

Section Calls for Submissions

COMMUNITY AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY SECTION

A Critical Lens on Urban Sociology

Orly Clerge, University of California Davis

This session invites papers that broadly theorize about the origins and expansions of urban sociology as a discipline, and questions about who has benefited or lost. Papers may theorize or answer the following: What would decoloniality mean as an approach to urban sociology? How has urban sociology, as a tool, served the interests of white supremacy, patriarchy, empire, or capitalism? What is the composition of urban sociology's "workforce," and who earns credit and prestige? How can urban sociologists rethink curriculum, canon, epistemology, and method? What other origin stories in urban sociology remain concealed or obscured? What urban sociological approaches or schools of thought have caused harm for the communities they study? And within the field of urban sociology, what could it look like to redistribute resources or repair harm?

Community, Policy and the Politicization of Space

Claudia López, California State University-Long Beach

In the summer of 2020, President Trump announced that he would send a "surge" of federal law enforcement officers to U.S. cities that he deemed to be riddled with disorder and lawlessness. He warned that nearby suburban enclaves could become overrun with crime if they supported the inclusion of, for example, low-income housing. These comments highlight ongoing questions about landscape hierarchies and spatial inequality as zoning and land-use regulations that continue to fuel racial/ethnic and economic disparities across multiple global contexts and scales. This session welcomes papers that investigate issues related to rural-urban-suburban divides; global migration, political segregation; and spatial conflict across regions.

Pandemic and the Modern Metropolis

Neil Brenner, University of Chicago

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the structure and organization of urban life, globally. As cities grappled with whether and how to enforce new safety measures, from physical distancing to quarantine, urban sociologists have been attentive to questions about how social life is changing, and with what consequences. What unique impact has COVID19 had on urban places? And will urban life ever be the same? Papers in this session will answer questions about how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted social life and inequality in the city: from issues related to density and population; to housing and the looming eviction crisis; surveillance and social unrest; the use or misuse of public space; food and work (in)security, mobilities, and vulnerabilities; and the newly emerging (or disappearing) formations of urban community and social life.

Racial Equity, Repair, and the Global Movement for Black Lives

Monica Bell, Yale University

In the seven years since George Zimmerman's acquittal in the murder of Trayvon Martin, activists and organizers have taken to the streets to build a global movement for Black lives, making demands of their cities and communities to dismantle racism in the criminal legal system and invest in structures that support Black futures. Most recently, the uprisings of 2020 have unfolded amidst the health inequities

magnified by COVID-19, highlighted racialized police violence, and a global concern over anti-blackness. This session seeks paper submissions that broadly attend to the linkages between this global movement for Black lives and the ways it has been situated and experienced locally in cities, suburbs, and rural communities. Papers in this session may address questions about the range of demands that activists are making (from prison and police reform to abolition); the range of tactics used within the social movements; the influence of contemporary queer and intersectional organizing; coalition building with Latinx, indigenous, and immigrant social movements; and the continuously changing and colliding notions of the city's racial landscapes in relationship to protest and racial discourse.

FAMILY SECTION

Families and COVID-19

Margaret Courtney, University of La Verne

Richard Petts, Ball State University

The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically affected families. Increased unemployment, working from home, the closure of childcare facilities and schools, the rise of virtual learning, and limited opportunities for social interaction have disrupted all aspects of family life. How have families been affected? What strategies are families using to manage life during the pandemic? How do experiences vary across family types? We welcome all papers focused on how COVID-19 has affected families, and are particularly interested in papers that speak to how the pandemic may be exacerbating (or perhaps reducing) family inequalities.

Family Patterns and Population Change

Pamela Smock, University of Michigan

Youngmin Yi, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Changes and diversity of family processes, forms, and relationships are a reflection and a driver of population change. We are open to empirical papers with implications for advancing our understanding of the inter-connections between family patterns and population-level changes in domains such as nuptiality, fertility, migration, and health. This session is jointly sponsored by the Section on Family and the Section on the Sociology of Population.

Family Section Roundtable Sessions

Pilar Gonalons-Pons, University of Pennsylvania

Vadricka Etienne, University of Nevada, Reno

Referred roundtables on all topics pertaining to scholarship on families. Presenters assigned to tables on common themes

Open Family Section Session

Hope Harvey, University of Kentucky

Kristin Perkins, Georgetown University

Papers on all family-related topics are welcome to submit to this session.

Parenthood and Families Across the Life Course

Tanya Koropecj-Cox, University of Florida

Race, Ethnicity, and Families

Christina Cross, Harvard University

SECTION ON AGING AND THE LIFE COURSE

Aging and the Life Course at a Time of Multiple Crises (*Flash Talks*)

Ynesse Abdul-Malak, Colgate University

Fumilayo Showers, Central Connecticut State University

This flash-talk session is looking for 9 papers that analyze/interrogate the interplay between human lives and the current changing social structures. Specifically, it seeks to explore how social inequalities impact aging over the life course. Works that investigate the impacts of current global crises: COVID-19 and its accompanying health complications; social and economic disruptions; racism, discrimination, exploitation, xenophobia, homophobia, transphobia, nationalism, ableism among others, and how they exacerbated people's lived experiences, are particularly encouraged. We solicit conceptual and empirical works across the methodological spectrum, as well as papers that attend to implications for public policy.

Geography and Health Across the Life Course

Irma Elo, University of Pennsylvania

Where we live shapes how long and healthy we will live. Why? This session features papers that examine how geographic contexts shape health and aging across the life course. Geographic contexts may include (inter)national, regional, state, and local levels and be defined broadly (e.g., state policies, access to health care and other institutional resources, economic and racial segregation, neighborhood social cohesion). Conceptual and empirical papers are welcome.

Section on Aging and the Life Course Roundtables

Bridget Goosby, University of Texas-Austin

Stephanie Urena, University of South Carolina - Arnold School of Public Health

SALC roundtables welcome conceptual, empirical, and policy-relevant papers examining aging and the life course. SALC also welcomes submissions for "thematic working group" roundtables. Questions about thematic working groups should be submitted to Bridget Goosby (bgoosby@prc.utexas.edu) and Stephanie Ureña (surena@mailbox.usc.edu).

SECTION ON ALTRUISM, MORALITY AND SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

Open Session on Altruism, Morality, and Social Solidarity: Advocating for Morality and Prosociality in Unsettled Times

Candice Robinson, University of Pittsburgh

Patricia Herzog, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

How do people develop and sustain moral commitments during times of unrest? Why and when do people seek to challenge inequalities, do good for others, and bond together amidst unsettled times? Given the challenges that the global pandemic and social unrest present to taken-for-granted norms and assumptions, how do people seek to make collective change for the better? This open session examines movements, actions, groups, institutions, and cultures intended to benefit the wellbeing of others. The session welcomes papers that approach these topics from a range of methodological and

epistemological perspectives, including quantitative and qualitative techniques, Big and small data, theoretical synthesis, and meta-analysis.

SECTION ON ANIMALS AND SOCIETY

Animals and Society Roundtables Session

Erin Evans, San Diego Mesa College

The Animals & Society section encourages and supports the development of theory, research and teaching about complex relationships between humans and other animals. We welcome all papers on this topic for our roundtable session and special consideration will be given to papers related to ASA's theme on Emancipatory Sociology.

Open Theme Animals and Society Paper Session

Erin Evans, San Diego Mesa College

This session will explore the ongoing development of theory, research and teaching about the complex relationships that exist between humans and other animals.

SECTION ON ASIA AND ASIAN AMERICA

Section on Asia and Asian America Roundtable Session

Hyunjoon Park, University of Pennsylvania

This roundtable session will feature emerging projects in the sociology of Asia, Asian America, and Asian diaspora communities around the world.

Session on Asia and the Global Asian Diaspora

Hyeyoung Woo, Portland State University

Submissions are invited on all topics relevant to Asia and global Asian diaspora communities. Topics of particular current interest include the global pandemic in Asia, social inequality, social justice movements and alliances, and new or longstanding issues in health and aging, medicine, and medical practices in Asia and diaspora communities. Also particularly welcome are papers that address emerging issues in migration, such as overseas workers, global diaspora communities, intra-Asian migration, and how cross-border population movements are transforming the Global South.

Session on Asian America

Phoebe Ho, University of North Texas

Esther Chan, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee

Submissions are invited on all topics relevant to the sociological study of Asian America. Topics of particular current interest to the membership include discrimination, stigma, and inequality, as well as anti-racist movements and alliances to combat discrimination and inequality. We welcome submissions on education, employment, and the workplace, as well as work tied to racial justice movements, Asian America and Black Lives Matter, political representation, citizenship, and the upcoming Census.

SECTION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Black Children Matter: Toward an Emancipatory Sociology for Youth Racial Justice

Andrea Constant, Syracuse University

Uriel Serrano, University of California, Santa Cruz

This session reflects the annual meeting theme. It invites scholarship that contributes to new theoretical perspectives, research methodologies, and empirical knowledge on strategies to achieve racial justice for Black children and youth. The session includes a particular emphasis on social change effected through action within and upon dominant social, economic, legal, and political institutions.

Child and Youth Perspectives on Social Problems and Social Change

Margaret Hagerman, Mississippi State University

This session broadly considers contemporary social problems and the circumstances of social change from the perspective of children and youth. Scholarship may be domestic or international in focus.

Power, Agency, and Resistance in the Lives of Children and Youth

Hyeyoung Kwon, Indiana University-Bloomington

This session considers the dynamics of power, agency, and resistance in the lives of children and youth. It will highlight scholarship that emphasizes children and youth as actors in shaping their social environments and relationships.

Section on Children and Youth Roundtables

Paula Fomby, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor

This 60-minute roundtable session is open to all topics that pertain to scholarship on children and youth. Presenters will be assigned to tables based on common themes and each table will be refereed.

SECTION ON COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Collective Behavior and Social Movements Refereed Roundtables

Preethi Krishnan, Western Carolina University

Intersectionality and Social Movements

Fernando Tormos-Aponte, University of Maryland-Baltimore County

Male Supremacism and Right-Wing Movements

Emily Carian, California State University-San Bernardino

Male supremacism is central to contemporary right-wing religious and secular social movements. Moreover, organized misogynist communities have grown considerably over the last decade and have become increasingly violent. This panel will consist of papers examining how male supremacist ideology is mobilized within these movements. Papers might consider male supremacism in the context of the Christian right, white nationalism, the alt-right (e.g., Proud Boys, Boogaloo Boys), or secular misogynist groups (e.g., Incels, Men's Rights Activists). Papers might also consider how male supremacism works in combination with white supremacist, anti-Semitic, anti-gay, and anti-trans ideologies.

Pandemic-Inspired Social Movements

Phil Brown, Northeastern University

Environmental activists have mobilized around air pollution and toxic chemicals that increase susceptibility to COVID. Immigration rights activists have fought against conditions in ICE prisons that

foster contagion. Prison abolition activists have called for decarceration for the same reason. Professional associations, local governments, medical and public health journals and health agencies have declared racism to be a public health crisis. Housing activists are fighting against evictions and foreclosures. Labor organizers have fought for protections of the vulnerable and essential workers keeping the country moving. Supporters of democracy have decried the lies and failures of the Trump administration in its mishandling of the pandemic. Black Lives Matter and related activists have taken to the streets against police brutality and murder, arguing that the risks of COVID are worth it to make that struggle continue. The magnitude of social movement responses across all sectors of society is emblematic of what a crisis of this proportion can do, opening of unexpected avenues for awareness and mobilization. In all these activities, and in the collective self-help and solidarity actions around COVID survival, activists posit prefigurative politics about what can come next, to create a just and equitable society. This session will address this rich assortment of mobilizations, examining how existing movements have been strengthened and reconfigured, and how they offer us lessons for new social movement strategies and tactics.

Race, Ethics, and Protest Research

Laura Heideman, Northern Illinois University

Andrea Boyles, Tulane University

Scholarly research into the Black Lives Matter protests in summer 2020 raised numerous questions about race, ethics, and protest research. This panel has a dual purpose: one, to discuss how to protect BIPOC groups that social movements scholars often study, and two, to discuss how to protect BIPOC scholars--be they students or faculty--who are intersectionally engaged in this work. We invite papers centering BIPOC perspectives and considering questions such as: What steps should researchers take to protect protesters engaged in heavily policed protests? What are the differential risks faced by marginalized scholars (students or faculty) engaging in protest research? What are ethical ways to engage students in protest research? In what ways are we reproducing and reinforcing power structures through social movement research and the academe broadly? How can we avoid co-optation and exploitation of protests and other resistance spaces? This panel aims to conceptualize how the academy can be accountable for ethical practices as well as strategizing how to adapt research methodologies to prioritize safety. We particularly welcome contributions from graduate students and BIPOC scholars.

SECTION ON COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES, AND MEDIA SOCIOLOGY

Open Paper Session on Digital Sociology

Timothy Recuber, Smith College

This regular session welcomes paper on all topics related to informational technologies and digital sociology.

Open Paper Session on Media Sociology

Francesca Tripodi, James Madison University

Open to papers that focus on any aspect of mass media production, content, or reception.

Section on Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology Refereed Roundtable Session

Andrew Lindner, Skidmore College

Jenny Davis, The Australian National University

Refereed roundtables devoted to papers focused on communication, information technologies, or media sociology.

SECTION ON COMPARATIVE-HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY

Nationalism, Populism and Radical Politics in Comparative Perspective

Bart Bonikowski, New York University

The radical right—long present on the fringes of European politics—has been gaining prominence across contemporary democracies. Although its electoral outcomes vary across countries—representing a small but stable parliamentary minority in some cases and holding legislative majorities or controlling government in others—what is clear is that throughout Europe, the Anglosphere, and beyond, radicalism has gone mainstream. This has prompted a range of responses from traditional parties, from continued ostracism to outright mimicry. For all this complexity, what is increasingly clear is that accounts of radical-right success and its implications for liberal democracy must grapple with comparative evidence, teasing apart cross-national similarities from case-specific particularities, and identifying mechanisms that apply across cases. The focus of this session is on such comparative research, with an eye toward general explanatory frameworks. We especially welcome papers that theorize and empirically investigate the relationship between the constitutive features of radical-right politics, including nationalism, populism, and authoritarianism. All methodological approaches are welcome.

Representations and Representation: Blackness and Comparative-Historical Sociology

Anthony Chen, Northwestern University

Marisela Martinez-Cola, Utah State University

In 2019, The New York Times launched The 1619 Project. Its goal was to “reframe the country’s history by placing the consequences of slavery and the contributions of black Americans at the very center of our national narrative.” This panel aspires to do something analogous for comparative-historical sociology. The subfield of comparative-historical sociology has never placed Blackness near the center of its intellectual imagination, and Black scholars have rarely been located near the center of its intellectual gravity. These tendencies are far from one in the same, but they are closely intertwined. Inspired by the critical awakening that swept much of the world in the wake of George Floyd’s killing, this panel invites submissions that explore representations of Blackness and the representation of Black scholars in the subfield of comparative-historical sociology. What happens to various of our ongoing conversations when Blackness is centered analytically? What kinds of new conversations become possible? What does the subfield need to do in order to move Black voices from the periphery to the center?

Section on Comparative-Historical Sociology Open Submissions

Xiaohong Xu, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor

This open topics session welcomes paper submissions with the comparative-historical perspective, broadly defined, with no restriction on methodologies, research topics, theoretical orientations, and social settings under study. Preferences will be given to papers that demonstrate strong articulation on the micro-macro links, i.e., linking micro-historical analyses with macro-comparative insights. The organizer will develop an emergent organizing theme based on the submissions.

Section on Comparative-Historical Sociology Refereed Roundtables

Anne Kane, University of Houston-Downtown

Informal paper session that will be grouped in appropriate themes.

SECTION ON CRIME, LAW, AND DEVIANCE

Open Topic on Crime, Law, and Deviance

Amada Armenta

Justice, Policing, and Incarceration: Lessons Learned from National Protests and Movements for Abolition

Victor Rios, University of California-Santa Barbara

SECTION ON DISABILITY IN SOCIETY

Disability as an Axis of Inequality in the Wake of COVID-19

Allison Carey, Shippensburg University

Rachel Fish, New York University

This session examines disability and chronic illness as an axis of inequality in relation to COVID-19. Papers might include topics such as the increased vulnerability of disabled people to COVID-19 due to social and economic arrangements; the heightened risk of myriad consequences such as social isolation, inadequate care, unemployment, poverty, and eviction; global analyses of the relationship between disability and COVID-19; intersectional analyses of disability and other axes of inequality in relation to COVID-19; ableism as expressed in medical care and policy responses (or lack of responses); disparities in education and service provision; and collective activism, care, and crip innovations in response to COVID-19.

The How of Studying Disability

Michelle Maroto, University of Alberta

David Pettinicchio, University of Toronto

Disability researchers bring a broad range of methods to the area, incorporating qualitative and quantitative methods and everything in between. As with most research areas, what we know about disability is shaped by how we study it. By addressing the "how" of studying disability, this session highlights the diverse approaches applied to the study of disability, while addressing the potential complications that arise in disability research. In addition to papers that discuss traditional methods, we encourage submissions that showcase innovative applications and new advances in methods for studying disability.

Disability and Society Refereed Roundtable Session

Michelle Maroto, University of Alberta

This informal roundtable session is open to all topics that pertain to scholarship on disability. Presenters will be assigned to tables based on common themes and each table will be refereed.

SECTION ON DRUGS AND SOCIETY

Section on Drugs and Society: Inequality and Substance Use

Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California

The session will highlight current sociological research on the inequalities and disparities of drug and alcohol use.

Impact of COVID-19 on Substance Use, Treatment, and Policy

Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California

The session seeks to highlight research on the impact COVID-19 is having on substance use patterns, treatment and related policy.

Section on Drugs and Society Roundtables

Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California

SECTION ON ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Economic Sociology Open Session Submissions

Carly Knight, New York University

Nathan Wilmers, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Laura Adler, Harvard University

There will be three open submission sessions associated with the Economic Sociology Section. High quality submissions from across the field are welcome.

Racial Processes in Economic Sociology

John Robinson, Washington University in St Louis

Economic sociology has made rapid progress in developing sociological models of markets and economic institutions, but has paid less attention to the role of racial projects and dynamics in producing these economic arrangements. This session highlights the growing and vibrant work in economic sociology on the intersection of racial and economic processes, revealing intellectual synergies between economic sociology and the sociologies of race.

Section on Economic Sociology Roundtables

Nathan Meyers, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Melike Arslan, Northwestern University

Daniel Fridman, University of Texas-Austin

SECTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Climate Change and Social Transformation

Norah MacKendrick, Rutgers University-New Brunswick

Papers in this session will address social and political responses to climate change, broadly construed.

We welcome papers that investigate the disparate impacts of climate change on groups or populations, recovery from and adaptation to climate-related disasters, political economic approaches to addressing the causes or consequences of climate change, as well as new waves of protest movements incorporating climate justice as a central goal.

Environmental Justice: Critical and Multi-Scalar Perspectives

Norah MacKendrick, Rutgers University-New Brunswick

This session will consider how power structures and social systems bear upon the distribution of environmental inequalities and shape how groups respond to environmental injustices. We welcome papers exploring the intersection of multiple categories of difference, including (though not limited to) race, ethnicity, class, citizenship status, gender, and sexuality. Papers can employ theoretical or empirically-driven methods and can examine environmental justice issues at multiple spatial or geographic scales.

Environmental Sociology, Indigenous Peoples and Native Nations

Norah MacKendrick, Rutgers University-New Brunswick

Angela Gonzales, Arizona State University

This session will consider Indigenous approaches to the environment and climate change, Native resistance to ecological damage, and the ways settler colonialism structures environmental practices and ideologies. Co-organized with the section on Indigenous Peoples and Native Nations.

Environmental Sociology: Open Topic

Norah MacKendrick, Rutgers University-New Brunswick

This is an open session incorporating papers that do not fall within the themed sessions but fit within the broader category of environmental sociology.

Section on Environmental Sociology Roundtables

Norah MacKendrick, Rutgers University-New Brunswick

Frederic Traylor, Rutgers University

Amanda Sie, Rutgers University

Robert Duffy, Rutgers University

Maria Espinoza, Rutgers University

Roundtable discussions of paper submissions for the Section on Environmental Sociology.

SECTION ON ETHNOMETHODOLOGY AND CONVERSATION ANALYSIS

Current Research in Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis

Tanya Stivers, University of California-Los Angeles

Albert Meehan, Oakland University

We welcome papers which rely on EMCA methods. Papers can also address research topics related to the study of social interaction, of interest to the EMCA community.

New Directions in Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis

Tanya Stivers, University of California-Los Angeles

Albert Meehan, Oakland University

We welcome papers that rely on ethnomethodology and conversation analytic methods. Papers that examine naturally occurring social interaction or would be relevant to those working in the EMCA tradition are also welcome.

SECTION ON EVOLUTION, BIOLOGY, AND SOCIETY

Evolutionary Demography and Biodemography

Hexuan Liu, University of Cincinnati

This session includes research that involves the integration of biology into demography and research that involves the formal modeling of demographic processes.

SECTION ON GLOBAL AND TRANSNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

Doing Decolonial Theory in the North vs. the South

Caroline Schoepf, Hong Kong Baptist University

While the Latin American Modernity/Coloniality thesis and the Indian Subaltern Studies – renamed ‘Postcolonialism’ in North America – are receiving increasing interest in the Global North, there have been various traditions of anti-colonial scholarship in many decolonizing countries, including African, Afro-Caribbean, Southeast Asian and East Asian anti-colonial thought, Indigenous and feminist engagements with the Modernity/Coloniality thesis, and decolonization efforts of First Nation scholars combatting settler-colonialism. These different approaches to decolonization stem from different histories of colonization and different local contexts. In light of these discrepant experiences and the strong North-South asymmetries in global academia, the question arises how to “do” decolonization. This session aims to discuss several aspects of this issue: (1) Problems and controversies surrounding terminologies of decolonization (2) The politics of who is speaking for – and possible over – whom (3) Debates about the goal(s) of decolonization: Are they eradication of eurocentrism from social theory? Creating scholarship that is based on the lived realities and concerns of people living under decolonizing or settler-colonial circumstances? Canonizing the thought of silenced Southern Theorists? Land return to indigenous people and reparations for colonized countries? Dismantling academic dependency, i.e. the power relations structuring global academia? (4) What roles do internal colonial divides and nationalist discourses play, and does a too strong focus on the North-South divide displace analyses of nation-state-based inequities, exclusions and exploitation? (5) What are forms of and problems with Global Northern engagement with anti-colonial scholarship (6) What should the roles and codes of conduct of privileged groups be in the decolonization effort?

Global and Transnational Sociology Roundtables

Kristopher Velasco, University of Texas-Austin

Ricarda Hammer, Brown University

John Foran, University of California-Santa Barbara

Shai Dromi, Harvard University

Rebecca Farber, Boston University

Jake Watson, Boston University

The Global and Transnational Sociology section will be hosting roundtables, many of which will be organized in consort with our research clusters

Open Topics in Global and Transnational Sociology

Ching Kwan Lee, UCLA

We invite submissions to 'Open Topics' on any and all topics in Global and Transnational Sociology

“The World and Africa” Today: Building on Du Bois’s Pan-Africanist Challenge to Sociology

Luisa Schwartzman, University of Toronto

In his book “The World and Africa”, Du Bois wrote about the important role of Africans and the African diasporas, and of the subjection of African and Afro-diasporic peoples to logics of enslavement, dispossession and colonial domination, as key to understanding the making of the modern world and the social conflicts and inequalities within it. And yet when the experiences of African and Afro-Diasporic peoples from outside the United States are studied in Sociology, it is usually as isolated “case studies” to be connected with each other only theoretically. How can we consider the role of Africans and Afrodescendants in shaping the modern and contemporary world? How can we consider the broader legacy of transatlantic slavery to the contemporary world while considering that 95% of enslaved Africans brought across the Atlantic were not brought to the United States, but to Latin America and the Caribbean? How can we understand struggles for racial justice while considering not only American minority rights movements, but global movements for decolonization? How do we consider the fate of African and Afro-diasporic peoples not only in the context of their national territories, or even the links to various European imperial projects, but also in the context of various U.S. imperial involvements, Cold War struggles and global wars on drugs and terror? How do we link historically central but sociologically marginalized places like Haiti, Angola, and Cuba to “classic” comparative cases like South Africa, Brazil and the United States? How do we study the contemporary implications of the historical involvement of different European empires (e.g., Dutch, Portuguese, Russian, etc), of other peoples and diasporas (e.g., from Asia and the Middle East) and of other colonized populations (e.g., Indigenous peoples in the Americas) in relation to Africans and Afro-diasporic peoples?

SECTION ON HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGY

History of Sociology and Social Thought

Kevin Anderson, University of California, Santa Barbara

This is a history of sociology and social thought paper session. It is open to all papers in these fields, across all geographies and time periods. Papers related to the overall ASA annual meeting theme this year, “Emancipatory Sociology,” are especially welcome.

Section on History of Sociology Refereed Roundtables

Anne Eisenberg, SUNY-Geneseo

This roundtables session is open to work of all kinds in the History of Sociology, broadly conceived. The papers will be assigned to different roundtables based on the presence of shared interests or common research topics.

SECTION ON INEQUALITY, POVERTY AND MOBILITY

Causes and Consequences of Educational Inequality

Claudia Buchmann, Ohio State University

Education plays a central role in the process of social stratification. This session invites submissions that examine the determinants of educational inequality and how educational inequality shapes the life chances of individuals and their families.

Economic Inequality

Tom VanHeuvelen, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

This session invites submissions that explore the patterns, mechanisms, and consequences of inequality in various forms of economic outcomes, such as wages, earnings, income, and wealth.

New Approaches to Understanding and Addressing Inequality

Xiang Zhou, Harvard University

The field of inequality, poverty, and mobility research has been constantly revived by the introduction of new approaches. This session invites submissions that focus on new approaches to understanding and addressing inequality. These approaches may include statistical models, computational techniques, as well as novel designs of surveys, experiments, interviews, and other research methodologies.

Open Topic Session of the Section on Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility

Robert Manduca, Harvard University

This open-topic session invites submissions on topics related to inequality, poverty, and mobility.

Poverty Trends and Mechanisms

Regina Baker, University of Pennsylvania

Material hardship of individuals and their families is crucial to sociologists' understanding of inequality and mobility. This session invites submissions that explore recent and historical trends of poverty as well as their underlying mechanisms.

Refereed Roundtable of the Section on Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility

Peter Hepburn, Princeton University

This roundtable session invites submissions on topics related to inequality, poverty, and mobility.

The Pandemic and Inequality

Yue Qian, University of British Columbia

The COVID-19 pandemic is having an unprecedented impact on various aspects of social and economic life, and such impact is uneven across social groups and places. This session invites submissions that explore the trends, mechanisms, and consequences of inequality in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

SECTION ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Bringing Emotions into the Scholarship of Migration and Incorporation

Elizabeth Aranda, University of South Florida

Theories of migration and immigrant incorporation tie successful integration to “benchmarks” of structural assimilation, such as educational and occupational attainment, language acquisition, civic engagement, and intermarriage, among other measurable outcomes. Assimilation research often focuses on these outcomes, as well as a diminishing ethnic identity. Often neglected from theorization from within migration and incorporation theories is the role of emotions. What does the study of emotions tell us about processes of incorporation? Given the increasingly hostile reception for

immigrants across European countries and the United States, a greater emphasis on national borders, and calls for barring “unassimilable” immigrants, how can the study of immigrant emotions serve as a conduit to understanding larger social, political, and cultural processes and how individuals negotiate these? This panel will advance theorizing the role of emotions in migration and incorporation research to devise directions for future research that take into account immigrants’ subjectivities.

Children and Youth as Migratory Actors

Chiara Galli, Cornell University

Migration scholarship has traditionally been adult-centric: it has ignored the experiences of migrant children, treating them as “luggage” passively transported across international borders by parents or “left behind” in the home country. Similarly, the U.S. immigration legal system views children as “derivatives,” and only limitedly recognizes them as independent claimants who can pursue legal status and navigate immigration bureaucracies. Yet, today, more children than ever are migrating on their own, children are pursuing independent applications for asylum and other forms of immigration relief, and children play important roles as brokers who help their immigrant parents navigate state systems and bureaucracies. This panel seeks papers focusing on any geographical area that examine children and youth as migratory actors with their own agenda, needs, aspirations, and claims for rights and legal status vis-a-vis the receiving state. Papers that shine light on whether and how children differ from adults, and with what implications for migration theory, will be especially welcomed.

International Migration Refereed Roundtables

Helen Marrow, Tufts University

Irene Vega, University of California, Irvine

Sung Park, Harvard University

Refereed roundtables will feature cutting-edge theoretical and empirical research by our section scholars, organized by topical theme.

Mobility, Immobility, and the Covid-19 Pandemic

Jacob Thomas, University of California-Los Angeles

Scholars of migration and mobility variably talk about re-locating, moving, traveling, commuting, sojourning, vacationing and migrating with respect to particular scales, time periods, places, and groups. All of these processes are fundamentally concerned with humans shifting their locations across space. Recently, however, more scholars have begun interrogating immobility and blocked mobility; legal scholar Alexander Aleinikoff even suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic may be a pivotal moment that pushes social scientists to better appreciate immobility and blocked mobility. This panel invites novel theoretical and empirical research on ways that the COVID-19 pandemic and/or its second-order impacts may be transforming either individual perspectives on the value, utility, and meaning of geographic (im)mobility (both within and across nation-state borders) or migration policymaking and economic outcomes at larger scales. We are also open to research into how the pandemic and human movement have been socially constructed as “crises”, including how they may be potentially generating new forms of transnationalism and mobilization. Overall, the panel aims to stimulate critical thinking on (im)mobility and travel, and their relationships with migration.

Temporary Migration

David Cook-Martin, New York University, Abu Dhabi

As the present moment makes clear, several countries in the Global North have begun the process from shifting their legal frameworks for immigration away from nation-building, family reunification, and humanitarian purposes to schemes that privilege short-term stays—often for labor. Increasingly, these schemes lack pathways to permanence, restrict opportunities for the full exercise of rights and assert policies of racialized exclusion. Examples range from the assault on asylum and refugee admissions, to relying more heavily on a frenetic array of temporary labor visas (including for farmworkers, service workers, high-tech workers, and/or “essential workers”). The panel aims to explore the scope of these changes and the impact they have on migrants (in both temporary and more permanent statuses), their families, and their larger communities. It might also consider how immigrant rights groups are re-thinking strategies and alliances to counter dehumanization in immigration policy, law, and practice.

SECTION ON LABOR AND LABOR MOVEMENTS

Labor and Race

Vanesa Ribas, University of California-San Diego

With the explosion of the Black Lives Matter movement and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on people of color – many of whom have seen their precarious employment suddenly labeled “essential” – race has emerged once again as a pivotal issue in the labor movement and in labor studies. Some have suggested that any revival of the labor movement will require reconciling issues of race. We invite papers that interrogate labor and race – conceived broadly – in the contemporary context and historically, in the U.S as well as internationally.

The New Labor Activism

Shannon Gleeson, Cornell University, ILR School

Over the past several years we have witnessed the emergence of new forms of labor activism, including organizing in new media, strikes of professional athletes, the wave of teachers’ strikes, organizing efforts among “gig” workers, food delivery workers strikes taking place globally and actions by warehouse and healthcare workers demanding safety for themselves and their families in the time of Covid. Many of these efforts have also built key alliances with struggles for racial justice, immigrant rights, and LGBTQ+ equality. Together, these represent new possibilities for transforming and invigorating the labor movement. We invite papers that document and analyze new labor activism in the U.S. and/or internationally.

SECTION ON LATINA/O SOCIOLOGY

Implications of Knowledge Production on Latinxs (Moving Beyond Latinxs as a Variable)

Zaire Dinzey-Flores, Rutgers University-New Brunswick

Felicia Arriaga, Appalachian State University

The aim of this panel is to bring together scholars that further our consideration of knowledge production about Latinxs. Of specific interest are papers that engage with the following key questions: How do we meaningfully account for Latinxs in our research? What new empirical, theoretical, and

methodological insights can we formulate when we account for the social conditions, experiences, and perspectives of Latinxs? And how does the generation of such knowledge advance a sociology oriented to positive social change?

Latinxs and Crises

Simon Weffer-Elizondo, Northern Illinois University

Kevin Zevallos, University of Connecticut

This panel focuses on research that seeks to understand Latinxs' experiences with and responses to crises. The category of crisis is intentionally broad to allow for consideration of various sociological lines of inquiry that take up the topic of Latinxs and crisis, such as, but not limited to: public health crisis (like COVID-19 pandemic); environmental crisis, financial crisis, housing crisis, social movements and crisis, and other social conditions experienced as crises by Latinxs.

Section on Latina/o Sociology Roundtable Session

Chalane Lechuga, Metropolitan State University-Denver

Gloria Vaquera, John Carroll University

This roundtable session is open to work of all kinds in Latina/Latinx/Latino sociology. The papers will be assigned to different roundtables based on the presence of shared interests or common research topics.

SECTION ON MARXIST SOCIOLOGY

Marxist Section Open Submission Session

Hannah Holleman, Amherst College

Karen Xuan Zhang, University of Utah

We especially are interested in papers that speak to the current moment and suggest new pathways for Marxist Research, Theory, and Praxis. We always welcome papers that analyze the reality of interlocking oppressions and the bases for potential (new or revived) solidarities in struggle. We invite a wide range of themes and topics.

Marxist Section Roundtables

Daniel Auerbach, University of Wyoming

Hannah Holleman, Amherst College

We invite a wide range of themes and topics that advance Marxist Research, Theory, and Praxis.

Racial Capitalism and Abolitionist Marxisms

Hannah Holleman, Amherst College

Atef Said, University of Illinois at Chicago

We especially are interested in papers that speak to the current moment in the U.S. and globally, that suggest new pathways for Marxist Research, Theory, and Praxis in general, and that contribute to ongoing debates on abolition in particular. We welcome submissions that advance theorizing of racial capitalism and apply it historically. And we always welcome papers that analyze the reality of interlocking oppressions and the bases for potential (new or revived) solidarities in the struggle.

SECTION ON MATHEMATICAL SOCIOLOGY

Computational Sociology

James Kitts, University of Massachusetts

Computational sociology includes at least three distinct approaches: 1) computational models of social dynamics used for theory development; 2) computational methods for data analysis; 3) sociological research conducted on human behavior online or in other computer-mediated systems. Jointly organized by the Mathematical Sociology and Methodology sections, this session invites papers that represent and encourage dialog among all of these perspectives.

SECTION ON MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Black Health Matters: Racism, Health, and Health Care

Tyson Brown, Duke University

Health and Health Care Policy Across the Life Course

Deborah Carr, Boston University

Qualitative and Ethnographic Studies of Health and Health Care

Danielle Raudenbush, University of California-San Diego

Section on Medical Sociology Refereed Roundtables

Krystale Littlejohn, University of Oregon

Social Integration and Health

C. Andre Christie-Mizell, Vanderbilt University

SECTION ON METHODOLOGY

Methodology Section Session

Jeremy Fiel, University of Arizona

There will be two Methodology Section open paper sessions.

SECTION ON ORGANIZATIONS, OCCUPATIONS AND WORK

Broadening the Conversation about Racism in Organizations, Occupations, and Work

Elizabeth Berman, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor

Alexandra Kalev, Tel-Aviv University

Victor Ray, University of Iowa

This panel is seeking papers that broaden the conversation about racism and racialization in organizations, occupations, and work. Submitted papers should touch on organizations, occupations, or work in some way, but may not be primarily grounded in these literatures. This is part of an effort to bring into the section new approaches to thinking about processes of racism in organizations, occupations and work and in OOW research.

Open Topics on Organizations, Occupations, and Work

Elizabeth Berman, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor

Sharla Alegria, University of Toronto

Nicole Denier, University of Alberta

Jiwook Jung, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Victor Ray, University of Iowa

We welcome submission of all papers related to the topics of organizations, occupations, and/or work.

Section on Organizations, Occupations, and Work Roundtables

Angelina Grigoryeva, University of Toronto

Argun Saatcioglu, University of Kansas

SECTION ON PEACE, WAR AND SOCIAL CONFLICT

The Social and Political Effects of Monuments and Memorials

Ashley Reichelmann, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Public monuments, memorials, mascots, flags, and statues have become the focus of fierce debates and contention in the U.S. in recent years. Yet, despite our daily exposure to representations of violence and oppression, we know little about the social effects of these symbols, such as their impact on social and political attitudes, group identities, contemporary culture, and social interactions in the communities where they stand (and beyond). Such knowledge bears on the question, Why do people try to topple, remove, or destroy certain symbols, but not others? This panel will bring together scholars whose work broadly engages with debates surrounding the political and social effects of cultural symbols, collective memory, and memorialization.

Violence and Nonviolence at Black Lives Matter Protests

Jeff Goodwin, New York University

Black Lives Matter protests have brought together protesters, the police, bystanders, and, in many instances, right-wing and/or white nationalist counterprotesters. Most protests have seen little or no violence, but some have involved considerable violence and/or property damage by one or more of these actors. This session will address the following questions: Why have some protests been relatively peaceful, while others have entailed violence? Why have particular actors sometimes decided to employ nonviolent tactics while others have used violence and/or destroyed property? What sort of interactions seem to have led to violence? And have protests involving violence and/or property damage resulted in more or fewer reforms by authorities than protests that have not involved violence?

Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict Refereed Roundtables

Amy Kate Bailey, University of Illinois-Chicago

Seth Behrends, University of Illinois-Chicago

SECTION ON POLITICAL ECONOMY OF THE WORLD SYSTEM

COVID-19 and the Capitalist World-System

William Robinson, University of California-Santa Barbara

Christopher Chase-Dunn, University of California-Riverside

The COVID-19 pandemic thrust the capitalist world-system into the worst economic and political crisis in decades. It brought about heightened class and racial inequality, aggravated geopolitical tensions, and fanned social conflict around the world. The pandemic brought into stark relief the extent of malaise in the global social order. It may prove to be a before-and-after turning point. What will the capitalist world-system look like as it emerges from the pandemic? How will the crisis play out? What are the prospects for social justice in the post-pandemic world? This panel will explore these issues and welcomes paper submissions from a broad range of perspectives.

Political Economy Approaches to Technology and the Environment

Kelly Austin, Lehigh University

Sarah Manski, UC Santa Barbara

While capitalism is often associated with fostering technological innovation, capitalist development also shapes emergent technologies to facilitate the accumulation of profit, often leading to ever-increasing environmental destruction. This panel invites papers that engage political economy or world systems approaches to technology or the environment, or the nexus between the two. Both of these concepts, technology and the environment, can be broadly conceptualized in the research. For instance, issues related to technology could include developments related to big data, the Internet of Things, algorithmic automation, artificial intelligence, distributed ledger technologies, technological innovation, material agency, etc. The topics related to the environment might consider biodiversity, resource use and degradation, climate change, environmental justice, food systems, waste management, renewable energy, the built environment, etc. Papers should engage critical themes related to globalization, and be of interest to a general audience. The goal of this session is to bring together leading technology and environmental scholars who conduct empirical work informed by sociological theory on the possibilities of building new communication, governance, and production institutions outside of capitalism. Papers should address how these changes relate to inequality, democracy and politics.

Political Economy of the World System Refereed Roundtables

Lu Zhang, Temple University

Refereed roundtables will feature cutting-edge theoretical and empirical research that engages global, political economic approaches organized by topical theme. Depending on the abstract/paper submissions we receive online, the roundtables will cover important themes such as Climate Change, Racial Justice, Gender Inequality, Global Social Movements, Labor, Migration, Sustainable Development, Nationalism, Democratization, Human Rights, Culture and Mass Media, and the Impact of COVID-19, etc.

SECTION ON POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Militating for Political Voice: Confronting Alternative, Second-class, and Non-citizenship

Irene Bloemraad, University of California-Berkeley

How do indigenous peoples, racialized minorities, and immigrants militate for political voice and power? Historically and today, these groups have often sat at the margins of citizenship and the political process. They might be delegitimized as non-citizens, relegated to second-class citizenship, or claim

alternative citizenships and sovereignty for themselves. When do they succeed in being heard by others, and why? This session welcomes papers from any region of the globe and any time period, and spans electoral politics to social movements, as well as national decision-making to localized political conflicts. The focus is on race, indigeneity, immigration and politics.

Open Session

Ann Hironaka, University of California-Irvine

Paper submissions are encouraged on topics broadly relating to political sociology, either national or international in scope.

Polarization and Contention in Electoral Politics

Richard Lachmann, SUNY-Albany

The 2020 US election brought to light long-developing changes in politics. We welcome papers addressing parties, their bases of support, strategies of voter suppression, and the consequences of elections on governmental policy and on state capacity. Papers may focus on the elections of 2020 or discuss broader patterns of polarization historically or in other countries.

Section on Political Sociology Refereed Roundtables

Ann Hironaka, University of California-Irvine

SECTION ON RACE, GENDER, CLASS

Intersectional Inequalities and Higher Education

Blake Silver, George Mason University

This session aims to explore how intersectional insights are expanding sociological understandings of inequality in access to, experiences with, and outcomes of higher education. While research on K-12 education has a well-established tradition of intersectional scholarship, it is only recently that an intersectional lens has found its way to sociological research on postsecondary education. This session invites participants to submit papers on a range of relevant topics, including studies of the mutual constitution of race, gender, and class in pathways to higher education, student experiences within classrooms or extracurricular outlets, and the outcomes of graduates. We also welcome papers that go beyond a focus on students to explore intersectional inequalities in the lived experiences of faculty and staff as well as raced, gendered, and classed campuses or institutions. Papers that consider the ways other sociodemographic characteristics intersect with race, gender, and class to shape inequality in higher education are encouraged.

Intersectionality and Population Health Disparities

Collin Mueller, University of Maryland, College Park

This session will feature theoretical and methodological advances that bring insights from intersectional frameworks to bear on the study of population health, broadly defined. Interested participants are encouraged to submit qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, or theory papers (or extended abstracts!). Paper topics might include (but are not limited to): abolitionist approaches to health equity, the role of gendered racialized precarious work environments in structuring disparities in COVID-19 exposure, stress and coping in the face of epistemic oppression, mental health experiences among

families navigating life with school-age children before and/or after the COVID-19 pandemic, relationships between the gendered racialization experiences of immigrants and healthcare seeking behavior, evaluating targeted policy and/or healthcare system interventions to promote equitable vaccine development and distribution, intersectional relationality in the post-COVID context, and methodological innovations linking intersectionality frameworks with quantitative approaches to morbidity and mortality.

Intersectional Perspectives on Disability

Angela Frederick, University of Texas-El Paso

Dara Shifrer, Portland State University

From police violence, to imagery in political discourses, to workers' experiences during COVID-19, it is difficult to identify a single pressing current issue that does not intersect with the dis/ability system. Yet, these dynamics are often overlooked in sociological analyses, as race/class/gender scholars traditionally have not had access to sociological frames to help us identify and interrogate these patterns and processes. Conversely, research on disabled populations has historically taken up disability as a singular status, causing scholars to overlook the ways disability experiences are mutually constructed with other forms of inequity. Recent scholarship in sociology is pushing these traditional boundaries, calling our discipline to better incorporate critical disability perspectives into scholarship while simultaneously taking up disability through intersectional frameworks. In response to these exciting shifts in our discipline, the Race, Gender and Class Section is sponsoring this 2021 ASA session. We seek papers that incorporate disability into places where it has traditionally been overlooked, including issues related to police violence, institutional responses to inequities, and cultural and political discourses. We also seek papers that take up the lived experience of disability through intersectional perspectives. We define disability broadly to include chronic illness and mental health, as well as cultural representations of disability.

Reproductive Justice: Co-Sponsored by the Section on Race, Gender, and Class and the Section on Body and Embodiment

Alexandra Veselka-Bush, Hendrix College

This session is co-sponsored by the Section on Race, Gender, and Class and the Section on Body and Embodiment. We invite scholars to submit papers that utilize a reproductive justice framework to address the right to (or not) have a child and the right to parent children in a safe and healthy environment. We are accepting papers that attend to biological and nonbiological issues impacting reproductive bodies and parenting experiences. We are particularly interested in papers that challenge and resist normative assumptions about the birthing process, fertility, postpartum experiences, abortion, childrearing, family, and community health (e.g., surrogacy, forced sterilization, trans birth, queer lactation, unassisted birth, etc.). We have a preference for papers that will focus on the lived, embodied reproductive and whole life experiences among marginalized communities of people who can become pregnant and give birth. Papers that utilize community-based research methods or methods that showcase ways to bridge research and praxis are strongly encouraged.

Section on Race, Gender, and Class Roundtables

Blake Silver, George Mason University

This session invites papers that address the mission of the Section on Race, Gender, and Class to

promote (1) research that examines the interactive effects of race, gender, and class phenomena and (2) a curriculum which underscores the centrality of race, gender and class phenomena.

The Meanings of Colonialism, Racism, and Latinidad for Black Latinxs

Rocío García, Arizona State University

In their powerful statement, The Black Latinas Know Collective contend that “An over-representation of white and mestiza Latina/o/xs in scholarly accounts of race reproduce the very racial exclusions that the scholarship claims to address.” How do Black Latina/x/e/o standpoints challenge taken-for-granted assumptions about Latinidad in sociology? How do the lived experiences of Black Latinas/xs/es/os inform current theories of the racialization of Black people in the United States? What is the role of colonialism and settler colonialism in the erasure of Black Latinas/xs/es/os across the Americas? How do Black Latinas/xs/es/os envision and enact resistance? This session invites papers that center the many interventions Black Latinas/xs/es/os have made in reimagining social problems and the pursuit of social justice and liberation. We are especially interested in papers that explore the above questions from the perspectives of self-identified Black Latinas/xs/es/os.

SECTION ON RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITIES

Africans/Africans in North American Diasporas

Onoso Imoagene, New York University Abu Dhabi (NYUAD)

Although African immigrants are the fastest growing black population in the United States and one of the most educated groups in the United States, we know little about the social organization of their communities and integration processes. There are several interesting studies which are filling the gap, but there are still so many unanswered questions: How are the diverse groups that make up the African diasporas in North America integrating themselves—what are their strategies for mobility and/or barriers to integration? What new forms of social identity are emerging, especially among the second generation? Are Pan-Africanism and notions of linked fate central to these new forms of identity or are the new forms extending even beyond these questions and blurring inter-racial and not just intra-racial boundaries? This panel will examine issues such as marriage and family formation—both intra- and inter-racial, religious life, and economic and education patterns and experiences. How are hyper-selected African groups negotiating the challenges of race and class, especially among their youth and the second generation? The panel seeks papers that will examine socio-economic status of African immigrants and the implications of their presence in the United States for things like racial formation, black social life, the black middle class, and social movements. We are also interested in papers that examine the issues of social divisions and cleavages in the black community. This panel is interested in both quantitative and qualitative methods papers that would add to what we know about the populations that make up the African Diasporas in North America.

Race, Ethnicity, Colonialism, and Global Geopolitics

Hadi Khoshnevis, Rhodes College

American sociology, as opposed to disciplines such as anthropology, has historically claimed to be preoccupied with and devoted to the domestic social issues within the United States. This framing of the field, questioned only recently, has often disconnected sociological studies of race and ethnicity from

immigration studies, colonial history, and its contemporary incarnations. In this panel on “Race, Ethnicity, Colonialism, and Global Geopolitics,” we welcome papers that investigate these connections and reveal how the experience of ethnic and racial minorities within the United States, and their location on the ethno-racial hierarchy of the country, are impacted by colonial history and global geopolitics. For instance, how immigrants from Southwest Asia (the Middle East) and North Africa became white after the discovery of oil in the region, or how the Japanese immigrants who were in internment camps have become model minorities. The panel aims to explore the connections between colonialism, the geopolitical interests of the US Empire, and the ethnoracial experience of different populations in the United States.

Race, Racism, and COVID-19

Hayward Horton, SUNY-Albany

COVID-19 is having a devastating impact on American society. The death toll at this writing has approached 200,000 with nearly 7 million infected in total. No institution has been spared and the U.S. economy is mired in a recession that makes the Great Recession of 2008-9 seem pale in comparison. Nevertheless, the sociological impact of the novel coronavirus on America’s racial and ethnic minorities has yet to be fully explored. Accordingly, this proposed session invites papers that explore the immediate and long-term effects of COVID-19 on the various racial and ethnic minorities in the United States. A key focus of this session will be the role that racism plays, and will likely play, in the differential COVID-19 experiences of Blacks, Latinx, Asians, and Native Americans. Finally, the session particularly encourages papers that present analyses in the context of the current Antiracism Movement that is sweeping across the country.

Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities Roundtables

Ryon Cobb, University of Texas at Arlington

Submissions addressing any sociological exploration of racial and ethnic dynamics are invited.

SECTION ON RATIONALITY AND SOCIETY

Advances in Rational Choice

Michael Maes, University of Groningen

Computational Approaches to Rational Choice

Emily Erikson, Yale University

Rationality and Society Open Session

Carter Butts, University of California-Irvine

SECTION ON SCIENCE, KNOWLEDGE, AND TECHNOLOGY

Money for Nothing? Science Between Markets and Politics

Paolo Parra Saiani, University of Genoa

Many factors influence a scientist’s choice of research problem: past interests and training, serendipitous yet consequential encounters with new collaborators, expertise, or information, institutional context or disciplinary culture; commercial opportunities, pressures, and commercially

related policies can change the composition of scientific research and the choices that guide it. “Research agendas reflect what gets funded”, so it is no surprise that searching for external funding is having an impact on the research agendas of individual faculty members, as research is being pursued based on donors’ interests. This panel wants to contribute to the discussion on freedom in science, but also to its accountability. In times of ‘neo-liberal scientism’ or ‘academic capitalism’, what are the trends in science? Priority will be given to empirical works that analyze the development of scientists’ work (in the broad sense: biology, economics, political science, sociology, etc.), changes in publishers’ policies, and governmental influence.

Science, Knowledge and Technology Section Roundtables

Torsten Voigt, RWTH Aachen University

This is a call for submissions to the section's refereed roundtables--please submit working papers in the Sociology of Science, Knowledge, and Technology. All topics related to SKAT are welcome, including work that develops understanding of Black, African American, or Indigenous intersections with science, knowledge, and technology.

Sociologies of Science, Knowledge, and Technology in “Revoluting Times”

Patrick Grzanka, University of Tennessee-Knoxville

Kelly Moore, Loyola University-Chicago

Nathalia Hernandez Vidal

Drawing on scholar-activist Michelle Fine’s ongoing characterization of the present as “revoluting times”—marked by incredible forms of inequality and movement-led uprisings that reflect a desire for profound social transformation—we propose a panel that showcases SKAT scholarship reflective of this moment and its implications for the future of the section. Even as some corners of the sociology of science, knowledge, technology (and medicine) have embraced an interest in the study of inequalities and injustice created through, with, and by technologies, biomedicine, and scientific knowledge production, less SKAT scholarship conceives of SKAT and STS as tools for justice-making or social transformation. Projects that seek to strike out centrifugally against the conventions of the field confront a canon of sociological/STS scholarship and norms that constrict what counts as “good” SKAT work. Reflecting the ASA theme of DuBoisian sociology, which challenges both the dominant origin stories of American sociology and the legacy of disinterested positivism that haunts the field, this panel will foreground scholarship that investigates alternative genealogies of SKAT/STS and scholars who do critical scholarship as justice work. We welcome papers that do not merely document injustice or efforts to ameliorate social and scientific problems, but those that view the sociological enterprise itself as a catalyst for community-building, restorative justice, and systemic change. We are especially interested in papers that speak to or are consonant with DuBois’s belief in the capacity of rigorous social science to address seemingly intractable social problems and which connect this work directly to the sociology of knowledge, science, and/or technology.

SECTION ON SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Rotten Trees and Bad Apples: Social Psychological Insights into Discrimination

Rengin Firat, University of California, Riverside

We invite papers that address the social psychological mechanisms underlying discrimination, non-discrimination, and responses to discrimination. The goal of this session is to showcase how social

psychology can explain the relationships between “bad apples” and “rotten trees”, including how and when “bad apples” are emblematic of a “rotten tree” and how to produce “good apples.” The session is open to the full range of social psychological theories and methods, though papers that use innovative approaches (e.g., theoretical innovations, cross-disciplinary work, methodological innovations) are particularly welcome.

Section on Social Psychology Refereed Roundtables (Cosponsored with Section on Sociology of Emotions)

Andrew Miles, University of Toronto

Kristen Discola, California State University, Los Angeles

Tumultuous Times: Social Psychology Amidst Social Upheaval

Celeste Campos-Castillo, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

We invite papers examining how social psychological processes are affected by or employed during times of social upheaval, as well as papers demonstrating problems and novel solutions to conducting social psychological research during such times. We are particularly interested in papers where the focus is on recent events (such as the COVID-19 pandemic or the Black Lives Matter protests). The session is open to the full range of social psychological theories and methods, though papers that use innovative approaches (e.g., theoretical innovations, cross-disciplinary work, methodological innovations) are particularly welcome.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGICAL PRACTICE AND PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

Contributed Roundtables

Andrew Beveridge, CUNY-Queens College

We welcome any topics regarding Sociological Practice, including applied sociology and any topics in Public Sociology. Please submit an abstract and include in that abstract what written format you may like. These could include the following: report or paper abstract, op-ed, report to community or other group, report to non-profit, government agency or company, etc.

Sharing and Visualizing Sociological Results

Andrew Beveridge, CUNY-Queens College

Caren Arbeit, RTI International

We invite submissions from all sociologists that demonstrate high impact visualization of important results from scholarly research, sociological practice and in public sociology. Visualization of sociological results both quantitative and qualitative is becoming more and more important in many settings. To submit please send examples of the visualizations suitable for presentation, as well a brief discussion about the role of the visualization in communicating the results of your work.

Using Sociology in Practice, Applied and Public Settings

Andrew Beveridge, CUNY-Queens College

Many sociologists work completely or partially outside of academic settings. We seek to highlight examples of such work, which can include writing reports, consulting, testifying in court, appearing in local and national media, writing op-eds, engaging in policy debates, etc. Please provide a brief abstract

highlighting such efforts, including op-eds, abstracts or executive summaries of reports, policy briefs, accounts of testimony, and the like. Such submissions may be brief but should be long enough to make it possible to envision what a presentation at the meeting would entail.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF BODY AND EMBODIMENT

Livable Bodies: Protest, Resistance, and Change

Madeleine Pape, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Renee Shelby, Northwestern University

We invite scholars to submit papers that address the regulation of livable bodies, broadly defined.

“Livability,” a material yet contingent state of embodiment that is fundamental to our experience in the world, is shaped by our relationship to institutional and social structures. In neoliberal nation-states like the United States, the conditions under which bodies become livable (or not) are shaped and guarded by a labyrinth of bureaucratic and technoscientific regulatory structures, within which notions of difference are enacted, hierarchies become sedimented, and forms of violence against bodies deemed unlivable become normalized. Yet livability is mutable: the line between “precarity” and “belonging” is ever re-enacted and changed through various forms of protest and resistance. We invite papers that take up the dynamic relationship between bodies, institutions, and resistance. Questions that might be addressed include: how do institutional structures and state violence become materially embodied? What regulatory conditions constrain livability for diverse bodies, and how can they be changed? How do publics and counterpublics facilitate and challenge existing conditions of livability and unlivability, and what role can sociological research play? We especially invite contributions that bring indigenous, queer, critical race, decolonial, disability, and feminist frameworks to bear on sociological theories of the state, institutions, and embodiment.

Sociology of Body and Embodiment Roundtables

Endia Hayes, Rutgers University

Navjotpal Kaur, Memorial University of Newfoundland

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF CONSUMERS AND CONSUMPTION

Consumers, Consumption, and Well-being

Kenneth Kolb, Furman University

We welcome papers that address consumption and well-being. This includes work on how consumption patterns can influence (and be influenced by) measures to improve emotional and physical wellness.

Sub-topics include (but are not limited to) COVID-19, public-health, safety regulations, marketing campaigns, and social movements.

Section on the Sociology of Consumers and Consumption Roundtables

Michelle F. Weinberger, Northwestern University

Kenneth H. Kolb, Furman University

Michaela DeSoucey, North Carolina State University

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE

Between Collapse and Utopia: Foresight, Imagination and Social Change

Ann Mische, University of Notre Dame

Alongside the multiple disruptions of the past year -- including the global pandemic and racial justice uprisings -- many commentators have noted possibilities for transformation. With futures uncertain, how do people imagine social change? Between the two poles of dystopian collapse narratives and utopian visions of a world transformed, there is a lot of unexplored cultural space. Arguably, these "in between" ideational spaces -- navigating multiple possibilities between hope and fear -- are critical for personal and institutional pathways, linking actions in the present to longer term temporal horizons. This panel will explore how narratives of foresight, future-making, and transformation are caught up in social and political change efforts, from community and institutional reforms (at local, national and transnational levels) to radical or populist movements informed by utopian or apocalyptic visions. We invite papers examining the promise and pitfalls of these kinds of future imaginaries, particularly amidst neoliberal, autocratic, and ethno/racial supremacist advances worldwide. We welcome research on the intersections and (sometimes) clashes between different timeframes, as well as between kinds and levels of imaginaries (economic, political, personal, racial, gendered, nationalist, environmental, etc.). We hope to consider how debates and struggles over contending futures shape social and political change efforts, often in unexpected ways.

Culture and Computation in Theory and Practice

Anna Skarpelis, Harvard University

Marshall Taylor, New Mexico State University

This panel seeks to bring together papers by theorists and critical empirical sociologists with those by software designers and other practitioners. Substantively and epistemologically, the panel is open to all areas of sociological inquiry that speak to "culture in computation" or "computational cultures." This may include critical approaches to computational methods; ethnographic studies of software development or tech companies; new computational approaches to studying culture; or theorizing what's cultural in algorithms, software, methods, and their application across fields. We are also open to broader survey papers, for example, on cultures within different schools of computational social scientific thought, or with a substantive focus on questions of pressing social interest, like misinformation, inequality, race and gender. Papers will be chosen by how well they fit together as a panel, so the above keywords are merely suggestions of what might be a good fit; they are not meant to exclude other possible approaches.

Culture and Morality in Times of Crisis

Aliza Luft, University of California-Los Angeles

Whether we interpret an action as right or wrong depends on culture — culture in action, culture in situations, and culture in perceptions and relationships. Yet how does culture matter in crisis? And how, specifically, does it matter for morality? This panel will discuss cutting-edge work on culture and morality in times of crisis, seeking to provide a new lens on the relationship between "settled" and "unsettled" times (Swidler 1986) and ideas about right and wrong. We welcome research that examines local, national, cross-national, and global understandings of culture and morality, and we especially

welcome scholarship by and about members of underrepresented groups and their experiences. All theoretical and methodological approaches are welcome, as well.

New Perspectives in Sociology of Art and Music: BIPOC Artists and Creative Agency

Patricia Banks, Mount Holyoke College

Fiona Greenland, University of Virginia

This panel showcases sociology of culture's engagement with, but also neglect of, Black, Indigenous, and people of color artists and their work. In the spirit of emancipatory sociology, we invite submissions from scholars whose projects, methods, and ideas affirm BIPOC contributions to the arts (broadly construed). We also welcome papers that examine the institutional, market and political structures that shape and are shaped by the creative productions of BIPOC artists, writers, musicians, and performers.

Sociology of Culture Section Roundtables

Rachel Keynton, University of Notre Dame

Bridget Ritz, University of Notre Dame

Michael Rotolo, University of Notre Dame

Audra Dugandzic, University of Notre Dame

Laura Acosta Gonzalez, Northwestern University

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Environment and Migration: Short Term Shocks, Long Term Crises

Leah VanWey, Brown University

Migration has been inextricably linked to socioeconomic development, and to environmental change, for centuries. Migration out of communities influences the local and regional environments through changes to land use systems. Historically, humans migrated in response to changes in environmental conditions. Yet results are mixed regarding the impact of changing weather or environmental shocks on migration; to date, evidence suggests that environmental change leads to relatively few migrants beyond those who would have left anyway. As we move into an era of rapid climate change and associated phenomena, new questions arise about how environment and migration will be connected. Will we see millions of climate migrants or climate refugees? How do historical migration patterns and paths of socioeconomic development influence how individuals, families, and communities respond to environmental changes? Will environmental hazards or disasters have differential impacts on migration of rich and poor, or of different racial or ethnic groups?

The year 2020 appears to be a tipping point in the global experience of climate change impacts, with intensified hurricane seasons, fires, heat, and evidence of accelerating species loss. At the same time, 2020 is a year of overlapping crises. The slowly intensifying threat of climate change interacts with the deep-seated impacts of white supremacy globally. These both interact with the acute global health crisis and related economic downturn. This session welcomes papers examining complexities surrounding the relationship between environment and migration, especially those with relevance to understanding the overlapping short term and long term crises facing the world today.

Food as Struggle, Food as Resistance

Sarah Bowen, North Carolina State University

Marie Gaytan, University of Utah

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted supply chains, caused cluster outbreaks among farmworkers and meatpackers, and contributed to unprecedented increases in rates of food insecurity in the United States and around the world. Fractures like these demonstrate how systemic racism, capitalist exploitation, and settler colonialism shape how our food is produced, distributed, regulated, and consumed. Yet food also continues to be a site of resistance, as illustrated by the Children of Smithfield campaign and other movements around food workers' rights, as well as innovative collective efforts to feed hungry people during the pandemic. In this session, we welcome papers that analyze the struggles, inequalities, solidarities, and innovations that are part of the global food system. Possible topics include shifts in how supply chains are organized or regulated, social movements around workers' rights or food safety, the experiences and perceptions of food workers or consumers, and efforts to foster food sovereignty or a more sustainable food system. We are especially interested in papers that consider how food shifts and discourses are tied to broader political-economic processes and/or social contexts. Papers do not need to focus on COVID-19 specifically, but we hope to use these papers to foster a broader conversation about how crises can generate new frames for thinking about what justice means in the context of the food system and how to achieve it.

Refereed Roundtables

Joan Ryan, University of Pennsylvania

The Development of Underdeveloped Public Health

Nitsan Chorev, Brown University

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated, yet again, the unequal distribution of access to health – between rich and poor countries and, even more strikingly, within countries, between the socio-economic elites on the one hand and ethnic/racial minorities and the poor on the other. This panel interrogates the relations between development, public health, and economic and/or racialized social exclusions, at the transnational and/or local levels.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Section on Sociology of Education Paper Session

Mary Kate Blake, Valparaiso University

Maia Cucchiara, Temple University

This section welcomes all papers that involve empirical and/or theoretical analyses of topics relevant to the sociology of education. We are particularly interested in papers that, in keeping with this year's theme, foreground inequality and illustrate the potential of sociology to contribute to positive social transformation.

Section on Sociology of Education Refereed Roundtables

Mary Kate Blake, Valparaiso University

Maia Cucchiara, Temple University This section welcomes all papers that involve empirical and/or theoretical analyses of topics relevant to the sociology of education. We are particularly interested in papers that, in keeping with this year's theme, foreground inequality and illustrate the potential of

sociology to contribute to positive social transformation.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF EMOTIONS

Emotions and Inequality

Trenton Mize, Purdue University

This session invites submissions that examine the intersection of emotions and inequality, broadly defined. Papers can focus on the effect of inequality on emotions, the role of emotions in the creation of inequality, and other connections between emotions and inequality.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Intersectional Human Rights: A Global Agenda

David Cunningham, Washington University-St. Louis

Nicole Fox, California State University Sacramento

How do race, class, gender, sexuality, and other axes shape rights claims by vulnerable populations, including those who are incarcerated, unhoused, or struggling with addiction or mental health issues?

This panel will ask presenters to consider how an intersectional approach can advance engagement with rights-based struggles, as well as how a consideration of these campaigns in different regions and locales can add both breadth and precision to analyses and policy prescriptions.

Section on the Sociology of Human Rights Roundtables

David Cunningham, Washington University in St. Louis

Miray Philips, University of Minnesota

Ioana Sendroiu, University of Toronto

This 60-minute roundtable session is open to all topics that pertain to scholarship on human rights. Presenters will be assigned to tables based on common themes and each table will be refereed.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND NATIVE NATIONS

Indigenous Peoples and Native Nations Roundtables

Carmela Roybal, University of New Mexico

J. M. Bacon, Grinnell College

Indigenous Peoples and Native Nations Section (In formation) Invites papers addressing all aspects of Indigenous-focused sociology. Papers should address issues relevant to Indigenous peoples and Native nations.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

Courts and Legal Process

Mary Rose, University of Texas-Austin

Recent events have brought renewed attention to the role of courts and the legal system in a modern democracy. We invite submissions that explore the functioning and impact of courts, the processes that

lead disputes or criminal investigations to reach courts (or not), and the enforcement of court decisions. We are interested in a wide range of topics, including, among other things, courts as institutions, the roles of specific legal actors, jury decision-making, parties who experience "justiciable issues" and do or do not use courts to resolve them, legal consciousness and cultural understandings of legal process, and bias and inequality in legal proceedings and outcomes.

Law, Medicine, and Claims-Making

Jill Weinberg, Tufts University

From the epidemic of illegal opioid use, to mask mandates, to the central role of health insurance and reproductive rights in recent US Supreme Court nominations, the interrelations between law and medicine have been at the forefront of national and international attention in recent years. We invite submissions that explore the relationship between these two arenas of knowledge and professional practice, how their interrelated claims shape society's understanding of what is true and what is right, and how they jointly create or reinforce inequalities and disparities. Any and all methodologies are encouraged.

Sociology of Law Refereed Roundtables

Elizabeth Gorman, University of Virginia

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF MENTAL HEALTH

COVID-19 and Mental Health

Pamela Jackson, Indiana University-Bloomington

This session is designed to introduce cutting-edge research on the impact COVID-19 is having on the mental health of the population.

Free to Be Me: Defining Mental Illness and Assessing Risks

Pamela Jackson, Indiana University-Bloomington

Joanna Lara, Indiana University

This session focuses on the importance of defining mental illness in a cultural context, taking into consideration the depth and breadth of ways people may experience and express psychological distress. Papers in this session should also evaluate the determinants and/or consequences of mental health assessments.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION

Health, Mortality, and Inequality

Hui Zheng, The Ohio State University

Submissions are invited for research papers on the multifaceted relationships between health, mortality, and inequality. With much interest in the social determinants of health or deaths of despair, sociologists have great insights to offer about the causes, consequences of contexts of mortality and morbidity.

Racism and the Demography of Racial and Ethnic Inequality

Emilio Parrado, University of Pennsylvania

This session invites papers in the tradition of Du Bois. We invite papers that seek to uncover and makes

sense of the demography of racial and ethnic inequality, while at the same time interrogating those demographic patterns in relation to structural racism.

Section on Sociology of Population Refereed Roundtable

Sara Curran, University of Washington

Please submit an abstract for your research paper addressing any aspect in the area of sociology of population, including the causes, consequences, and contexts of demographic behavior and population dynamics.

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

Sociology of Religion OPEN (preference for papers on gender & sexuality)

Courtney Irby, Illinois Wesleyan University

Jonathan Coley, Oklahoma State University

Sociology of Religion OPEN (preference for papers on non-religious or nones)

Jacqui Frost, Rice University

Joseph Blankholm, Department of Religious Studies

Sociology of Religion OPEN (preference for papers on the State or power dynamics)

Rhys Williams, Loyola University-Chicago

Meredith Whitnah, Westmont College

Sociology of Religion OPEN (preference for papers on the cross-national or international dynamics)

Gary Adler, Pennsylvania State University

Rachel Rinaldo, University of Colorado-Boulder

Sociology of Religion Roundtables

Gerardo Marti, Davidson College

Orestes Hastings, Colorado State University

Laura Krull, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF SEX AND GENDER

Intimate Labor, Sex Work, and Queer Kinship

Gowri Vijayakumar, Brandeis University

Elena Shih, Brown University

How has the sociology of sex and gender challenged the boundaries of labor and love, of work and family, and of economy and sexuality? This panel showcases scholarship that reconsiders intimate labor, through topics such as queer family and friendship, sex work, reproductive work, domestic work, sexual practice, and shifting configurations of care. Papers that consider how race, migration, and global inequality shape (and are shaped by) intimate relations and practices are welcome.

#SayHerName: Attending to the gendered dynamics of racialized violence

Emily Fairchild, New College of Florida

Queen Meccasia Zabriskie, New College of Florida

Inspired by the #SayHerName campaign, this session seeks papers that draw attention to the

experiences of women and girls who have been victims of police violence. We welcome a range of empirical and theoretical approaches that offer analysis of the gendered dynamics of racialized violence at the hands of police, as well as papers that explore how women, girls, and trans folx have been included in efforts to mobilize around the movement for Black lives.

Section on Sociology of Sex and Gender Roundtable

Laura Adler, Harvard University

The COVID-19 Pandemic: Gendered Risks, Gendered Consequences

Elizabeth Wrigley-Field, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

This session analyzes the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic through the lens of gender, broadly conceived. How have gendered and racialized occupational structures produced unequal risk (such as through the construct of "essential workers") and unequal economic burdens, including through global supply chains that manufacture pandemic supplies and workers providing services in shutdown? What might be the long-term consequences for gender stratification of the loss of schooling and other forms of dependent care? What role do gender ideologies and gendered risk patterns play in men's notably greater COVID-19 mortality? What are the experiences of queer and trans people who have moved back in with relatives to whom they are not out? And what lessons does mutual aid organizing around the world hold for feminist theories of care?

SECTION ON SOCIOLOGY OF SEXUALITIES

Pandemics and Sexualities

Rick Braatz, Southern Illinois University - Carbondale

How do pandemics, such as COVID-19, impact sexual identities, cultures, and communities? And conversely, how do sexual agents shape these global crises? These new works in the Sociology of Sexualities center intersectional and/or transnational analyses that take seriously the relationship between socio-sexual life and world-wide epidemics. While analyses on HIV/AIDS will be considered, we are especially interested in work that addresses other pandemics.

Rethinking Transnational Sexualities

Ghassan Moussawi, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Oluwakemi Balogun, University of Oregon

We welcome papers which engage the study of sexualities (broadly conceived) through a transnational lens. A conceptual focus on transnational sexualities critically interrogates contradictions and connections through material and symbolic processes as tied to capitalism, globalization, colonialism, imperialism, and racialization. We invite submissions that delve into emerging approaches in the field to consider the co-constitution of sexuality and other forms of difference within and across national settings, including the United States. While this is an open session, we are especially interested in papers that can speak to one or several of the following topics: critical race theory, intersectionality, U.S. as empire, global white supremacy, embodiment, citizenship, mobility, racial capitalism, settler colonialism, social movements, queer of color critique, militarization, and violence.

Trans Sexualities: Race, Power, Pleasure

Alithia Zamantakis, Georgia State University

Angela Jones, SUNY-Farmingdale

The Black Trans Femmes in the Arts Collective astutely said, “Black trans femme existence is creativity. We are constantly creating and learning new ways to live, to feel beautiful, to find joy, and to experience love in a world that wants to erase our existence” (Jay and Love 2020). Given the transnational legacies of white supremacy and settler colonialism across the world that also birthed systems of cissexism and binarism, trans studies is often a study of pain, trauma, and violence. What does it look like, though, to analyze trans pleasure, the erotic of trans sexualities, and the power in trans of color jouissance? How do trans sexualities manifest outside of, in spite of, or even because of cissexism and white supremacy? We seek papers that not only center trans sexualities but do so through a sex-positive lens that focuses on pleasure and its imbrication with systems of power. We especially encourage papers from an intersectional and/or transnational perspective.

SECTION ON TEACHING AND LEARNING IN SOCIOLOGY

Caring Pedagogies: Teaching in Challenging Times

Julie Pelton, University of Nebraska-Omaha

Molly Dingel, University of Minnesota Rochester

Successful teaching and learning in a time of disruption and hardship has required sociology teachers to engage in more care work and other forms of uncompensated labor. Instructors want to enact a pedagogy of care – one that recognizes the importance of knowing our students, sharing personal information, establishing mutual empathy, and responding to student needs – because they recognize that relational responsibilities are central to teaching. But educational institutions have created ad hoc expectations that faculty-as-front-line-workers will engage in additional care work without compensation. This session is designed to explore ways in which we can address this imbalance. We seek submissions of teaching practices that embody a pedagogy of care (e.g. developing social and emotional presence, creating inclusive classrooms, supporting student activism), pedagogical techniques that promote self-care (e.g. centering self-care, teaching effectively with technology, balancing research and teaching), or effective strategies for compensating the work of caring pedagogues (e.g. including care work in contracts, tenure and promotion, or performance review and salary decisions). We welcome full papers as well as extended abstracts that present research, teaching techniques, or conversation pieces written to stimulate thoughtful and informed discussion of these issues.

Harnessing Student Agency in the Classroom through Student-Centered Teaching

Julie Pelton, University of Nebraska-Omaha

Michel Estefan, University of California-San Diego

Authentic student-centered teaching meets students where they are, responds dynamically to student interests, and empowers students to lead the teaching and learning process. This session is designed to explore teaching practices that intentionally create a space for student agency, giving students from all backgrounds a role in “running the show.” These practices go beyond the design of active learning techniques to give students a voice in course design, topic selection, assignments or activities, discussion, and decision making. Presentations will discuss practical applications of a student-centered pedagogy that prioritize students' experiences and interests as foundational for building meaningful,

inclusive, and equitable classroom spaces. We welcome full papers as well as extended abstracts that present research, teaching techniques, or conversation pieces written to stimulate thoughtful and informed discussion of these issues.

THEORY SECTION

Pragmatist Theorizing in Sociology: Emerging Directions

Shai Dromi, Harvard University

Recent years have seen a renewed interest in pragmatism among sociological theorists, with scholars revisiting classic works by James and Dewey, extending Peirce's linguistic theories, and engaging with more recent work by Boltanski and his collaborators. This session invites papers reflecting on how American sociology should further capitalize on pragmatic resources and reflecting on the different strands of pragmatism we have been using. Contributions bringing different strands of pragmatism in sociology into conversation with each other are particularly welcome.

Theorizing Crisis

Simone Polillo, University of Virginia

Robin Wagner-Pacifici, New School For Social Research

The world is in crisis—from the global pandemic to the devastations brought on by climate change, from the intensification of populist challenges to democracy to the prospect of global economic recession. Yet, while much effort has been directed at understanding the depth, severity, and public acceptance of crisis, the very invocation of the term “crisis” is never a neutral act, and understanding the conditions under which a state of affairs is declared to be in a crisis, which events are linked to the crisis—and which events are not—as well as the moral work entailed in constructing and managing a crisis call for more sociological work. Questions to be explored include: how are events concatenated and bounded when a state of affairs is said to be in crisis? What actors are better situated at declaring a crisis and managing its temporal unfolding? How is crisis envisioned through time—its origins, duration, and effects?

Theorizing Liberation and Emancipation

Gianpaolo Baiocchi, NYU

Emancipatory political projects often have a theory, but the relationship of those kinds of theories to sociological theory is contentious. Since the founding of the discipline, sociologists have debated and fought over the nature of the discipline, though some emancipatory theories have found their way to the sociological cannon. The current contrast between “purist” and “emancipatory” sociology is only the latest iteration. We invite papers that consider the traffic between emancipatory projects and social theory pursue and addresses any of the questions this raises. We welcome papers ranging from the sociology of utopian thought to the sociology of liberation, from a historical/intellectual perspective to the theoretical analysis of emancipatory movements. We also welcome papers that address these questions from a grounding in any of the contemporary emancipatory projects, including decolonization, abolition, queer and trans liberation, and communism and socialism.

Theory Section Roundtables

Hannah Wohl, University of California, Santa Barbara

Emilio Lehoucq, Northwestern University