with faculty appearances on a variety of nationally and internationally renowned news sources. The department is often used as a primary resource for commentary on many significant sociological issues, and faculty members were on hand to provide research and insight into trending topics.

Howard Aldrich and **John de Graaf**, National Coordinator of "Take Back Your Time," a US/Canadian Organization, discussed the lack of a law requiring paid time off in the United States on WFAE 90.7. "The United States is the only country with an advanced economy that doesn't have a law requiring employers to guarantee paid time off or holidays for their workers. Americans get less vacation time than our European counterparts, and in addition, take less of those given vacation days that people in European countries. Why is America a "no-vacation nation"?" Aldrich asked..

Judith Blau was featured in the Human Rights Center documentary by Lauren Kennedy titled, "Beyond the Corner," which premiered at the Duke Center for Documentary Studies.

Yong Cai was featured in Bloomberg News, NPR, and The Associated Press discussing China's One-Child Policy. "A sudden U-turn is not likely," said Yong Cai, a fellow at the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. "The government is

more worried about short-term problems. More and more people see the problem but there's no urgency to change it because it's slow burning." His article titled, "For China's Educated Single Ladies, Finding Love Is Often a Struggle" was featured in *The Atlantic*.

Neal Caren, and graduate student **Sarah Gaby** were featured on *The Society Pages Roundtable* for their research in tracking the spread of the Occupy Wall Street protests and the role of social networking sites, such as Facebook and Twitter, in linking supporters and distributing information.

Kathleen Harris was interviewed by William Friday on North Carolina People on UNC TV to discuss her AddHealth work, as well as the Carolina Population Center.

Arne Kalleberg was involved in a study to track the best college paths to finding good jobs. An article about his research on the federally funded project by the Center for the

Continued on page 3...



UNC's Sociology department remains one of the premiere sources of news for nationally and internationally renowned news outlets.

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Analysis of Postsecondary Education and Employment was featured in *The Triangle Business Journal*.

John Kasarda discussed “Fifth Wave” of transit-oriented urban development in *The Mail & Guardian*, an African based online newspaper, in an article titled, “Welcome to the Age of the Aeropolis.”

Sherryl Kleinman discussed, “Why Women Can’t Reclaim a Title that was Never Theirs,” in the *Ottawa Citizen*. “The idea of reclaiming implies that woman owned this term, it was then co-opted by men, and now women want it back,” says Kleinman, who was the lead author on a paper called “Reclaiming Critical Analysis: The Social Harms of ‘Bitch,’ In the journal, *Sociological Analysis*.

Charles Kurzman discussed “The Real and Perceived Threat of Islam Terrorism on “The State of Things.” In his new book, “The Missing Martyrs: Why There are so Few Muslim Terrorists,” Kurzman challenges misconceptions about Islam and violence. Kurzman, as well as Ijlal Naqvi, were also featured in *Mosque and State*, an opinion-editorial column for the *Los Angeles Times*.

Margarita Mooney was featured on *Research on Religion*, a scholarly podcast series that focuses on research on religion, examining how faith and religious organizations assist immigrants with adapting to their new surroundings, focusing on Haiti.

Zeynep Tufekci was featured in the *New York Times* blog and the *Washington Post*, discussing the implications of Kony 2012 video, “What phenomena such as “Kony 2012” reveal is that people don’t watch to just watch awful things....they want a world in which there is a way to engage.” Tufekci was also featured on NPR’s *Morning Edition* discussing Syrian activist’s use of Social Media.

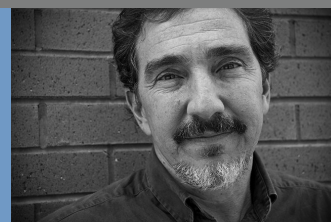
Karolyn Tyson was featured on *The State of Things*, discussing how to keep kids in school. The program was recorded with a panel of other education experts.

Yang Yang’s research on obesity and longevity was featured in the *Economist*. A new study shows that American life expectancies may drop in years to come as the obesity epidemic progresses.



Ted Mouw was awarded a **Tanner Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching**. The awards were created in 1952 with a bequest by Kenneth Spencer Tanner, class of 1911, and his sister, Sara Tanner Crawford. The award was established to recognize excellence in inspirational teaching of undergraduate students, particularly first- and second-year students.

Charles Kurzman was awarded an **Excellence in Doctoral Mentoring Award**. The **Faculty Award for Excellence in Doctoral Mentoring** recognizes graduate faculty who provide outstanding support and guidance to their doctoral students.



Judith Blau, Neal Caren, and Charlie Kurzman Tied for the **Excellence in Community Building Award**.

Established in 2004, the **Community Partner Excellence Award** honors the vital contribution of a community partner who provides unique and valuable service experiences for students.

Arne Kalleberg Explores the Ever-Changing World of Work

Before Arne Kalleberg studied the mind-numbing existential circumstance he would later describe as “overtraining,” he lived it.

Or more precisely, he worked it, misplaced as a “file finder” at an insurance company in New York City where the only real challenge was to look constantly busy while doing nothing.

It was 1971. He was 22 and had just graduated from Brooklyn College, becoming the first member of his family – who emigrated from Norway when he was 5 – to earn a college degree.

His parents stressed the value of hard work and taught him to believe in the American Dream. But this insurance job, this life, he resolved, would not be it.

He wanted more, “so I went to graduate school and tried to under-

stand why people like me with a college degree were stuck in bad jobs.”

He headed to the University of Wisconsin-Madison with a goal of studying overtraining. In the years since, his exploration of work – its meaning and its consequences – has continued to expand and has taken him all over the world.

The most important discoveries about the centrality of work and its meanings in people’s lives concerning their personal identity as well as their income, Kalleberg said, “are most often found at the interface of sociology, economics and psychology.”

Work is a core activity in society, he said. It is central to individual identity. It connects people to each other.

And through the decades Kal-

leberg has studied work, it has become increasingly difficult to find – and keep – as his latest book, “Good Jobs, Bad Jobs: The Rise of Polarized and Precarious Employment Systems in the United States, 1970s to 2000s,” shows.

The postwar prosperity, from 1945 to 1973, had lifted millions of Americans into the middle class, Kalleberg showed. But by the mid-1970s this upward movement slowed as global price competition intensified and secure, well-paying industrial jobs began disappearing.

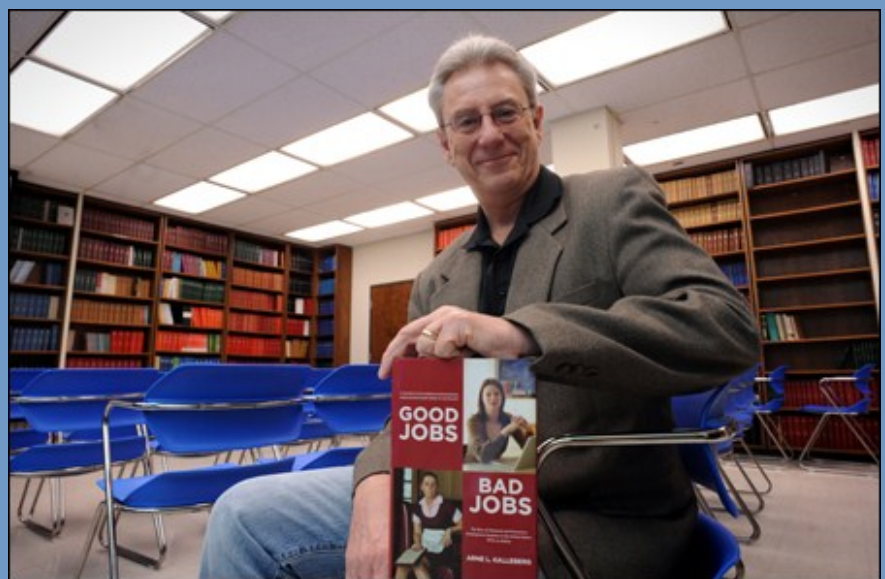
‘NO JOB IS SAFE’

What is different now, and even before the start of the Great Recession at the end of 2007, is that precarious work has reached all occupations, including professional and managerial jobs.

In fact, Kalleberg argues in his

Arne Kalleberg is a Kenan Distinguished Professor in the Sociology department.

His area of interest includes: Work, Organizations and Occupations, Social Stratification, Economy and Society, and comparative.



book that precariousness has become the dominant feature of contemporary work.

With the exception of the Pope, Kalleberg said, no job is safe, not even his own.

“Being a professor is one of the best jobs in the world, and I truly love mine, but we are all precarious,” Kalleberg said. “We are all temps. Even tenured professors, given the financial exigencies of current times, have positions that are not as secure as they used to be.”

Kalleberg, Kenan Distinguished Professor of Sociology, came to Carolina from Indiana University in 1986. He chaired the sociology department in the College of Arts and Sciences for 10 years and held various administrative positions in the Graduate School and the college, with responsibility for the social sciences and international programs.

In the 1980s, Kalleberg collaborated on a major project that examined how the contrasting work structures of manufacturing firms

in the United States and Japan affected workers’ job satisfaction, performance and loyalty. His research has drawn data from countries around the world, including Germany, Great Britain, his native Norway, Vietnam and India.

Conducting research through an ever-widening lens, he said, “has helped me to understand America better by seeing us in context.”

He has published more than 100 articles and 10 books in addition to “Good Jobs, Bad Jobs,” including “The Mismatched Worker” and “Ending Poverty in America: How to Restore the American Dream,” which he co-edited with John Edwards and Marion Crain.

In 2007–08, he served as president of the American Sociological Association and is the current editor of *Social Forces*, a quarterly peer-reviewed academic journal published by Oxford University Press for Carolina’s sociology department (which this year is celebrating its 90th anniversary).

Among his current projects, Kalleberg is examining the rise of pre-

carious work in Asia, while studying the vital role community colleges have played during the Great Recession to help the unemployed rejoin the workforce.

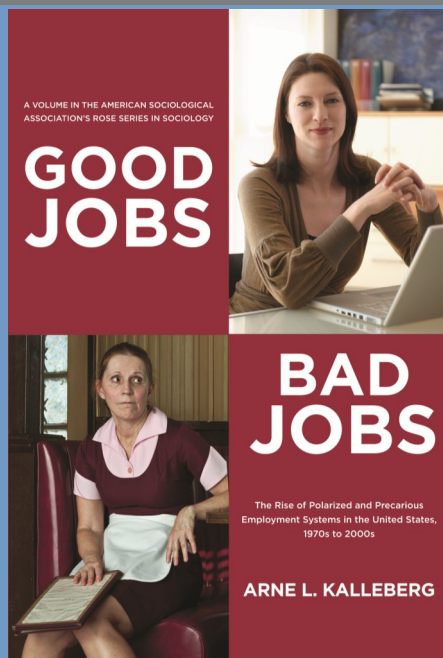
HOLES IN THE SAFETY NET

Education still matters, as it always has, he said, but it is no longer the automatic ticket to employment. Individual initiative still matters, but it is no longer enough, if indeed it ever was, he said.

“Education has become the big divider between good jobs and bad jobs, security or the lack of it, so it has become almost a defensive necessity to get more education,” Kalleberg said.

“There are educated people in this economy who are finding themselves on the wrong side of that divide, either without a job or in a job that they are vastly overtrained for that pays them barely enough to keep up with their college loan payments,” he said.

“This is where the precariousness



“Being a professor is one of the best jobs in the world, and I truly love mine, but we are all precarious,” Kalleberg said. “We are all temps. Even tenured professors, given the financial exigencies of current times, have positions that are not as secure as they used to be.”

comes in. It is hard to know what to do these days. It is hard for parents to know what they should tell their children to learn. Everything is so insecure.”

The problem for the United States, he said, is that when compared with other modern economies, the federal government safety net is no longer strong enough to catch people or lift them up again.

“It is the presence of a safety net that enables entrepreneurs to take risks that in the end create the kind of economic activity and jobs that the country so desperately needs,” Kalleberg said.

As the presidential election heats up this summer, jobs – and the role government plays in helping to create them – will be a point of contention, Kalleberg knows. And the debate will likely center on whether the government is too big, or too little, which in his view misses a bigger point.

“The real dividing line between the parties is not so much whether we have too much government or not enough, but what the role of government should be,” he said.

“The real issue is what should the role of government be, and then once that has been decided, to do it well.” The government has a vital role to play in creating per-

manent, private-sector jobs, if only indirectly, he said.

For example, the GI Bill, which Congress passed for returning soldiers after World War II, created the intellectual capital needed for a burgeoning economy, and in so doing, greatly expanded the middle class.

The interstate highway system, which President Dwight Eisenhower advocated for military use in the 1950s, revolutionized commerce and travel during the second half of the 20th century.

“There used to be a feeling in this country that we are all in this together,” Kalleberg said.

“Somewhere along the way that feeling got changed into, ‘You are on your own.’ Yet none of us are, or ever were.

“We need to be that kind of country again. People should not be asked to solve these problems on their own because they can’t.”

Written by: Gary Moss, University Gazette

A Balancing Act

When Glen Elder, Research Professor, was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in the Social Sciences from the University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland, he had to double-check his calendar to make sure he could be in attendance for the ceremony, but as luck would have it he had a previous engagement on the same day.



“When I mentioned that I could not attend, owing to a lecture and award obligation at a Midwestern university on the 12th of October, my contacts at the University of Geneva agreed to have me participate though a video link. But to do so I would need to be dressed in a suit at 4 am on Friday morning, the 12th. Both universities agreed to work this out, so 4 am it is. My wife Sandy assured me that she would not be on hand for the video event.

Initially, I explored the possibility of postponing the award to next year’s ceremony. But I was told this would not be acceptable and that the next honorary doctorate award in the social sciences would not occur for another ten years!”

Congratulations to Dr. Elder on his many accomplishments and ability to balance them all!

Sociologist Tracks Social Media's Role in Occupy Wall Street Movement

During the first four months of the Occupy Wall Street movement last year, more than 300,000 people posted or commented more than two and half million times across more than a thousand Facebook Occupy Wall Street pages.

Those pages include at least one in each of the 50 states, according to research by sociologists at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Neal Caren, an assistant professor of sociology in UNC's College of Arts and Sciences, and sociology doctoral student Sarah Gaby are tracking the spread of the protests and the role of social networking

sites such as Facebook and Twitter in linking supporters and distributing information. Caren and Gaby have tracked the movement since the first protests and are updating the data regularly. They found that Facebook is the most prominent social networking site associated with the movement.

"Social media sites such as Facebook and Twitter have been central organizing locations for spreading information about Occupy Wall Street," Caren said. "While the focus of Occupy Wall Street is on mobilizing individuals offline, online activities greatly facilitate these efforts. Facebook has become a recruiting tool for bringing in new

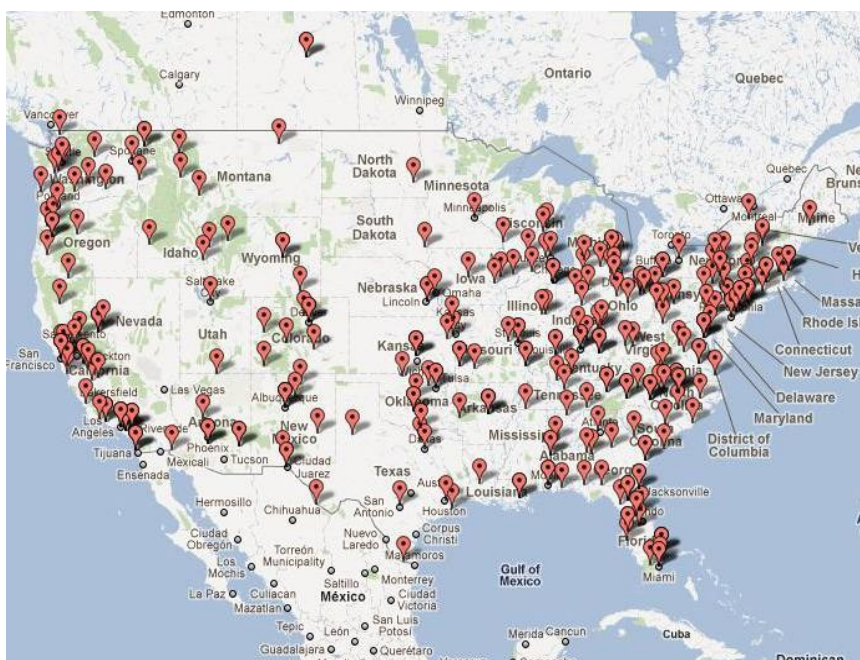
supporters and getting people to events."

Additionally, they found:

- Facebook pages related to the original Occupy Wall Street protest in New York have accumulated more than 660,000 "likes," while significantly more than, over 1,191,000, have been expressed on 324 pages related to local occupations in the rest of the country.
- Most new Occupation pages were started between September 23th and October 5th, 2011
- The one-millionth post or comment on an Occupy Wall Street page happened on Oct. 7, 2011
- On October 11th, 2011 occupancy activity on Facebook

peaked with 64,410 posts and comments to an occupy page in a day.

- The density of Facebook activism is highest in college towns and state capitals. Online participation is lowest in the South.
- The number of Facebook Occupiers is comparable to the number of online Tea Party activists.



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Population Is Destiny: The One-Child Policy and China's Demographic Future

Traveling in China, it does not take long to hear someone complaining: “China has too many people!” Indeed, crowdedness, congestion, and chaos are all integral parts of daily life in the world's most populous country. Concerns over population pressure on natural resources, environment, and economic development seem to provide perfect justifications for China's one-child policy. However, lately, more and more people have started to question the rationale for such an extreme policy. Professor Yong Cai's research has contributed to this wave of public debate about China's demographic future.

China's one-child policy is among the most controversial social policies in the world. Launched in 1979, it restricts the majority of Chinese families to only one child. According to the Chinese government, the policy is a great success, as it “has prevented 400 million births”, and is a major factor behind China's rapid economic growth. Further, the Chinese government asserts that its population control effort is China's contribution to the global battle against climate change and should be taken as model for other developing countries. However, this draconian policy ignores individuals' and families' reproductive rights and needs. It has inflicted tremendous costs on Chinese families and society over its three decades of existence. To enforce a policy that is so extreme and unpopular, abuses and blunt violence are not uncommon. Recent stories of mistreatments of blind activist Chen Guangcheng

and of a 7-month pregnant woman forced into an abortion are just the tip of the iceberg. Many global leaders and international organizations, including the US Congress, have criticized such barbaric activities.

Cai's research reveals that fertility decline in China since the implementation of the one-child policy is driven more by other factors than by the government's restrictive policy. In a paper published in *Population and Development Review*, Cai uses a quasi-experimental design to demonstrate the importance of structural changes brought by socioeconomic development and of ideational shifts accompanying the new wave of globalization in China's transition to below-replacement fertility. He argues that China's fertility transition is more similar to international experience than what has thought previously. In his fieldwork, he observes that young couples in China nowadays restrict their childbearing out of economic concerns, as couples elsewhere do.

Building on this understanding, Cai challenges the Chinese government's claims that the one-child policy has helped avert 400 million births in an essay published in *China Reform*. Because most of China's fertility decline occurred prior to the one-child policy, and fertility decline also happens in countries without a forceful and costly policy as China's one-child policy, the Chinese government's euphonic claim simply cannot be substantiated. For the same reason, China's

one-child policy should not be taken as a model for the world's environmental preservation and a response to climate change. China's CO2 emission has increased by 50 percent in the past decade. The rising energy usage and pollution level in China is driven mostly by its economic development model and by changes in consumption pattern, not by population growth.

China faces prolonged demographic challenge resulting from very low fertility. Cai's research confirms that China's fertility level has been at around 1.5 children per woman for the past decade, among the lowest in the world. Such a level resembles that in Italy, Japan, and Russia where population decline has already begun. The rippling effects of low fertility are increasingly visible everywhere in China today. In 1995, Chinese elementary schools enrolled 25.3 million new students. In 2010, that number shrunk by one-third, to only 16.9 million. Between 1995 and 2010, 60 percent of Chinese elementary schools were closed down as a result of declining birth numbers and school reorganizations. Between 2010, and 2020, the number of young Chinese in the labor force aged 20 to 24 will be reduced by nearly half. Chinese elderly aged 60 and older, in contrast, will increase from 180 million now to 240 million in 2020, and over 340 million by 2030, accounting for 30 percent of the total population. China's one-child generation will assume the role of sole caretakers of their aging parents, and will be the ones to shoulder rising government expenditure obligations for future pension, health care, and social welfare benefits associated with an increasingly aging population.

China's one-child policy, unprecedented in human history, has affected the lives of a billion people, and changed the face and fate of a nation. Continuing the birth control policy will not only add unnecessary burdens to Chinese families, but also exacerbate China's and the world's demographic future, such as the dangerously high sex ratio, rapid aging, and rising inequality. Unfortunately, policymakers in China have yet to demonstrate the leadership necessary to end a policy that was pushed through without much deliberation and debate, and that is clearly out of date today in view of China's new demographic reality. Instead of stepping on the brakes in a demographic vehicle that is going downhill, by continuing the one-child policy, China's policymakers are still pressing on the gas pedal.

Author Yong Cai is an Assistant Professor of sociology, and has appeared in Bloomberg News, NPR, and The Associated Press for his research on China's one-child policy.



Margarita Mooney Awarded a Templeton Grant

Recently, Assistant Professor [Margarita Mooney](#) won a grant from the John Templeton Foundation for \$603,650 over three years for a project entitled, “A Virtue Ethics Perspective on Stress and Human Flourishing from Youth to Young Adulthood” (with [Nicole Manglos](#), Williams College, Co-PI and Kenneth Bollen, UNC, Project Member).

“When I finished my book, [Faith Makes Us Live: Surviving and Thriving in the Haitian Diaspora](#) (University of California Press, 2009),” Mooney said, “I knew there were deeper theoretical insights to be gained from reflecting on how my interviewees in Haiti and the Haitian diaspora insisted that their fulfillment lay in strong relationships with family, friends and God, not just moving up in income or social status, like I had presumed. My interviewees were surprised that I thought they cultivated a rela-

tionship with God and with family members *because* those relationships might help them gain more material things or social status. In contrast, they emphasized the strongly communal and inter-subjective nature of their relationships with others and with God.”

After publishing her book, Mooney read philosophers of human science such as Alasdair MacIntyre and Charles Taylor who have critiqued much contemporary human science research for adopting an individualist or materialist means-end rationality. She then taught a new advanced undergraduate social theory course in the fall of 2011, which helped her further develop a new theoretical framework for her work that seeks to incorporate insights from Aristotle and neo-Aristotelian philosophers such as MacIntyre and Martha Nussbaum.

For example, by reading sections of Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics*, Mooney and her students pon-

dered: what would people do as a good in and of itself, not just as a means to another end? Although it is certainly true that people strive for material things, for Aristotle, those things are really means to the end of *eudaimonia*, normally translated as flourishing. According to Aristotle, to live a flourishing life requires aligning one’s internal dispositions with external actions; hence social action is constitutive of flourishing. In other words, relationships are goods in and of themselves.

Although persons can and do act as rational actors, such as by exchanging

“I was left wondering why social theory had led me to think that a relationship with God was a coping mechanism for stress and that strong relationships with family and friends create social capital that helps people find jobs.”



things with others to maximize their utility, this reductionistic view of the person and of agency should not be a sociological model of the person because it overlooks moral commitments, constitutive-ends practices, and strong relationality. In her ongoing work Mooney aims to move away from the Enlightenment view of person that focuses on cognition and rationality and study persons as interacting bodies and inter-subjective actors.

For example, in a paper entitled “*Prayer and Liturgy as Constitutive-Ends Practices in Black Immigrant Communities*,” Mooney and Manglos argue that much contemporary sociological theory assumes that: a) human behavior is dominated by means-end rationality—or instrumentalism—and b) the end goal of human behavior is personal gain or fulfillment—or individualism. Mooney and Manglos then use their ethnographic work among Haitian and Ghanaian Christians to show how a) human virtue is expressed in constitutive-ends practices, such as religious liturgies, in which the means cannot be separated from the ends and b) strong relations among humans and between humans and supernatural beings are a good in and of themselves, not only or even primarily a means to a personal goal or fulfillment.

To date, most empirical work on human flourishing has been done by researchers in the field of positive psychology. Through her grant from the Templeton Foundation, Mooney aims to use the best sociological research methods to examine the social conditions that influence the development of virtuous relationships and behaviors in young adulthood. For example, in the summer of 2012, Mooney, Manglos, Bollen and UNC sociology graduate student Micah Roos used Structural Equation Models (SEMs) to analyze two data sets and develop a multi-dimensional scale of attachment to God, understood as a two-way, interactive bond between a person and God. This scale measuring attachment to God will be included on the fourth wave of the National Study of Youth and Religion (NSYR—Christian Smith, University of Notre Dame, PI).

In the summer of 2013, Mooney and Manglos will conduct 50 in-person interviews with NSYR respondents in which they will probe about correspondence or compensation between various types of intimate

relationships (God, parents, romantic partners). They will also analyze extensive survey data from NSYR to look at which types of relationships correspond with virtuous behaviors that are constitutive of human flourishing, such as generosity, compassion, and civic participation. In their interviews and survey data analysis, they will pay close attention to how relationships and virtuous behaviors can arise as positive responses to stressful life events associated with many transitions in young adulthood.

At the August 2012 meetings of the American Sociological Associations, Mooney and Manglos will present their above-mentioned paper on constitutive-ends practices at a new ASA section on Altruism, Morality and Social Solidarity. They have also been invited to present about personalism, practices and human agency on a special Theory Section panel. Furthermore, at a Duke University conference on religion and inequality this September, Mooney will present initial empirical results on racial differences in attachment to God and whether those differences influence positive emotions. She also has been invited to present her work in October at Yale University.

In addition to scholarly publications and new course or new course material that Mooney continues to develop, Mooney will write about the social science of human flourishing for print and on-line media. For example, in response to Princeton Professor Anne-Marie Slaughter’s much-discussed article in *The Atlantic* entitled “[Why Women Still Can’t Have it All](#),” Mooney wrote a [series of blog posts](#) where argued that social science research and theory tells that having it “It All” must include strong relationships with others and career accomplishments accompanied by a sense of awe or higher meaning that allows human persons to deeply enjoy their relationships and work. Future blog posts will keep scholarly and general audiences up to date on her work on virtue ethics and human flourishing.

Margarita Mooney is an Assistant Professor of Sociology. You can follow Dr. Mooney’s blog at <http://margaritamoonney.com>.

Sociology and the Galapagos Archipelago

Sociology Professors Ronald R. Rindfuss and Margarita Mooney, working with collaborators at the University of San Francisco de Quito (USFQ), are investigating linkages among tourism, resident population growth and the environment in the Galapagos archipelago – the place central to Darwin’s evolutionary thinking. As part of a project on population and environmental change in Ecuador, funded by the McDonnell Foundation (Ronald Rindfuss and Steve Walsh, Co-PIs) in July 2012, they traveled to Ecuador for two weeks. During the week they spent in the Galapagos Islands, Rindfuss and Mooney met with officials from the Galapagos National Park to discuss preliminary results of analyses they conducted on the demography of tourism to the archipelago. During their stay in Quito, Rindfuss and Mooney worked with the Ecuadorian National Institute for Statistics and the Census (INEC in Spanish) to advise them on using multiple data sources to understand migration, household change and development. The director of INEC, Byron Villacis-Cruz, will be a visiting scholar at UNC to collaborate on the McDonnell grant and continue his work with Rindfuss and Mooney.

While in Ecuador, Rindfuss and Mooney accompanied Villacis-Cruz and his team of enumerators to an indigenous town in the province of Otavalo, Ecuador, and observed how they collected health and nutrition information from various households. “Doing field work with the INEC director and

staff really showed me the good quality of their data. Families were willing to answer questions for hours about their nutrition and health,” Mooney commented. “In addition, Otavalo is famous for its arts and crafts, so I was thrilled when the families we surveyed showed us their home-based production of arts and crafts, which are sold internationally through complex transnational migration chains.”

Rindfuss and Mooney are both fellows of UNC’s [Center for Galapagos Studies](#), and Rindfuss is a member of the Advisory Board of UNC’s and USFQ’s jointly supported Galapagos Science Center in San Cristobal, Galapagos. Through numerous trips to Ecuador in recent years, Rindfuss and Mooney have developed working

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Professor Margarita Mooney with a Galapagos Giant Tortoise, Santa Cruz, Galapagos, Ecuador.





A "Carolina" Blue-Footed Booby, San Cristobal, Galapagos.

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relationships and formal memorandums of agreement with INEC and the Galapagos National Park Service. In their work, they plan to merge population data, economic data, spatial data, and ecological data to answer important questions about population change in mainland Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands, a World Heritage Site at risk due to the rapid growth in tourism and related growth in its resident population.

Rindfuss and Mooney contribute a social science perspective to an inter-disciplinary research team at the University of North Carolina that seeks to develop a model of adaptive resilience, whereby human population changes co-evolve in sustainable ways with the natural environment in ecologically sensitive areas. Mooney and Rindfuss, along with Adjunct Professor of Sociology Kyle Crowder (now at the University of Washington) are particularly interested in using available data on short-term tourist visits (which number almost 200,000 per year in the Galapagos) to better

understand population dynamics in the Galapagos. Prior work on migration, development and the environment generally failed to account for short-term population movements, which may be just days or weeks in duration, but nonetheless can strongly impact various aspects of development, including environmental sustainability. In doing so, they are bringing an understanding of tourism into mainstream sociology. Hence, their research will contribute important knowledge to how both permanent residents and visitors to the Galapagos influence environmental change, and they will contribute to developing models of adaptive resilience to protect the environment for humans and other species.

Ron Rindfuss is a Robert Paul Ziff Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Carolina Population Center Faculty Fellow .

Margarita Mooney is an Assistant Professor of Sociology.

Department Welcomes New Faculty



Dr. Richardson completed both a Ph.D. in Public Health and an M.A. in Anthropology at UNC – Chapel Hill. She also holds a

B.A. in Human Biology from Stanford University and an M.P.H. from Emory University.

Prior to completing her Ph.D., Liana worked as an applied research and evaluation consultant to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and American Cancer Society, and as a middle and high school teacher.

Liana's primary research interests are found at the intersection of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and health, with particular interest in the intra- and inter-generational effects of racial/ethnic and socioeconomic

inequality on women's and children's health. For the past 3 years, she was a postdoctoral scholar at the Carolina Population Center (CPC) and the Department of Sociology, conducting research on the social determinants of racial/ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes and their long-term health consequences. She completed her post-doctoral fellowship in 2012.



Dr. Philip Morgan joined the UNC-CH Department of Sociology as a Professor in July 2012.

Morgan received both a

Ph.D. and an M.A. in Sociology from the University of Arizona at Tucson. He holds a B.A. in Sociology

from UNC-Chapel Hill. Morgan completed his Post-Doctoral fellowship at the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Morgan's research has focused on human fertility and factors that explain variations in fertility patterns across populations. He has been principal investigator or co-principal investigator of 28 research projects, mostly funded by the National Institutes of Health. The National Science Foundation, the

Mellon Foundation and Duke University have also supported his research. Morgan has led NIH review panels, has served on National Academy of Science panels, and has advised the Social Security Administration Trustees.

Sociologist Tracks Social Media's Role in Occupy Wall Street...

Continued from page 7...

- Major uses of Facebook within the movement include the recruitment of people and resources to local occupations, information sharing, storytelling and across-group exchanges.

The researchers also are tracking such data as Facebook Occupy pages with the greatest number of users and Facebook activity by state and metropolitan area. Their results have been published in *Social Movement Studies* and they will be presenting findings from this work at the August American Sociological Association annual meeting. In future work, Caren and Gaby will analyze how offline repression affects movement participation.

Author, Neal Caren, is an Assistant Professor of sociology.

Selected Faculty Awards & Honors

Judith Blau will receive the American Sociological Association's Distinguished Career Award for the practice of Sociology in Denver, Colorado on August 17, 2012. Blau also received the "Most Influential Faculty" award from La Unida Latina, Lambda Upsilon Lambda, at UNC-Chapel Hill. She also received the Bob Sheldon Award giving to the Human Rights Center by the Internationalist Bookstore.

Kenneth Bollen was selected as a fellow of the American Statistical Association. Bollen will also serve on the National Science Foundation's Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Advisory Committee.

Yong Cai was awarded a University Research Council Award for his project titled, "Regional Mortality Variation in China, Inequality and Homogeneity."

Neal Caren was awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation for support of his project entitled, "Collaborative Research: Collective Action Dynamics in the U.S., 1960-1995." He is collaborating with Ed Amenta and Jennifer Earl.

Philip Cohen was awarded the American Sociological Association's W. Richard Scott Award for Distinguished Scholarship in an article from the Organizations, Occupations and Work Section.

Jackie Hagan was awarded the Robert G. Parr Distinguished Term Professorship in Research and Undergraduate Education. The professorship recognizes outstanding scholarly and teaching contributions to the university. Hagan was also awarded a summer fellowship at the Institut Méditerranéen de Recherches Avancées (IMERA), where she was in residence in Marseilles.

Sherryl Kleinman received the 2012 University Award for the Advancement of Women. This award, in its seventh year, recognizes contributions to the advancement of women at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Margarita Mooney received the Templeton Grant for her project entitled, "A Virtue Ethics Perspective on

Stress and Human Flourishing from Youth to Young Adulthood." Her Co-PIs are Nicolette Manglos, a Williams College team member, and UNC Sociology's Kenneth Bollen. The grant runs from 2012-2015.

Francois Nielsen received a 2012 National Science Foundation grant for his project entitled, "Social and Biological Influences on Status Attainment."

Ron Rindfuss received an American Sociological Association's Population Section Distinguished Contribution to Scholarship Award for his paper entitled, "Child-Care Availability and Fertility in Norway."

Mike Shanahan was elected to the Academy of Behavioral Medicine Research. All members are elected to membership after being nominated by two Academy members and being voted by the Membership Committee of the Academy.

Mosi Ifatunji was awarded the UNC Postdoctoral Award for Research Excellence for 2012-2013 year

"I would like to thank members of the review committee for their kind words. It's always exciting to have your work recognized and celebrated. This past year at UNC has been so rewarding. I'm lucky to have such an amazing group of colleagues and for the time to concentrate on developing my research program."



Graduate Student Awards, Honors, & Activities

Daniel Auguste received a two year fellowship from the Rotary Foundation titled, "Rotary World Peace Fellowship." The competition is worldwide and supplies students with full-tuition, a stipend and funding for summers and conferences. It is awarded to 50 people worldwide.

Joe Bongiovi completed an 18 month assignment as a Research Assistant for the Mellon Foundation Sawyer Seminar on Precarious Work in Asia. Bongiovi also presented eight papers at six conferences, and won the Best Reviewer Award for the International Management Division of the Academy of Management 2011 Conference.

Brian Foster was awarded a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship. The program recognizes and supports outstanding graduate students in NSF-Supported science, technology, engineering and mathematics disciplines. Foster also received a Ford Foundation Pre-doctoral Fellowship Honorable Mention.

Sarah Gaby received a National Science Foundation honorable mention and a travel grant from Law and Society.

Michael Gaddis was awarded a Spencer Dissertation Fellowship. This fellowship awards \$25,000 to support individuals whose dissertations show potential for bringing fresh and constructive perspectives to the history, theory or practice of formal or information education. He was also awarded a Royster Society of Fellows Dissertation Completion Fellowship for 2012-2013 and elected to the American Sociological Association's Section on Sociology of Education Council. Along with Vanessa Ribas, Gaddis was also awarded an Impact Award from the UNC-CH Graduate School for his dissertation.

Brandon Gorman, as well as **Didem Turkoglu**, and **Ali Kadivar** won Graduate and Professional Student Federation travel awards to represent the UNC Sociology department at the Middle East Studies Association annual conference in Washington, D.C.

Aseem Hasnain was selected as the Graduate Phillips Ambassador for 2012. The program supports one outstanding graduate student who is engaged in research related to some aspect of Asian society, culture or history. Hasnain also won an off-campus Dissertation Research Fellowship for the fall of 2012. Hasnain also received the Peacock REACH Fellowship for 2012-2014, in which he will receive \$30,000 to support his PhD fieldwork. The American Institute of Indian Studies's 'Junior Research Fellowship' was also awarded to Hasnain for his dissertation research.

Atiya Husain was awarded a Ford Foundation Pre-Doctoral Fellowship, which provides three years of support towards a PhD. Husain also received a Foreign Language Area Studies Fellowship.

Kari Kozlowski received the 2012 Himes Award from the North Carolina Sociological Association for her graduate student paper..

Allison Matthews received a Kenan-Biddle Partnership Grant, and also helped to co-organize the Triangle Race Conference.

Jordan Radke received the 2012 Everett K. Wilson Graduate Student Teaching Award, given by the UNC Sociology Department for most outstanding graduate instructor.

Vanessa Ribas was awarded a National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant; these grants help fund for items not normally available through the University. Ribas, as well as Michael Gaddis, also received an Impact Award from UNC-CH Graduate School for her dissertation research.

Charles Seguin was awarded the American Sociological Association's Methodology Section's 2012 Clifford Clogg award for his paper titled, "Avalanches of Attention: Positive Feedback in Media Attention to Social Movement Organization." This award is presented for the best paper written by a graduate student which either makes a significant

Graduate Student Awards, Honors, & Activities

contribution to sociological methodology or innovatively reexamines existing research.

Holly Straut received a Latino Migration Award from UNC's Institute for the Study of the Americas. Funding will go towards her research on female H-2B guest workers in the mid-Atlantic crab processing industry.

Ashton Verdery was elected as Student Representative of the American Sociological Association's Mathematical Sociology Council. Verdery was also awarded the ASA Mathematical Sociology Section Graduate Student Paper Award and a travel award from the ASA's Hard to Reach Populations Section for travel to their section meeting.

Jordan Radke Received the E.K. Wilson Award



"Receiving the Wilson Teaching Award gave me confidence in my abilities as a teacher, and renewed energy to continue to improve my teaching skills."

Michael Gaddis Receives Odum Award



"It was an honor to have my scholarship and service recognized by the faculty members of our department. We have a very talented group of people in my department and it was a humbling experience to be acknowledged. Moreover, the cash award was well timed as I was able to purchase a desperately needed new laptop."



Jason Freeman Reflects on his Pre-Doctoral Fellowship at the Center for Development Science

"Last year I had the opportunity to be a pre-doctoral fellow at the Center for Developmental Science (CDS) based here at UNC. The CDS is a transdisciplinary research center that focuses on human development at multiple levels including the biological, psychological and social levels. As a fellow I had the opportunity to meet, interact and ultimately work with a number of scholars outside of sociology. The fellowship also provided me the opportunity to attend conferences in Athens, Georgia; Boulder Colorado and Washington D.C. I also had the opportunity to take a course on complex human diseases at the University

of Miami, John P. Hussman Institute for Human Genomics. Those opportunities have enriched my work as a sociologist and have helped me better frame what I want to accomplish as a scholar. My dissertation research which explores how religious norms affect biological functioning; specifically genetic expression and health, was heavily influenced by my year as a fellow at the CDS. Overall I find that this opportunity to step outside of sociology has both given me a greater insight into the unique strengths of sociology as a discipline as well as a greater respect for the discipline can help us learn about the world around us."

Incoming Graduate Cohort

Daowen Chen

MA: Washington University, St. Louis
Area of Interest: Organizations

Robert Donnelly

MA: University of California, San Diego
Area of Interest: Migration

Karam Hwang

MA: University of Illinois, Urbana
Area of Interest: Stratification

Brian Levy

BA: University of Georgia
Area of Interest: Stratification

Hexuan Liu

MA: Iowa State University
Area of Interest: Fertility/Mortality and Population Growth

Ricardo Martinez-Schuldt

BA: St. Cloud University
Area of Interest: Migration, Race and Ethnicity

Jamie O'Connor

BA: University of Illinois, Chicago
Area of Interest: Comparative/Historical Movements

David Rigby

BA: Warren Wilson College
Area of Interest: Labor Market

David Willis

MA: University of California, Irvine
Area of Interest: Work/Occupations and Labor Market

Zhenhua Xu

MA: Peking University, Hong Kong
Area of Interest: Fertility/Mortality and Population Growth, Health & Illness, Life Course and Aging

Rukh-e-Batool Zaide

MA: London School of Economics
Area of Interest: Demography/Population Studies

Doctorates Awarded in 2011 - 2012 Academic Year

Shawn Bauldry

Post Doctoral Fellow
Center for Development Science, UNC-CH

Gerald Lackey

Consultant Associate
McKinsey & Company

Amy Lucas

Assistant Professor, Sociology Department
University of Houston– Clear Lake

Katherine McFarland Bruce

Assistant Professor
Wake Forest University

Vanessa Ribas

Assistant Professor, Sociology Department
University of California, San Diego

Jonathan “JD” Daw

Post Doctoral Fellow
University of Colorado, Boulder

Rebecca Matteo

Health Science Specialist, National Center
for PTSD, Executive Branch
White River Junction, Vermont

Ijlal Naqvi

Assistant Professor, Sociology Department
Singapore Management University

Undergraduate Awards & Honors

2012 Buckley Public Service Scholars

The Buckley Public Service Scholars program of the Carolina Center for Public Service provides support and structure for students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to strengthen and maintain their commitment to serving communities throughout North Carolina, the nation, and the world.

This year, more than 1,700 Carolina students have actively participated in the program, reporting service with more than 1,000 different organizations.

The 2012 graduating class of Buckley Public Service Scholars have reported 135,944 hours of service as of April 2012. Of those hours, 71 percent were served in North Carolina, 11 percent in other states, and 18 percent internationally.

Sarah Baker
 Ahshante Branch
 Alison Coppock
 Colleen Davis
 Gregory Downing
 Madhulika Eluri
 Samantha Gordon
 Katherine Jo
 Jessica Jones
 Devan Mitchell
 Laura Moore
 La'Naeschia O'Rear
 Claudia Parker
 Lisa Pelehach
 Quaneisha Reynolds
 Rachana Shah
 Rebekah Siddiqi
 Lesley Siggins
 Leslie Willis

The BPSS program offers participants the opportunity to learn about and practice public service and engagement beyond the scope of traditional volunteerism, including organizational service, policy and advocacy work, social entrepreneurship, community-based participatory research and philanthropy. Special opportunities available to BPSS participants include Outward Bound Scholarships and enrollment in Philanthropy as a tool for Social Change and SMART Mentoring Courses.

Nineteen students from the Sociology Department, and Lissette Saca from Management and Society were announced as Buckley Public Service Scholars.

Phi Beta Kappa Initiation

The Sociology Department would like to recognize the following Sociology and Management and Society majors who were initiated into the Alpha of North Carolina Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa during the Spring 2012 semester:

**Alison Leigh Coppock
 Rebecca Anne Malgeri**

Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest undergraduate honors organization in the United States. The Society has pursued its mission of fostering and recognizing excellence in the liberal arts and sciences since 1776. Congratulations to our Phi Beta Kappa inductees!

Alpha Kappa Delta Initiates

We would like to extend a special congratulations to our 2011-2012 Alpha Kappa Delta Initiates!

Mariel Beroth	Carol Cook
Rebekah Cooper	Anneke Demmink
Justin Kamens	Christopher Koller
Emily Lamb	La'Naeschia O'Rear
Alisha Robinson	Charles Rosemond
Rachel Rowe	Sarah Schonert
Alicia Thompson	Leslie Willis
Elizabeth Wornald	

Alpha Kappa Delta, International Sociology Honor Society, was founded at the University of Southern California in 1920 by Dr. Emory S. Bogardus. AKD seeks to acknowledge and promote excellence in scholarship in the study of sociology, the research of social problems, and such other social and intellectual activities as will lead to improvement in the human condition.



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☐ **Management and Society Curriculum Gift Fund (#1059)**—This fund is used to provide for the educational and research objectives of the Management and Society Curriculum of the Department of Sociology.

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If you have questions about giving to Sociology or would like additional information, contact Ishna Hall, Assistant Director of Capital Gifts, Arts and Sciences Foundation, at Ishna.hall@unc.edu or (919) 843-4885.

Alumni Updates

UNCurrents would like to know what our alumni are up to. Please fill out the form below to let us know about your current position, exciting award, or any other news worth sharing. We will publish this information in the next issue of UNCurrents.

Send to: UNCurrents: Department of Sociology
155 Hamilton Hall
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UNC-CH Department of Sociology
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
CB # 3210, Hamilton Hall
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3210



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