The Department of
Sociology and Anthropology at

MUHLENBERG
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presents

The 7th Annual
Senior Research Symposium

Thursday, May 5th 2011

The Department of Sociology & Anthropology Welcomes You!

Dr. Janine Chi, Associate Professor of Sociology & Chair

Dr. William Abruzzi, Associate Professor of Anthropology

Dr. Ben Carter, Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology

Dr. Anne Esacove, Assistant Professor of Sociology

Dr. J. Christopher Kovats-Bernat, Associate Professor of Anthropology

Dr. Aaron Passell, Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology

Mrs. Tracy Kline, Department Secretary

Schedule of Events

Poster Exhibits - Original Research by Seniors in Sociology and Anthropology

Katherine Epstein (Anthropology)   *Molly Musselman (Anthropology)*
Dylan High (Anthropology)   *Matthew Poulter (Anthropology)*
Kamila Jacob (Sociology)   *Kimberly Schmidt (Anthropology)*
Jessica Kasza (Anthropology)   *Pete Swiatek (Sociology)*

Introductory Remarks
Dr. Janine Chi

PRESENTATIONS BY CANDIDATES FOR HONORS

◊ **What's Personal Isn't Personal: How Social Actors Understand Their Gendered Experiences**
  Molly Harper (Sociology)

◊ **Of Dogs and Trolls: Anonymity in the Age of the Internet**
  Chris Maher (Sociology)

◊ ***İstiklâl Marşi*: Government Influences on the Conception and Development of Turkish Popular Music**
  Sarah Messbauer (Anthropology)

◊ **Diagnosing the Gap: Examining the Institutionalized Gender Bias of ADHD Diagnoses**
  J. Matt Marini (Sociology)

Concluding Remarks
Dr. Chris Kovats-Bernat

A reception marking the opening of the new facilities of the Department of Sociology & Anthropology will immediately follow the concluding remarks.
All are welcome.

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Welcome to the Seventh Annual Senior Symposium in Sociology and Anthropology, and to the opening event at our new premises on Leh Street.

In the spirit of what is "new" and " better," we have changed the format of the symposium to include both posters and presentations. Student candidates for honors are introducing their thesis work in the form of a presentation while other seniors are presenting their research in the form of a poster. This was designed to enable more students to participate in a public research forum such as this one. We are pleased to be able to do this in our own new space.

Seniors in both capstone courses (Soc 450 and Ath 450) have worked all semester to develop independent research projects. Throughout the semester, we have focused on the *process* of research rather than the product of research itself. In doing so, they have learned how to address a wide-range of issues that invariable arise when conducting research. They have supported each other with advice, constructive critique, and enthusiastic encouragement. Today, they have the opportunity to share a summary of what they have learned during the course of their projects.

The department is proud of these students. We are happy to be able to offer this opportunity for the students to share what they have learned in this senior capstone experience with their professors, classmates, friends and family. Thank you for supporting them.

Best of luck seniors!

Janine Chi

Poster Presentations

Katie Epstein, Anthropology

Problems with the Deployment of International Aid in Post-Earthquake Haiti: How Partners in Health was Uniquely Situated to Provide Effective Care After the Disaster

In the wake of Haiti's 2010 earthquake, international aid groups provided many necessary heath services to the suffering country. However, a number of unconsidered consequences have since been made evident. This study examines why Haiti's existing infrastructure and religious traditions present a unique circumstance in terms of emergency aid delivery, in discussion with the protocol international NGOs generally follow when providing health care services in disaster situations. Additionally, the results of these aid efforts are examined in terms of efficacy and potentially negative impact. The Partners in Health organization, a 25-year-old cooperative undertaking in Haiti, is examined as a case study, with a focus on their uniquely effective methodology, both pre- and
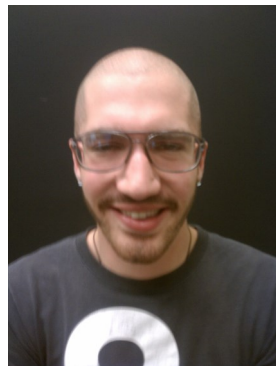
Dylan High, Anthropology

Musical Nationalism: Haitian Folk Music and the Formation of a National Identity

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a nationalist movement arose in Haiti that attempted to identity and promote a distinctly Haitian culture. These nationalists used the music from Vodou and Haitian peasants to form the basis of a national Haitian music. However, elites during the nineteenth century tried to incorporate aspects of Haitian peasant culture while distancing themselves from this culture, filtering lower class culture through high culture ideals. Not until the twentieth century during the US occupation of Haiti did some Haitian elites call for a unification of Haitian elites and peasants. This research project traces the Haitian nationalist movement from the political instabilities of the late nineteenth century to US occupation of Haiti of the early twentieth century, following the intellectual movement as well as its manifestation in both the art music and popular music of Haiti.

Poster Presentations (cont.)

Kamila Jacob, Sociology

Intersectionality: Nuances of Racism against Afro-Peruvians in Mainstream Peruvian Newspapers

How does the mainstream media in Peru contribute to the construction of Afro-Peruvian identity? This project analyzes images extracted from mainstream media newspapers in Peru that have been deemed racist by LUNDU, the Center of Afro-Peruvian Studies and Promotion. A sampling of 12 images extracted from the database from August 2009 and August 2010 were analyzed. Relying on Patricia Hill Collins' theory of intersectionality, this project finds nuanced expressions of racism across gender, class, and occupation in various images and captions. Men are portrayed as animalistic and female Afro-Peruvians are often presented as sexual objects. Historically contextualized terminology paired with images in the newspapers show the dehumanization of Afro-Peruvians. This analysis reveals a more complex understanding of the portrayal of Afro-Peruvians in Peruvian mainstream media.
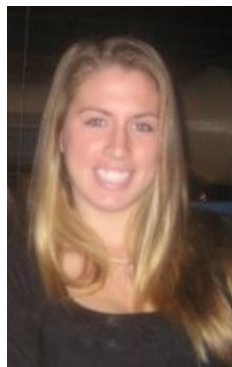
Jessica Kasza, Anthropology

Resistance to Slavery and Oppression in Haiti: A Look at How the Haitian People Have Overcome Centuries of Subjugation

Each time that the people of Haiti have faced hardship there has been resilience and creative resistance in turn. "Slavery" in many forms has been a main factor in the formation of Haiti throughout the years, from colonialism to occupation to dictatorship. Remnants of Haitian slavery can be seen even today in a form of child servitude known as *restavec*. But where there has been bondage, there has also been resistance and revolt. This project is a view on the inescapable tie between Haiti and slavery over historical time.

Poster Presentations (cont.)

Molly Musselman, Anthropology

Rebuilding the Past: Future Challenges in Combating HIV/AIDS in Post-Earthquake Haiti

Haiti is among the most severely affected countries in the world, second only to those in sub-Saharan Africa. Pre-earthquake Haiti provided one of the most successful models for the concurrent social and medical services for AIDS patients that are needed globally, proving that low-cost, effective programs can be implemented in impoverished regions. This research aims to explore why these programs have been so successful in declining seropositive rates in the country and what challenges the country faces in rebuilding their AIDS response post-earthquake.
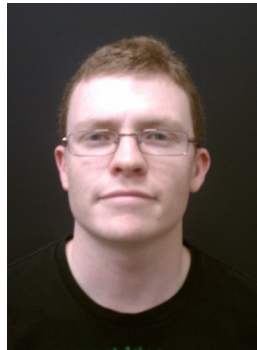
Matthew Poulter, Anthropology

High Art, Commercial Art, and Street Art: Social and Political Messages in Haitian Painting

This project is a study of the social and political messages in Haitian paintings and an examination of the roles that the various types of paintings play in public discourse. It will be demonstrated that, due to intended audiences as well as market influences, street art and murals are best suited and most often used to express social and political messages. How has painting been used to communicate social and political commentary in Haiti? Why is painting an effective medium to convey social and political messages? How have market factors influenced the style and content of Haitian painting? How is high art, tourist art, and street art used to convey different messages to different audiences?

Poster Presentations (cont.)

Kimberly Schmidt, Anthropology

Left in the Wake of a Crisis: Problematic Burial Procedures in Post-Earthquake Port-au-Prince

Historically, the disposal of human remains in the wake of disaster has been problematic. Mass burial procedures deployed after the January 12, 2010 earthquake in Haiti illustrate some of these problems. The chosen method to manage the mass deaths was mass burials within the Haitian capital, including placements within refuse piles and burning remains. Despite attempts to organize and distribute mortuary relief guidelines to field responders, efforts of both Haitian citizens and international organizations failed to adequately address the placement of the deceased Haitian victims and neglected the traditional death rites of Port-au-Prince's populace. More than one year after the earthquake, these unidentified individuals remain overlooked. Therefore, this evidence necessitates a reanalysis of the approach to mortuary relief in light

Peter Swiatek, Sociology

Tourist-Centered Changes: A Road's Alteration of Place in Mustang, Nepal

In Nepal's Annapurna mountains, the region's first motorized road has been built directly on a historic tourist trek route, leading up to and ending at a pilgrimage site for Hindus and Buddhists. Considering the impact of this newly-built road on the movement and interaction of two types of tourists (trekkers and pilgrims) within this space, this study adds to the body of recent works on new types of relationships between tourism and development by asking: What is the relationship between tourism and development in Annapurna, Nepal? What is the effect of the road in this relationship? How do pilgrim tourists, trekking tourists, and those working in the tourist industry, respond to the effects of the road? The project will demonstrate that development in this region is a catalyst for a process of change, in which tourists' reaction to the new identity of place and access due to the road, leads to further alteration of the identity of place(s) from the view of those working in the tourist industry.

Honors Presentations

Molly Harper, Sociology

What's Personal Isn't Personal: How Social Actors Understand Their Gendered Experiences

This project closely examines how gendered experiences are currently being lived - and as such, understood by those who live them. It is important to investigate the kinds of gendered thoughts and experiences being had by contemporary social actors, so that they might help us to better understand the experiences that construct public narratives about gender identity and reinforce gendered systems of social control. Data, consisting of seven interviews conducted with undergraduate liberal arts college students, were qualitatively coded for patterns of story content and narrative structure. The specific mode of analysis employed, drawing on theories of gender identity and narrativity, reveals the tensions embedded in recounted gendered experiences and sheds light on the ways in which students' stories ultimately reinforce essentialist gender norms.

Chris Maher, Sociology

Of Dogs and Trolls: Anonymity in the Age of the Internet

A burgeoning area of Internet Sociology has concerned itself with the effects of the internet upon real-world interactions. Relying upon theories of distinction and social capital, this study investigates completely anonymous online communities in order to determine the relationship between virtual and real-world hierarchies. Through direct observation of 4chan.org/b/, and the administration of user-based surveys; this study found that in lieu of hierarchies based upon user's identities, anonymous interaction fosters new criteria by which users are distinguished from one another: technical knowledge. Conversely, this study also found that hierarchies based upon real-world criteria may still persist, even when users remain completely anonymous. This study concludes that in this anonymous environment, hierarchy is simplified into a binary, with users distinguished into oppositional groups of failure and success.

Honors Presentations (cont.)

Sarah Messbauer, Anthropology

İstiklâl Marşi: Government Influences on the Conception and Development of Turkish Popular Music

In the case of Turkish popular music, the ideology that led to the development of Turkish musical style is related directly to the political and economic history of the country. This project aims to study the various mechanisms of political action in the Turkish Republic, focusing on the role of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's Kemalist philosophies and Western-based modernist approaches. The result of such research reveals a deliberate attempt by the Turkish government to control the musical development of the new state. However, the failure of this new government to regulate Turkish music, and the resulting mix of styles that has led to what is today known as Turkish pop, raises further questions about the nature of nationalism and the role of music in the creation of the state.

J. Matt Marini, Sociology

Diagnosing the Gap: Examining the Institutionalized Gender Bias of ADHD Diagnoses

The CDC reports that ADHD is twice as prevalent in males as females (13.2% and 5.6%, respectively). Existing psychiatric literature rationalizes this finding through biological explanations. Using new institutional theory as well as interactional and socialization theories of gender, this study identifies standardized behavioral measures used to diagnose ADHD, and provides a qualitative content analysis of these measures. A content analysis of these measures finds that masculine descriptions of behavior are used to characterize ADHD symptoms.

Special Thanks to:

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Dr. Anne Esacove, Assistant Professor of Sociology

Tracy Kline, Department Secretary

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