

Reflected Appraisals

The Newsletter of the ASA Section on Social Psychology

Volume 28

Winter 2024

Issue 1

Remarks from the Chair

Welcome to the winter edition of *Reflected Appraisals*. I want to begin by thanking all of our members who served in leadership positions last year and, especially, past-chair Matt Brashears and Ashley Harrell, secretary-treasurer. Thanks to their hard work, we continue to be a vibrant and active section.

Perhaps the best evidence of the vibrancy of the Social Psychology section is our member's active engagement in committee work. Without our committees we wouldn't be able to organize our ASA program, give awards, or hold elections. When I began forming the committees, I asked for volunteers over the section listserv and was stunned with the response. A large number of members volunteered, most willing to serve in whatever capacity was needed.

In fact, almost everyone I asked to serve on committees agreed to do so, and those that could not serve often suggested other members that I might approach. The names of our committee members appear on the last page of this newsletter. When you see these folks, please thank them for the work they are doing in service of our section.

Among the important jobs that our committees perform is selection of section award recipients. Each year the Social Psychology section gives four awards: the Cooley-Mead Award for lifetime achievements in social psychology; the Outstanding Recent Contribution award, which this year will be given for a book published between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2023; the Graduate Student Paper Award, given to the most outstanding paper with all graduate student authors; and the Graduate Student Investigator Award, which provides research funds though

the GSIA endowment. The chairs of these award committees are now accepting nominations. Please send

nominations for the Graduate Student Paper Award to Katie Constantin (katie.constantin@okstate.edu). Nominations for the Outstanding Recent Contribution Award should be sent to Rob



Freeland (freelandre@appstate.edu). Scott Schieman (scott.schieman@utoronto.ca) is chairing the Cooley-Mead committee, and his committee will be accepting nominations until January 8th. To apply for the Graduate Student Investigator Award, graduate students should complete the application, as indicated on page 12, and send the completed version to Joshua Doyle (doulej@purdue.edu). These dedicated section members look forward to receiving your nominations.

Our section's Program Committee also looks forward

Chair Continues on Page 2

Inside This Issue

[Awards &](#)

[Acknowledgments](#)

[Voices of Experience](#)

[On the Market](#)

[Junior Voices](#)

[Award Calls](#)

[Updates from SPQ](#)

[ASA Sessions](#)

Chair, continued from Page 1

to receiving your ASA paper submissions. David Melamed is organizing our session on “Mathematical and Computational Methods in Social Psychology” (co-sponsored with the Section on Mathematical Sociology); Christy Erving is organizing our Open Topics session; and Jun Zhou and Joseph Quinn are organizing the Section’s roundtable session. I hope you will consider submitting your work to one of these sessions. The ASA submission portal is now open, and extended abstracts/papers will be accepted until February 26th. I look forward to seeing you in Montreal in August.

Finally, I invite you to enjoy the newsletter, compiled by our outstanding editors, Ben Fields and Zara Jillani. On pg. 2, Ben and Zara discuss their vision for the newsletter and detail the many ways in which section members can contribute to the newsletter. Thank you, Zara and Ben! Among the highlights of this edition of the newsletter are the graduate student profiles, which feature Lucas Wiscons (University of Wisconsin, Madison) and Victoria Money (University of South Carolina). After your read about these excellent students, be sure to read the Voices of Experience column (Will Kalkhoff, Kent State) and the Junior Voices column (Bianca Manago, Vanderbilt). In this edition you will also find citations to new articles and books written by our members. I hope that everyone enjoys the newsletter and has a relaxing winter break!

-Jody Clay-Warner

Remarks from the Newsletter Editors

Welcome to another issue of Reflected Appraisals. As we begin another year as newsletter editors, we want to start by thinking about the purpose of the newsletter. While yes, it is to “apprise” our members on the important goings-on happening in the world of sociological social psychology, we think it can also be a space to start conversations, debate key issues, and apply our social psychological lens to problems in our world. We want this to be a space where we feature news – such as award calls and announcements (see page 11) and updates from the editors of SPQ (see page 13) – and features – like interviews with Will Kalkhoff (see page 4) and Bianca Manago (see page 9). But, perhaps even more importantly, we want to hear what members are thinking about these days.

As we look to the next issue in the Spring/Summer of 2024, we want to encourage members to submit op-ed style pieces in our newest section: “Social Psychology: It’s Actually Everywhere.” This coming year will no doubt bring with it uncertainty and social challenges, and we know that our members have important thoughts and ideas on how to apply the discipline to these issues. The purpose of

this section is not to offer peer-reviewed articles, but rather ideas, musings, questions, and other areas where you think that we should be looking to apply our expertise. We invite anyone from undergraduate to distinguished emeritus faculty to contribute and look forward to starting some good conversations.

In this issue, we begin another new feature “On the Market” featuring graduate students who are, well, on the market. On page 7, Lucas Wiscons discusses how he uses qualitative methods to researcher policing and social structures. On page 8, Victoria Money asks about how the structure of individuals’ networks impacts their relationships and agency in health-related goals and outcomes.

We also include the upcoming sessions at ASA in Montreal (page 14) and some fun extracurricular activities on pages 7 and 8. We hope to see many of you at both ASA and Group Processes (updates

on page 12) in August! Once again, we hope that you enjoy this issues of Reflected Appraisals and are well apprised of all things social psychological.

-Ben and Zara



3 Awards & Acknowledgements

Winter 2024

Recent Section Award Recipients

Cooley-Mead Award

2023: *Karen Hegtvedt*

Outstanding Recent Contribution Award

2023: *Laura Doering &
Amandine Ody-Brasier*

2023: *Andrei Boutyline &
Laura K. Soter (Hon. Mention)*

Student Paper Award

2023: *Max E. Coleman*

2023: *Nicholas Smith*

2023: *Julia L. Melin (Hon.
Mention)*

Graduate Student Investigator Award

2023: *Tenshi Kawashima*

*For more information about
nominating for this year's
awards, see Page 11.*

**Be sure to send news
and accomplishments
to us!**

Ben Fields, bfel007@ucr.edu

Zara Jillani, zjillani@uga.edu

**Donate to the Social
Psychology Section
Endowment Today**

[Click Here to Donate!](#)

Recent Publications

[Burke, Peter J. and Jan E. Stets. OnlineFirst "Prominence and Saliency Effects on Identity Nonverification." *Social Psychology Quarterly*.](#)

[Fields, Benjamin C. 2023. "ACTing Like a Lawyer: An Affect Control Explanation of the Gender Gaps in Law." *Socius* 9:1-14.](#)

[Blume Oeur, Freeden, and Candice Robinson. Online First. "Strangely Hesitant about Antiracism: A Comment on Quadlin and Montgomery." *Social Psychology Quarterly*.](#)

[Heiserman, Nicholas and Brent Simpson. 2023. "Discrimination Reduces Work Effort of Those Who Are Disadvantaged and Those Who Are Advantaged by It." *Nature Human Behavior* 7: 1890-1898.](#)

[Heiserman, Nicholas. 2023. "Intersectional Complexity in Stereotype Content" *American Journal of Sociology*.](#)

[Hunt, Matthew O. and Ashley V. Reichelmann. 2023. "The Structure of Racial Identity: Comparing Non-Hispanic White and Black Americans." In *Advancing Identity Theory, Measurement, and Research*. Edited by Jan E. Stets, Ashley V. Reichelmann, and K. Jill Kiecolt. Springer.](#)

[Luft, Aliza. 2023. "The Moral Career of the Genocide Perpetrator: Cognition, Emotions, and Dehumanization as a Consequence, Not a Cause, of Violence." *Sociological Theory* 41\(4\):324-351.](#)

[Maynard, Jonathan Leader and Aliza Luft. 2023. "Humanizing Dehumanization Research." *Current Research in Ecological and Social Psychology*.](#)

[Mijs, Jonathan J.B., Nikki Huang and William Regan. 2023. "Confronting Racism of Omission. Experimental Evidence of the Impact of Information about Ethnic and Racial Inequality in the United States and the Netherlands." *Du Bois Review*.](#)

[Smith, Kylie M. 2023. *Emoting up, Emoting Down: Status, Authenticity and The Emotional Labour of STEM Graduate Students. *Emotions and Society*.*](#)

[Smith, Ryan A. and Matthew O. Hunt. 2023. "Race Preferences at Work: How Supervisory Status, Employment Sector, and Workplace Racial Composition Shape White Americans' Beliefs about Affirmative Action." *Sociological Focus*.](#)

[Stets, Jan, Emily Angelo, Ben Fields, and Peter Burke. OnlineFirst. "Identity Nonverification, Coping, and Depression and Anxiety During the Pandemic." *Society and Mental Health*.](#)

Voices of Experience

with

*Will Kalkhoff,**Professor of Sociology and Criminology & Executive Director of the Electrophysiological Neuroscience Laboratory at Kent State University***Interviewed by Zara Jillani**

What life experiences, if any, contributed to your interest in social psychology in general or towards specific research areas?

It was very accidental. I got pretty close to graduating from college, and I hadn't declared a major. I went to see an advisor, and he said that I had taken a lot of courses in sociology, so maybe I should major in that, and I did. Graduation was coming up, and he said there were several options: I could go to law school, graduate school, and I was like, "Graduate school? What's that?" He gave me a list of good programs to apply to, and I got into a few. I just picked the one that was closest to my house, University of Iowa.

When I got to graduate school, it was way better than I had anticipated. I was like the proverbial kid in a candy shop: every class I took was incredible, and I wanted to do that. That ultimately was not good, because it took me a while to get my master's degree, but I, over time, found that social psychology was what I really liked. It was more of a process of looking back rather than planning. I loved it, but it was really just sort of an accident how I fell into it. And I'm glad I did. It's a happy accident.

Where did you spend the early part

of your sociological career, first as a student and then as faculty?

I went to Ripon College right after high school. I went there and kind of got off on the wrong foot. I was having too much fun, and then tragedy struck: my father passed away. My mom was by herself in this big house back in Cedarburg (WI). I moved home to be with her, to help out. And that's when I started going to Marquette University. So I went to Ripon for 2 years, transferred to Marquette, and lost some credits in the transfer; I had started out as a music major at Ripon College, and there was no music program at Marquette. I spent 3 years at Marquette, got my BA in sociology, then went to Iowa. I took several years to get my master's degree, and then took some time off.

I didn't leave the program per se, but my heart was still in music, so I wanted to be sure that I didn't want to go that route. I started playing in a lot of bands: jam bands, blues groups, and jazz orchestras. It was really great, and I loved it, but I decided it wasn't for me. So I threw myself back into sociology to get my PhD. I'd say that's when things really blossomed, where I figured out that I really love this field, this topic. In 2002, I graduated from University

of Iowa, and then went to Kent. And I've been here ever since.

How have your specific interests in sociology changed over time?

They've changed massively. I started out squarely in structural social psychology doing cumulative advances within structure. Then, I met Stan Gregory and really got into his voice analysis. I distinctly remember the conversation where I asked him, "Well, what do we do if we want to analyze synchrony and there's no voice?" He said, "If there's no voice, there's really nothing we can do." I wondered about two people working as a team, like in the standardized experimental setting, where they don't talk to each other. How do you analyze whether they're in sync with each other? That's what led me to EEG. I came across this footnote in an article that Stan gave me. It was an article by William Condon. He said, "Yeah, just for fun, I hooked a couple of my lab assistants up to an EEG machine, and it was really cool, because after a minute or two the pens from the recording—this was back when there were actually pens recording the brain waves—began to dance in harmony." And I thought, "Holy cow! That's it.

Voices Continues on Page 5

Voices, continued from Page 4

That's how you measure synchrony when people aren't talking: with EEG."

Over the last several years, I've been trying to use EEG to dig deeper into some structural social psychological theories like status characteristics theory, relational cohesion theory, and identity theory; trying to bring neurosociological approaches into these areas. That led to us doing some research on status under threat, which got me interested in doing some work with the police. That led to this relationship

with a law enforcement training company. And then I thought, "Well, I may as well become a reserve unit police officer." You start down this path, and then it goes down this path, and then this path. To be out using this research to make a difference is really cool: doing social psychological

research with the police to make policing better and safer for everybody. That has been, hands down, the most rewarding culmination of this. It has this meaningful end point of using

social psychology for good in the world.

What is your current research focus?

Most of it is on team performance and perception under threat. It started with status characteristics theory. It's like, well, we know what happens when expectation states are unfolding in mundane contexts. Contexts like, "Oh, does this image have more black or white?" You know, no one's going to die if you get that wrong. But, does status really work in an operating room when a surgery isn't going the way it's

supposed to be going, and somebody's life is on the line? I got really interested in that. We're getting close to having a data set that will allow us to answer some of those questions. Mostly I've been focusing on that in terms of basic research.

But then, also, how do

people perform under threatening conditions in more applied contexts as well? It dovetails with my recent work with law enforcement where threat is a daily part of the job.

What interests or activities outside of sociology are important to you?

I'm really big into volunteering and service. We've done a lot of cat rescue and wildlife rehabilitation. I also really like outdoor activities: hiking, kayaking, things like that. Anything and everything outdoors, I really get a great sense of peace and calm just being out in nature. More recently it's become volunteering to help the police; they always need help with various things, like helping them as a role player with active threat training or with the reserve unit opportunity as well.

Another one of my research interests is on the shift to a mediated society. We're interacting increasingly through phones, computers. I think we're going to discover that there are many more negative sides to this than we think, but we're all addicted. I became much more interested in volunteering because I don't want to become addicted to devices. I'm trying harder to maintain human connections through volunteering, so that's been my solution to the addiction.

Given your success in the field, how do you balance professional and personal demands?

I don't. I've gotten more into administrative stuff, as associate and full professors do. I've coordinated our PhD program. Now, I'm coordinating the online MA in criminology and criminal



Voices, continued from Page 5

justice. That is a full time job on top of a full time job. I've tried, the last couple of years, to get a little bit more selfish about my evenings and weekends. I haven't really succeeded so much on the email front with being selfish. But I'm trying not to do it as much at night so that it's not an around-the-clock sort of thing. My wife is also very busy. She's a high school teacher, so she's often off doing something related to teaching. When she's not here, I may as well be working on something, too. So, I'm not a great person to talk to about work-life balance. I don't think I've quite figured that out yet.

Is there something that you wish you had known when your career started?

I haven't really had to deal with it, but my fear is: what if I need to move? I can't. When my father passed away and I had to move home, that was no big deal. I just went from Ripon to Marquette. Now, if I had to move to some part of the country for any reason, that's not going to happen unless I leave academia. The chances of me calling up a university and saying, "Hey, you know what, I'm relocating to the area. Can you create a full professor position for me? I'll be there in a couple of months." That's just not gonna happen. If I really needed to move for some reason, that would probably be the end of my career, and that always makes me a little bit nervous. So, I wish I had known that because I've moved

in my life for all sorts of different reasons, and some of them, I didn't have a choice—I had to move. If that was to happen again, the odds of me finding a job like the one I have right now are pretty low. That's disconcerting.

What advice would you give to a graduate student or an assistant professor?

Make sure you love where you are. The fewer years you've been somewhere, the more opportunities you have to move around. It's really important to give that some thought: is this a place where you can see yourself being for 10 years, 20 years, 30 years. Are you passionate enough about what you do to give up where you might want to end up geographically? You may not end up at your first choice. Maybe you want to live in the mountains in Colorado, in the Florida Keys, or something. Do you love what you do enough to give that up? I think that's an important consideration. To sacrifice the ability, again, relatively speaking, to say, "Yeah, I'm not too happy with this situation, I really need to move to Kansas." It's not going to happen. You have to love what you do.

Choose a school—if you can, because we don't always have options—where you think "Yeah, I could end up here, and that'd be okay." Then, if you end up in a place like Ohio, where it's cloudy for 6 months out of the year, if you love what you do, it's a little bit easier to handle that.

What guidance would you offer

somebody who is interested in getting started in neurosociology?

It's hard. You might get lucky and have some people on campus that have access to some EEG or MRI equipment that would welcome the opportunity to work with someone from a different field. Sometimes the disciplinary walls are high, and you don't really see what's going on in other departments. Talking to somebody in research administration who knows what everybody's doing can help you find out. Learn what kind of technological and intellectual resources are available at your university.

It's also important to read a lot, too. The Student's Guide to Social Neuroscience is a great introductory book. David Franks's neurosociology book is great. There's a lot of self-learning that can take place, but probably the easiest thing to do is to find a willing collaborator, and that may or may not happen. But you might find somebody who's at the right place at the right time, is looking for a project, and maybe you have something really cool that they want to do. There's not a lot of people in sociology that do it, but there's several. And then there's people in psychology who are always looking for opportunities to collaborate. You have to do some sleuthing, look around, see what's going on. You're almost like a private investigator trying to track down a missing person, and eventually you'll find that person who's like, yeah, let's do something.

Lucas Z. Wiscons*University of Wisconsin, Madison*

I use conversation analysis, ethnomethodology, and ethnography to analyze police body camera footage, civilian smartphone video recordings, and law enforcement documents. I examine the practices used by police and civilians for participating in everyday encounters and consider what their conduct reveals about local and distal social structures.

I find that, both on-the-scene and in official reports, officers treat civilian actions that are responsive to police invasion and aggression as initiating provocative courses of action. Such treatment severs civilian conduct from the context of its production and implicates subsequent sanctioning actions by the police. Further, this severing obscures provocative actions by police as features of ongoing interaction.

Accordingly, my research highlights the relevance of studies of interaction to the literature on policing. While important in their own right, research on outcomes (e.g., stops, detentions, arrests, uses of force) can leave matters of how outcomes are arrived at understudied.

My passion for research is matched by my dedication to teaching. I've taught a diverse range of sociology and legal studies courses and have supervised numerous honors papers, theses, and internships. I'm keen to be part of a department that values research and teaching equally and that fosters faculty-student collaboration.

**Top 20 Things to Do in Montreal, QC**

1. Walk, jog, hike, or just relax in the 692 acre park at Mount Royal.
2. Take in the views at the largest observation wheel in Canada at La Grande Roue de Montréal.
3. See one of the most impressive art collections in Canada at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.
4. Pique your academic interest at McGill University.
5. Spend some Canadian Dollars at one of the largest open-air markets in North America at the Marché Jean-Talon.
6. Immerse yourself in the landscapes of the OASIS Immersion.
7. Relax at one of the Space for Life's incredible natural science displays.
8. Drink coffee and enjoy Italian pastries at Cafe Olimpico.



Top 20 Continues on [Page 8](#)

Victoria L. Money*University of South Carolina*

I am a PhD candidate in the Sociology Department at the University of South Carolina. My research centers on how social conditions impact social network structure and interpersonal relationships, how individuals navigate complex social spaces, and how their behaviors affect their health. In particular, I ask: Does the structure of an individual's network impact their relationships and agency in achieving their health-related goals and outcomes? At the macro-level, I examine how social conditions such as stigma and racism shape social networks, creating different network typologies (e.g., formations). At the meso-level, I examine how social network structure and relationship characteristics influence social support and access to resources, as well as interpersonal dynamics such as deception. At the micro-level, I examine how social support and access to resources operate as psychosocial mechanisms through which these macro and meso-level factors impact pathways for health. I have sole authored work published in *Social Psychology Quarterly* on anticipatory deflection, as well as coauthored chapters on cognition and networks (SAGE Handbook of Social Networks 2/e), and on the social psychological examination of deception (Elgar Handbook of Social Psychology). My career goal is to attain an Assistant Professorship at an R1 university and to secure external grants to support a lab model for collaborative research.

**Top 20 Things Continued**

9. Need some spa time? Go the floating spa Bota Bota.
10. Enjoy the public art around Montreal at the MURAL Festival.
11. Treat your ears to wonderful local music at the Upstairs Jazz Bar & Grill.
12. Go back in time at the Pointe-à-Callière, Canada's largest archaeology museum.
13. Visit the majestic Saint Joseph's Oratory, one the world's great Catholic basilicas.
14. Go "Beyond the Bagel" with a walking food tour from the Museum of Jewish Montreal.
15. Be like a local and wander by the Lachine Canal.
16. Learn about the history of the city in Old Montreal.
17. Go off the beaten path at Les Tam-Tams du Mont Royal on Sunday.
18. Experience the largest outdoor video-projection installation in the world at the Cité Mémoire.
19. Indulge your cheese tooth at the best poutine joint in the city, La Banquise.
20. Have some fun at the Cabaret Mado, Montreal's top drag show.

List curated by Condé Nast Traveler

Junior Voices from the Field

with

*Bianca Manago,**Assistant Professor of Sociology at Vanderbilt University***Interviewed via email by Ben Fields***Where and when did you attend graduate school?*

I attended Indiana University from 2013 – 2018. While there, I earned my PhD in Sociology and MS in Applied Statistics. Prior to that, I got an MS in Sociology from Texas A&M University.

Why There?

I chose Indiana University because of the faculty members' expertise in social psychology, medical sociology, and experimental methods.

What are of social psychology do you research?

I'm interested in status and stigma processes and the methods used to study these processes.

What life experiences have contributed to your interest in social psychology in general and/or your specific research areas?

I was raised in a small town outside of Leavenworth, Kansas, a city known for its prisons and military. In both settings (prison and military), status and stigma processes were pronounced. For example, at my public school, incarcerated people often did the landscaping and the students were forbidden

from interacting with them. Additionally, in military communities, rank-associated status organized social interactions. Observing these daily reminders/markers of stigma and status led me to think about social norms.

Finally, living on a military base is, perhaps, as close as one gets to socialism in the United States. Going from living on-base to off-base made structural-level inequalities more obvious (e.g., variation in housing is more pronounced off-base, non-universal healthcare off-base, lack of subsidized groceries off-base, etc.). This awareness led me to think more critically about inequality and the role of social structures.

How has your thinking about your subject matter evolved over time?

I think my understanding of the literature is more well-rounded. I understand how and where my research fits into the larger body of literature. I am continually reminded of how incremental each contribution is and the incredible amounts of work that have already been done in these areas.

Could you tell us a little bit about your current research projects?

I am currently working on a book about data preparation strategies. I am also continuing research on issues surrounding labeling and stigma and status processes. I am particularly interested in understanding how to intervene in stigma and status processes.

How was your experience on the job market?

I am becoming better with uncertainty, but the uncertainty associated with the academic job market was stressful. Overall, I

Jr. Voices Continues on Page 10

Jr. Voices, continued from Page 7

am grateful that I had schools interested in me and supportive family and friends. Despite all that, it did not feel great at the time. With all that said, I'm very lucky and extremely pleased with how it worked out.

What is your current position and institution?

Assistant Professor of Sociology, Vanderbilt University

What led you there? What about that university appealed to you?

When I was on the job market, I applied widely. I really wanted to be at an R1 university that would support my research. This involved supportive colleagues, time to focus on research, and access to resources. I got lucky that Vanderbilt has all these things.

At Vanderbilt, I really enjoy my colleagues, both interpersonally and intellectually. There is a range of expertise, which makes colloquia lively and interesting. There are opportunities for research leave at regular intervals, during which

I've been able to make progress on my research agenda (which can lag during the daily grind of the semester). Additionally, the resources at Vanderbilt are truly excellent. I've received support from our fantastic department administrators, the Dean's Office, the Center for Research on Inequality and Health, the brilliant librarians, and many others.

Importantly, I also wanted to work closely with graduate and undergraduate students from a variety of backgrounds. Vanderbilt has initiatives to attract and retain students from diverse backgrounds (including racial/ethnic minority students, first-generation students, students with disabilities, students from large coastal cities and small southern towns, among others). The variety of students and small class sizes make teaching and mentoring more fruitful, interesting, and enjoyable. Due to the small class sizes, I can do activities/ assignments that would be more difficult with larger class sizes.

What interests outside of sociology

are important to you?

I am not one of those folks with some hidden talent, I just enjoy the everyday pleasures of life that make it worth living. Preparing/eating delicious food, going on long walks/hikes with my dog and husband, sitting on the porch and watching the sunset, catching up with a friend, perfectly organized cupboards, etc.

What advice would you share with graduate students preparing for their career?

Find individuals who are recently got positions in the type of job you want (be that a liberal arts college, R1, non-ac position), and try to emulate their resume/record. Reach out to those people for advice.

What is the worst advice you've received?

Don't think so much/hard (several K-12 teachers).

And, on the other side, what is the best advice you've received?

Always listen to Jane Sell (advice from Tony Love).

**Looking for a great holiday gift?
Consider sponsoring a section
membership for a student or junior
colleague**

Winter 2024

Cooley-Mead Award

Deadline: January 8, 2024

The Social Psychology Section is seeking nominations for the 2024 Cooley-Mead Award. The Cooley-Mead Award is given annually to an individual who has made lifetime contributions to distinguished scholarship in sociological social psychology. In addition to receiving the award, the recipient presents an address to the Social Psychology Section at the 2024 American Sociological Association Annual Meeting. In 2023 the award went to Karen Hegtvedt. Prior winners of the Cooley-Mead Award are listed at: <https://www.socialpsychologyasasection.com/cooley-mead-award.html>

Nominations must be received (email only) by January 8, 2023, and should include a brief description of the career contributions that make the candidate deserving of the award. Please send to Scott Schieman (University of Toronto), Committee Chair, at scott.schieman@utoronto.ca.

Outstanding Recent Contribution in Social Psychology

Deadline: February 1, 2024

The Social Psychology Section of the ASA invites submissions for the 2024 Outstanding Recent Contribution in Social Psychology Award. In 2024, the award will be given to a book published between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2023. Nominations must include the full reference of the book, including the ISBN number, contact information for the publishers, and a brief statement (1-2 paragraphs) regarding its merits. To be eligible for the award, the first author of the book must be a member of the ASA Social Psychology Section. Please send submissions by February 1, 2024 to the chair of the committee, Rob Freeland (Appalachian State University) freelandre@appstate.edu. Nominators must be members of the ASA Social Psychology Section; self-nominations are welcome.

Graduate Student Paper Award

Deadline: March 15, 2023

The Social Psychology Section of the ASA invites submissions for the Graduate Student Paper Award. The paper should be article length. Eligible papers include those that, between March 2023 and March 2024, were submitted for a class or seminar; filed as a thesis or dissertation; presented at a professional meeting; submitted or accepted for publication; pre-published on a journal website; or published. Authors of eligible papers must be graduate students and members of the Social Psychology Section at the time of the paper submission. Authors may only submit one paper for consideration each year. Multi-authored papers may be submitted if all authors are students and section members, but the prize must be shared. The recipient(s) will receive \$500. Please send a .pdf version of the paper by March 15, 2024 to Katie Constantin (Oklahoma State University), katie.constantin@okstate.edu, chair of the committee.

Graduate Student Investigator Award

Deadline: March 15, 2023

The Social Psychology Section of the ASA invites submissions for the Graduate Student Investigator Award. The award provides support for an innovative and outstanding research project that makes a significant contribution to social psychological scholarship. The proposed research may serve as the applicant's dissertation, thesis, or other publishable research. The award provides up to \$1,000 to meet some of the research expenses associated with the proposed research. The funds can be used for research expenses such as data collection, data analysis software packages, equipment, and travel. Applicants must be currently enrolled in

Awards Continues on [Page 12](#)

Awards, continued from Page 9

a sociology program and submit. To apply, interested students should submit: (1) a proposal of no more than 8 double-spaced pages (page count does not include references, figures, tables, or appendices), (2) a budget describing how the funds will be used, (3) a curriculum vitae, and (4) a supporting faculty reference. The graduate student applicant should first fill out the form at this [link](#); the faculty reference form and the faculty reference letter can be submitted at this [link](#).

The proposals should be organized as: a) introduction, b) background/theory, c) methodology (specifying data, sampling, measurement, and IRB approval plans/status), and d) significance/impact for sociology and social psychology. Measurement instruments and other supplementary material can be included as an appendix to the proposal.

Applications will be evaluated using the following criteria: theoretical significance, creativity of the research, the appropriateness and quality of the methods, and the potential contribution to the field of social psychology. The student applicant must be a current member of the ASA Social Psychology Section. A student may only submit one application for consideration each year. Please send a PDF version of the proposal, CV, and budget in one document by March 1, 2024 to Joshua Doyle (Purdue University) doylejf@purdue.edu, chair of the committee.

Updates on the Groups Processes Conference

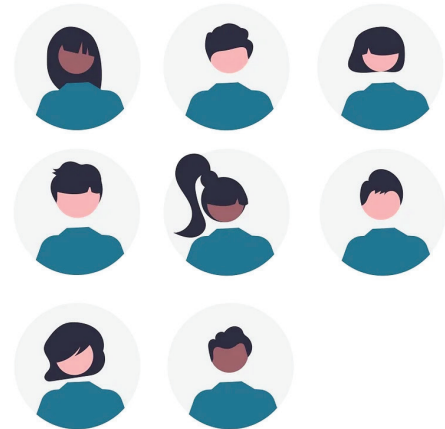
We are pleased to announce that we will be holding the 35th Group Processes Conference on August 9, 2024 in Montreal, organized by Alison Bianchi (University of Iowa), Lisa Walker (UNC Charlotte), and Joseph Dippong (UNC Charlotte). This is the day before the ASA conference begins. As of right now, we are planning to hold the Group Processes conference without formal affiliation with the ASA meeting, and the location is yet to be determined.

The committee will be launching the official website and issuing a call for abstracts in early January. We have not yet settled on a theme for the conference, and will welcome abstracts representing

the breadth of theoretical and methodological traditions that make Group Processes such a vibrant meeting.

In recognition of Joe Berger's contributions to the field, we are planning a session on new developments in status research. We will pass along more information as the conference takes shape.

If you are not a member of the Group Processes listserv and would like to receive informational emails related to the conference, please email Joseph Dippong (jdippong@charlotte.edu).



**Follow us on X
and Facebook
@ASASocPsych**



Remarks from the Editors of Social Psychology Quarterly

by Jody Clay-Warner and Justine Tinkler

We are pleased to share updates with you from the SPQ editorial office at the University of Georgia. The December issue is currently in press. The list of reviewers for the previous year appears in the December issue, and we want to thank each one of you who reviewed for us. Members of the Social Psychology section are particularly devoted reviewers. Your willingness to provide expert feedback in a timely manner is what keeps the journal going.

We would like to give a special thanks to outgoing editorial board members: Mark T. Berg, Damon M. Centola, Sapna Cheryan, Coye V. Cheshire, Linda E. Francis, Carla Goar, Verna M. Keith, Nikki Khanna, David E. Rohall, Mary R. Rose, Alicia D. Simmons, and Catherine J. Taylor. And, we would like to welcome new members to the editorial board: Malissa Alinor, Weihua An, Kelly Bergstrand, Sarah K. Harkness, Elizabeth Hordge-Freeman, Crystal L. Hoyt, Bianca Manago, Trenton D. Mize, Brian Powell, Scott V. Savage, and Christie Sennott. We would also like to thank the SPQ Deputy Editors, Corey D. Fields, Matthew O. Hunt, and Stefanie Mollborn, for their continued hard work on the journal.

We are also grateful to all of the authors submitting such excellent social psychological scholarship. Please continue to send us your good work. SPQ articles are generally 10,000 words or less. We also invite notes, which are manuscripts in which the contribution can be communicated in no more than about 5,000 words. Notes may provide new empirical tests of existing theory, replicate previous empirical findings, primarily make a theoretical contribution, or offer a methodological advance. Notes go through the same review process as articles. We encourage authors of articles and notes to make use of online-only appendices as needed to elaborate on methods, procedures, data, code, instruments, as well as to present any supplemental analyses and/or discussion. There is no word limit for the online-only component.

Lastly, we are happy to share the December table of contents with you. These articles are already available on-line on the journal's website ([https://](https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/SPQ/current)



journals.sagepub.com/toc/SPQ/current), so no need to wait until you receive your hard copy. Enjoy!

**Be sure to follow
SPQ on X
@SPQuarterly**

Open Topics in Social Psychology

We invite submissions that advance theory and/or empirical research in any area of sociological social psychology. The session is open to the full range of social psychological theories and methods, though papers that use innovative approaches are particularly welcome.

(Session Organizer) Christy LaShaun Erving,
University of Texas-Austin

Section on Social Psychology Referred Roundtables

The Section on Social Psychology Roundtables uses the roundtable model in which multiple papers are presented at a single roundtable concurrent with other roundtables. Individual roundtables are organized around a common theme and papers are assigned to the appropriate table. Papers/Extended Abstracts on all topics in social psychology are welcome.

(Session Organizer) Jun Zhao, University of South Carolina-Columbia; (Session Organizer) Joseph M. Quinn, University of South Carolina-Columbia

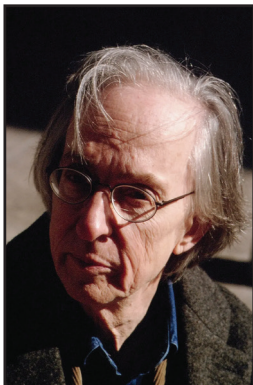
Mathematical and Computational Methods in Social Psychology (Co-sponsored by Section on Mathematical Sociology)

We seek papers for a session sponsored jointly by the Mathematical Sociology and Social Psychology Sections. This session will build on the longstanding connections between the sections and explore new opportunities for further development. We invite papers that advance, extend, test, or build on existing computational and mathematically formalized theoretical models in social psychology (or introduce new models or extensions); employ mathematical and computational models and methods (including but not limited to network analysis, agent-based models, text analysis, machine learning, and mathematical modeling) to explore social psychological questions and/or theory in innovative ways; work employing unique sources of data/complex data and computational methods to explore social psychological questions and/or theory; and work that demonstrates how social psychological theory and insights may be utilized by the broader population of mathematical and computational sociologists across the discipline. We especially invite works in progress (e.g., extended abstracts) that would benefit from professional feedback.

(Session Organizer) David M. Melamed, Ohio State University.

In Memorium

Howard S. Becker
1928-2023



Aaron Cicourel
1928-2023



Norman Denzin
1941-2023



Officers

Chair: Jody Clay-Warner, University of Georgia
Chair Elect: Jennifer Barber, Indiana University
Past Chair: Matthew Brashears, University of South Carolina
Secretary/Treasurer: Ashley Harrell, Duke University

Section Council

Lisa Slattery Walker, UNC, Charlotte
 Monica Kirkpatrick Johnson, Washington State University
 Anna Mueller, Indiana University
 Sarah Thebaud, UC, Santa Barbara
 Tony Love, University of Kentucky
 Stephen Benard, Indiana University
 Cerenity Collins (Graduate Student), University of Georgia

Cooley-Mead Award Committee

Scott Schiemann (Chair), University of Toronto
 Karen Hegtvedt, Emory University
 Jan Stets, University of California, Riverside
 Sarah Thebaud, University of California, Santa Barbara
 Courtney Thomas Tobin, UCLA

Outstanding Recent Contribution in Social Psychology Award Committee

Rob Freeland (Chair), Appalachian State University
 Corey Fields, Georgetown University
 Kevin Whitehead, University of California, Santa Barbara
 Jienian Zhang, University of Iowa
 Sarah Harkness, University of Iowa

Graduate Student Affairs Committee

Katie Constantin (Chair), Oklahoma State University
 Nicholas Smith, University of Maryland
 Jon Overton, UNC Charlotte
 Tony Love, University of Texas, Dallas
 Kinga Wysienska-Di Carlo, Polish Academy of Sciences
 Zara Jillani (Graduate Student), University of Georgia

Nominations Committee

Matthew Brashears (Chair), University of South Carolina
 Stephan Benard, Indiana University
 Lisa-Jo K. van den Scott, Memorial University of Newfoundland
 Cathryn Johnson, Emory University
 Cerenity Collins (Graduate Student),

Public Engagement Liaison

Susan Fisk, Kent State University

Professional and External Affairs Committee

Omar Lizarido (Chair), UCLA
 Michael Flaherty, Eckerd College
 Linda Francis, Cleveland State University

Membership Committee

Jessica Pfaffendorf (Chair), North Carolina State University
 Anne Eisenberg, SUNY Geneseo
 D'Lane Compton, University of New Orleans
 Ben Fields (Graduate Student), UC Riverside
 Justin Huft (Graduate Student), UC Riverside
 Nick Harder (Graduate Student), University of South Carolina

Graduate Student Advisory Committee

Sarah Marie Groh (Chair), University of Georgia
 Eric Eben Severeid, Bowling Green State University
 Nathalia Santos, Cornell University
 Victoria Money (Graduate Student), University of South Carolina
 Sam Nemeth, Rutgers University

Graduate Student Investigator Committee

Josh Doyle (Chair), Purdue University
 Julia Melin, Stanford University
 Fabian Accominotti, University of Wisconsin, Madison
 Ashley Reichelman, Virginia Tech University
 Steven Clayman, UCLA
 Tenshi Kawashima (Graduate Student), University of Georgia

Endowment Development Committee

Lisa Walker (Chair), UNC Charlotte
 Brian Powell, Indiana University
 Kylie Smith (Graduate Student), University of Georgia

Mentoring and Professional Development Committee

Long Doan (Chair), University of Maryland
 Kate Hawks, NYU Abu Dhabi
 Ryan Gibson, University of New Hampshire

Program Committee

David Melamed, Ohio State University
 Christy Erving, University of Texas, Austin
 Jun Zhao, University of South Carolina
 Joe Quinn, University of South Carolina

Newsletter Editors and Webmasters

Ben Fields, UC, Riverside
 Zara Jillani, University of Georgia