SECTION 1.0: AAA and COSWA

The Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology (COSWA) was first established informally in the 1970s, but became a standing committee of the AAA in 1995 with the charge to identify, monitor, and reduce gender-based discrimination within anthropology. Since that time, COSWA has worked to investigate and report upon gender parity within the discipline, contributing to greater understanding of the challenges experienced by female anthropologists in both academic and practice-based work environments and at all career stages.

The COSWA serves to support the goals and mission of the American Anthropological Association (AAA) in numerous ways. Most notably, it is aligned with AAA’s mission to serve anthropologists by providing resources for evaluating and supporting professional and collegial conduct in regards to women in the discipline. The AAA membership benefits from COSWA’s role as a clearinghouse for information concerning workplace and disciplinary conduct. The COSWA’s focus on monitoring, advocating, and educating serves the membership directly by addressing the needs of academic and practicing anthropologists; students, faculty, and administrators; and other AAA committees.

The COSWA serves to support the goal and mission of AAA’s Long Range Plan in one key capacity—in seeking to establish gender parity, it supports the opportunity for all anthropologists to teach, practice, and conduct scientifically rigorous, ethically sound research in professional, equitable, and collegial environments. COSWA extends and focuses the AAA’s goals in regards to women of 1) fostering discussions of ethical conduct; 2) improving the disciplinary environment to encourage greater participation by minoritized populations; 3) providing opportunities for networking and collaboration.

Over the past five years, COSWA has contributed to this goal and mission through:

1. Invited sessions and workshops at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, which provide opportunities to discuss issues of ethical behavior in regards to women in the discipline;
2. The conduct and dissemination of research into anthropologists’ work environments to order to improve them, and
3. The Squeaky Wheel Award, now known as the COSWA Award, which recognizes colleagues who have brought attention to either the constraints on women’s participation within the discipline or to their professional contributions to the field.

COSWA’s activities build upon the work of previous committees. As we list our accomplishments of COSWA between 2004-2009, we offer them our gratitude for allowing us to stand on their shoulders.
SECTION 2.0: COSWA ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2004-2009

COSWA AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS

The Annual Meeting of the AAA provides the main opportunity for COSWA to meet its charge to identify, monitor, and reduce gender-based discrimination within anthropology through its sharing of scholarship and information and building of community. Through invited sessions, special events, and workshops, COSWA has over the past five years:

- Addressed the issue of mentoring by and of women (AAA Session 2009),
- Recognized generations of past champions of gender parity (AAA Session 2008),
- Discussed gendered perspectives on family (AAA Session 2007),
- Examined the work of women practicing anthropologists (AAA Session 2006), and
- Explored women and work across the four-fields of anthropology (AAA Session 2005).

2009 Meeting Invited Session

COSWA members, Holly Wardlow and Hanna Garth, organized and co-chaired a double session entitled *Mentoring Women ‘at home’ and ‘in the field’: Thinking Critically about Mentorship, ‘Capacity-Building,’ and Working with Field Assistants.*

Mentorship has gained currency in anthropology. Many universities now have mentorship programs in which new faculty choose or are assigned mentors who are supposed to advise them about strategies for achieving tenure. The mentoring relationship—nurturing, yet hierarchical—raises issues of power, sometimes made more fraught when the mentor is male and the mentee female, a likely scenario in environments where the preponderance of senior positions are occupied by men. Is mentoring is a feminist issue, a feminized issue, or both? Parallel with the rise of mentorship within both academic and professional anthropology is the increasing importance of, and demands for, “capacity-building” in the places where anthropologists do research. The question of how to manage capacity-building demands may be felt especially acutely by feminist anthropologists, committed to developing non-exploitative fieldwork relationships and aware of the masculinist and discriminatory environments that their female field assistants or collaborators have to navigate.

The session was moderately attended (about 35-40 people) and generated a lively discussion about mentoring “at home” and “in the field.” Papers by Patricia B Lerch, Karen L Ishizuka, Cynthia L Van Gilder, Desiree R Martinez, Jennifer R Wies, Angela C Glaros, Irma McClaurin, Jennifer S Hirsch, Junjie J Chen, Shanti A Parikh, Holly Wardlow, and Deborah L Crooks included discussions of training and/or collaborating with female field assistants, reflections on their own experiences of mentoring or being mentored, and critical examinations of the concepts of mentoring and capacity-building.
Special Event: COSWA Survey Report Presentation

Elizabeth Tunstall (substituting for Christine Wasson) and Keri Brondo provided an overview of the two COSWA work climate surveys. The presentation was entitled, Academic and Work Climates, Gender and the Status of Academic and Practicing Anthropologists. The session was poorly attended (about 7-8 people) on its Thursday noon timeslot.

2008
Meeting Invited Session

COSWA organized a session entitled, *The Squeaky Wheel Squeaks Again: Reflections on the Status of Women in Anthropology*. Organized by Keri Brondo and Catherine Kingfisher and chaired by Carla Guerrón Montero, the session recognized the work of COSWA Squeaky Wheel recipients for their dedication and commitment to achieving greater parity for women in anthropology. The Squeaky Wheel award recognizes individuals who have demonstrated the courage to bring to light and investigate practices in anthropology that are potentially discriminatory to women, or have acted to improve the status of women in anthropology through activities that raise awareness of women’s contribution to anthropology or identify barriers to full participation by women in anthropology. The Squeaky Wheel Award was first awarded to John Yellen in 1997. Since then, eleven anthropologists have been honored with this award. The session brought together four awardees from 1998 to 2007 to take stock on the status of women in anthropology. These awardees were Louise Lamphere (1998), Naomi Quinn (2001), Adrienne Zihlman (2004), and Joan Gero (2007). Each recipient considered the following main points in their presentations: 1) the relevant issues at the time they received the award; 2) what has changed and/or stayed the same since that time; and, 3) challenges that remain for achieving gender parity within anthropology. A question and answer period followed the presentations.

2007
Meeting Invited Session

COSWA organized a session entitled, *Family and Profession: A Gendered Perspective*. Oftentimes women and men are faced with choosing between professional development opportunities and familial responsibilities, choices which may impact their advancement within their chosen profession, and/or may alter their overall career trajectory. This panel brought together a variety of perspectives on balancing work and family responsibilities within the field of anthropology, and included discussions of both academic and practicing work environments. The women and men used their personal experiences to offer insight into the range of possibilities available to anthropologists seeking a balance between their professional and personal well-being. COSWA welcomed the audience to invite their family members and partners to attend this session.
Special Event: *In the “Family Gap:” Children, Motherhood, and Work*

Women caring for children face heightened career challenges: lower wages, “glass ceilings,” insufficient maternity leaves, and breastfeeding support. From finding quality childcare-especially when a child is ill-to having time for oneself, multiple and competing demands confront women who have children and work outside the home. This special session provided a relaxed forum for women to come together, connect with one another, and share their stories. This session was loosely organized around audience-generated discussions covering common concerns, coping strategies, and suggestions for institutionalizing family friendlier policies within the AAA and beyond. Barbara Rose Johnston (Center for Political Ecology) and Rosemary Joyce (UC-Berkeley) facilitated the discussion. COSWA warmly invited children to this family-friendly session; as mother-anthropologists create support networks among themselves, their children can make new friends, too.

2006

**Meeting Invited Session**

*COSWA organized an invited session entitled, Critical Intersections: Women Practicing Anthropology Beyond the Ivory Tower.* More than fifty percent of recent anthropology PhDs are employed outside of academia, yet their career trajectories are not tracked in the same way that those of academics are tracked by the AAA Guide to Departments and the AAA survey on university careers. Given the feminization of anthropology in general, women may constitute the majority of practicing anthropologists. To explore the careers and lives of women in the world of practice, a recent NAPA Bulletin presented the autoethnographies of eleven women practitioners. This panel builds on the Bulletin by inviting speakers to share their experiences as female practitioners, engaging specifically with this year’s theme “Critical Intersections and Dangerous Issues.” Panelists will explore, from a gendered standpoint, the challenges they face not only as women but as anthropologists in a variety of work contexts.

**Workshop**

In addition to the invited session, COSWA sponsored a workshop entitled, *Pathways To Becoming A Practicing Anthropologist.* In this workshop, practicing anthropologists discussed and addressed questions from participants regarding training, opportunities, and experiences of women in numerous realms of practitioner anthropology, including human rights work, forensic anthropology, archaeology and the corporate world. Both students and professionals with interests in practitioner anthropology were invited to attend, and no pre-registration was required. Workshop leaders included: Rita Denny (Practica Group, LLC), Teresita Majewski (Statistical Research, Inc. and University of Arizona), Victoria Sanford (Lehman College), and Heather Walsh-Haney (Florida Gulf Coast University).

2005

**Meeting Invited Session**
Women and Work: contributions from the Four Fields of Anthropology—This COSWA session was organized by Pamela Stone and Christina Wasson (and they both presented the Introduction to the session). Board member Keri Brondo presented her research. This session was originally slated for the 2004 meetings and COSWA felt that it was such a strong and diverse group of participants organized for 2004 that we should continue with the same group if possible so that their research could be presented at the annual meetings. This session brought together a wide range of approaches and insights into understanding gender relations within culturally and biologically situated work practices and ideologies and presented the work from each of the four fields of anthropological inquiry. The first half of the session was constructed to highlight recent work in archaeology and physical anthropology, culminating in a discussion by the distinguished scholar of archaeology and gender studies, Sarah Nelson (and former COSWA board member). The second half of the session focused on the work of linguistic and cultural anthropologists and culminated in the discussion by noted linguistics anthropologist (Helen Safa). Wrapping-up the session were comments and discussion from the former president of AAA and distinguished scholar Louise Lamphere. This session was designed to compliment the workshop presented by COSWA. There was a moderate turn out to the session (see concerns later in this report) but it was well received by its audience.

2004
There was no session held during the 2004 AAA Conference due to the controversy regarding the labor union and the hotel workers’ strike at the conference venue in San Francisco.

COSWA REPORTS

In the past five years, COSWA has prepared and published two reports: the Work Climate, Gender, and the Status of Practicing Anthropologists Report in 2009 and the Academic Climate Survey Report in 2005. These reports reflect COSWA’s full commitment to understanding the disciplinary environment for women academics and practitioners in anthropology in order to encourage improvements in those environments.

2009 Work Climate, Gender, and the Status of Practicing Anthropologists Report

In 2004, COSWA expanded its mission to become more inclusive of and to seek ways to connect to practicing anthropologist through its recognition of the significant number of anthropology PhDs and nearly all alumni from Master’s programs who are employed in positions other than as full-time university and college professors. To this end, COSWA designed and administered in 2007 a work climate survey to assess the gendered dimensions of anthropological work in practice. The 2009 report, co-authored by Keri Vacanti Brondo, Linda Bennett, Harmony Farner, Cindy Martin, and Andrew Mrkva from the University of Memphis, examined issues related to work climate, “family-friendly” work environments, career trajectories, and the relationship between practicing
anthropologists and the AAA. The report offered the following recommendations to the AAA:

1. Increase sessions at the AAA meetings that address the career interests and research expertise of practicing anthropologist;
2. Expand opportunities for students to build professional skill sets;
3. Support career services and interviewing for nonacademic positions at the AAA meetings and online; and
4. Increase the representation in articles and reviews of books by practitioners within the American Anthropologist and other AAA publications.

The report offered the following recommendations to COSWA:

1. Publicize its mentorship program in the Anthropology News and online, and diversify mentors by sector of employment
2. Sponsor sessions (or webinars) for employers and coworkers on strategies to mitigate and improve perceptions of work climate, as related to gender, age, ethnicity, and familial status;
3. Offer seminars in mobile work technology as a strategy to facilitate work-life balance or ease care giving responsibilities; and
4. Sponsor networking hours at the AAA meetings for women practitioners.

We will address COSWA’s response to their recommendations in the third session of the report.

2008 We’ve Come a Long Way, Maybe: Academic Climate Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology

The 2008 COSWA Academic Climate Report was based on a survey conducted in 2005-2006. The survey addressed the topics of work environment and work-family issues as they relate to gender equity and the experiences of faculty in US anthropology departments. Authors included: Christina Wasson (University of North Texas), Keri Brondo (University of Memphis), Barbara LeMaster (California State University, Long Beach), Trudy Turner (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee), Maia Cudhea (University of North Texas), Kelly Moran (Perceptive Sciences), Inez Adams (Michigan State University), Andrea McCoy (e-Rewards, Inc.), Megan Ko (JL McGregor & Company), Tomoko Matsumoto (California State University, Long Beach), and Maria Raviele (Michigan State University).

The survey queried participants’ academic climate issues, including work environment, work-family issues, unique contributions and advantages of women in anthropology, and a presentation of gender and race differences in the tenure and promotion process. The specific recommendations to AAA and COSWA included:

1. Surveying university policies relating to work environment issues to identify and publicize best practices,
2. Offering workshops on career development at the AAA annual meetings, addressing the contradictions between formal policies and informal demands, which women especially face,
3. Creating spaces in which mentoring and networking among women could take place, including research collaborations;
4. Conduct an inventory of institutional policies and university accommodations to identify and publicize best practices for work-family issues, and
5. Offering workshops at the AAA annual meetings on balancing work and family responsibilities.

We will address COSWA’s response to their recommendations in the third session of the report.

THE COSWA AWARD

The COSWA Award (formerly the Squeaky Wheel Award), sponsored by the Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology (COSWA), recognizes individuals who have demonstrated the courage to bring to light and investigate practices in anthropology that are potentially discriminatory to women, or have acted to improve the status of women in anthropology through activities that raise awareness of women’s contribution to anthropology or identify barriers to full participation by women in anthropology. The list of 2004-2009 award recipients include:
- 2009 Dr. Constance Sutton
- 2008 Dr. Margaret Conkey
- 2007 Dr. Joan Gero
- 2006 Dr. Sandra Morgen
- 2005 No recipient
- 2004 Dr. Adrienne Zihlman

2009 – Constance Sutton

Dr. Constance Sutton is Retired Associate Professor of Anthropology at New York University and Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences. Dr. Sutton is a well-regarded specialist in Caribbean and West Africa ethnography with a focus on transnational migrations/diasporic processes, represented in her edited volume with Elsa Chaney, Caribbean Life in New York City. Dedicated to the support of women, Dr. Constance has written extensively on her own family life and field work, the personal/professional life of Margaret Meade, and women in the military.

2008 – Margaret Conkey

Dr. Margaret Conkey is Professor of Anthropology at the University of California-Berkeley, where she has taught since 1986. Dr. Conkey was a member and chairperson of COSWA in 1975. She is also the president-elect of the Society for American Archaeology. Dr. Conkey has dedicated her career to support and promote women within our discipline as well as truly initiating feminist archaeology with her 1984 article with Janet Spector, Archaeology and the Study of Gender. The article created the place and
voice for the study of women in the past as well as initiating the discussion of women’s position in our discipline. One of the letter of supports on her behalf calls her “the preeminent American feminist archaeologist of our time.” Dr. Conkey’s life has always been a source of inspiration to women (and men) working toward careers in anthropology and archaeology. She has encouraged her students and colleagues to “spread the word and rattle the cages of complacency in the classroom, in the field, in the profession, and in academia more generally.”

2007 – Joan Gero

Joan Gero has dedicated her career to exposing inequality and attention to gender, with particular attention to spotlighting issues of feminist concern within the current practice of archaeology. Her article “Socio-politics and the woman-at-home ideology” (1985, American Antiquity 50(2):342-350), was one of the first publications to highlight the inequities and expectations faced by female archaeologists. Her groundbreaking volume Engendering Archaeology: Women and Prehistory (co-edited with Margaret Conkey), transformed archaeology by destabilizing assumptions about men’s societal contribution, making investigations of ancient women’s marks on the archaeological record and gender in past cultures an accepted part of the sub-field. Specifically, Joan challenged Paleoindian researchers’ ideas about the primacy of hunting and butchering as male activities, as well as their resistance to recognize women’s tools and roles. In addition to her contributions to feminist archaeology, Joan has also been a vocal actor with regard to the global politics of archaeology. Presently, she serves as the World Archaeological Congress’ Senior North American Representative on the congress planning team, as well as Head Series Editor for the One World Archaeology book series. Joan will be retiring this year from American University after ten years of service at American and 13 years teaching at the University of South Carolina. Throughout her tenure, Joan remained an active mentor and valued colleague. Her office door was always open, and her wit, sage advice, and enthusiasm for anthropology never faded.

2006 – Sandra Morgen

Sandra Morgen has worked tirelessly for women in society and women in anthropology through her research on women’s health, reproductive justice, welfare and now, on tax politics in the U.S. entitlements. Her first book “Women and the Politics of Empowerment” is a classic volume detailing women’s organizing at work and in the community. Her second volume, published by the AAA, “Gender and Anthropology” represents a collective effort to integrate gender into the anthropological curriculum. Her most recent book “Taxes are a Women’s Issue” builds on extensive policy work on welfare reform and has profound implications for policy in this country. She also brought together welfare researchers to produce the AAA statement on welfare reform. Sandi has served as a founding member and President of the AFA (Association for Feminist Anthropology) and is now President-Elect of the SANA (Society for the Anthropology of North America). Sandi is currently a faculty member in Women’s Studies at the Pennsylvania State University. She previously served as Director of the Center for the Study of Women and Society at the University of Oregon. She is highly regarded as an
excellent mentor and supportive colleague

2005 – Not Presented

2004 – Adrienne Zihlman

In her many publications, including over 50 articles and a volume edited with ME Morbeck and A Galloway entitled The Evolving Female: A Life History Perspective, Adrienne Zihlman directed attention to an examination of women in evolution. She has written extensively on gender differences in many aspects of physical anthropology including morphology and locomotion; women in human origins; woman as gatherer; life history of great apes; and the roots of sociality. Her continued efforts have been responsible for ensuring that an evolutionary perspective of humans includes women’s contributions. Zihlman is a former chair of her department and vice president of the California Academy of Sciences. She is a fellow of the AAAS and the California Academy of Sciences. In addition to her scholarly work, Zihlman has received the UC Santa Cruz award for excellence in teaching. Many students have benefited greatly from Zihlman’s excellent teaching and mentoring.

COSWA has appreciated the opportunity to recognize the contributions of these amazing women in anthropology, although each year we find it more difficult to get members of the AAA to nominate candidates to the Award. The declining participation of the general AAA body in COSWA’s events, presentations, and awards has led the current committee to reflect on the future of COSWA and what it still means for the mission of the AAA.
In 2008, COSWA voted to change the name of its annual award from the Squeaky Wheel Award to the COSWA Award. While still focused on recognizing pioneering individuals in the support of gender parity, the change was prompted by the perception that the term “squeaky wheel” seemed less relevant to the more responsive environment for women in the discipline and thus the more amicable attitude in which women make their voices heard. The name change reflects both the success of the efforts by the First and Second Wave feminist to bring gender parity to the fore of the discipline, as well as the desire to realign COSWA with the mores of the Third Wave of feminists, who have grown up with the benefits of the previous movements. With women becoming the numerical majority in the field of anthropology, the COSWA objective of pursuing greater parity for women in the discipline requires reformulation. Parity refers to the equality of quotient numbers of women to men with access to positions of employment and advancement. In both of COSWA’s academic and practicing surveys, there was evidence of achieved parity. For example, in the academic survey, older female participants (i.e. in their 60s) expressed the inequities of salary and promotions when they started but how it is on par for female professionals today (Watson and Brondo, et.al. 2008: 73). The income percentages for women and men in practicing anthropology were the same (Brondo and Bennett, et.al. 2009: 18). From these reports, COSWA believes that generational shifts over the next five to ten years will continue to erode the remaining area of significant gender disparity: women’s access to leadership roles in academic departments and businesses. As the current generations of men are more involved in care-giving roles, the issue of work/life balance affects women, transgender individuals, and men. And while gender inequities still exist, they are more often expressed through subtle as opposed to overt forms of discrimination that reflect the gap between explicit policies and everyday institutional practices. The gendered landscape has evolved and COSWA needs to evolve with it.

For 2010 and beyond, COSWA is considering how to prepare itself for the implications of women’s numerical supremacy in the field, the growing subtlety of gender inequities, and the position of men who share the value systems that COSWA represents. We have two proposals that we seek to bring to the larger AAA body for comment and review:

1. Reorient COSWA’s mission to address the shared values of gender inequity for women, transgender individuals, and men, and
2. Transform our reporting and resource information into interactive tools that help women and men identify and address issues of gender inequity.

RENAMING COSWA AND REORIENTING ITS MISSION

The first proposal consists of renaming COSWA from the Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology to the Committee on Gender Equity in Anthropology (COGEA) and adapting its mission to reflect the new focus. The rationales for the name change are threefold:

1. The disciplinary-wide equity issues of life/work balance, the reduction of tenure track and increase in adjunct positions for academics, the lack of professional recognition in the field for practicing anthropologists, and the subtlety of today’s
forms of discrimination affect young women, transgender individuals, and men who hold specific family-centered, open, anti-discriminatory value systems, not just women as socio-biological constructs.

2. The focus solely on women will eventually prevent the Committee from addressing issues of gender parity as women achieve parity and perhaps dominance, and thus “parity” efforts may be required to bring young males into the field for gender balance.

3. The Committee would better align its charter with that of AAA sections with a stake in gender issues such as the Society of Gay, Lesbian, and Transgender Anthropologists and the Association of Feminist Anthropologists.

The proposed change in charter, with new language in blue, would read:

Responsibilities:
- To monitor all forms of gender discrimination within the discipline
- To pursue greater parity for women gender equity in the discipline by means of:
  a. monitoring, including gathering information that illuminates issues that effect the diverse women gender equity in anthropology as well as efforts to obtain existing comparable survey data,
  b. advocating, including bringing findings before the Association’s members, in the form of resolutions, when appropriate and
c. educating, including distributing brochures, meeting with department chairs, meeting with business representatives, setting up an interactive presence on the internet/web and writing periodic updates for the AN.
- To identify forms of sexual harassment and bullying in all settings where anthropologists work and learn including the varieties of biases that complicate issues regarding race/ethnicity, gender stereotyping and preferences, class, and disabilities.
- To interact on an ongoing basis with the Association’s long range planning process on issues of gender parity equity.

As one can see, the changes we are proposing are minor in terms of revision of the COSWA charter, but major in terms of expanding the mandate of the committee so that it is aligned with contemporary sentiments towards gender equity for women, men, and transgender individuals. Because of the magnitude of these changes, we strongly believe it is important in the review process to engage the wider AAA body through the solicitation of their feedback through blog postings, interview on Inside the President’s Studio, podcasts, and perhaps even a poll. This will achieve two goals. First, it would ensure that this change is understood and accepted by the AAA body. Second, it would raise the visibility of the committee to the AAA body.
DEVELOPING INTERACTIVE TOOLS TO ADDRESS GENDER EQUITY

One of the key findings from both of the COSWA reports was how gender discrimination has shifted from overt forms to more subtle ones. One of the recommendations from the practicing anthropology report noted the need for seminars, sessions, and webinars to help people across age, gender, race, ethnicity, and sexual preferences understand work climate issues in regards to issues of gender equity. The second proposal consists of taking COSWA’s extensive research reports and collected career histories and transforming them into interactive tools that enable women, men, and transgender individuals to identify gender inequity and be exposed to best practices in gender equity. Based on scenario-based learning, users of the tool would be able to select from a range of scenarios that demonstrate overt to subtle forms of gender inequity in anthropological industrial, academic, and student contexts. Users would walk through the various scenarios and gain insight to three potential perspectives: (1) of those who experience the inequity, (2) of those who perpetuate the inequity, and (3) of those whose roles require the management of anthropological work environments. The user would be able to select at specific decision points a path to resolve the equity issue raised in the scenario. The experience would conclude with resources the user can access for deeper understanding of the situations and approaches to resolving them. Users would have the opportunity to add new scenario outcomes based on their own successful strategies.

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Figure 1: Matrix of scenarios, contexts, and viewpoints

The rationale for developing interactive tools is that while AAA sessions provide a great opportunity to share information once a year, incidents of gender inequity occur throughout the year. On a just-in-time learning basis, these interactive tools will support people investigating issues of gender equity on their own time and with a sense of privacy. Interactive tools also support the learning approaches of younger generations of anthropology professionals who are more digitally engaged and have less time to read long reports in order to apply the knowledge to their own situations.

In summary, it is our belief that by expanding the mandate of COSWA beyond the focus on women to examine all forms of gender equity prepares the committee to better serve the AAA in the future. The transformation of our textual reports into interactive tools will increase the relevancy of the committee to the larger AAA body because people will be able to apply its knowledge and resources directly to their work situations.

2010 COSWA COMMITTEE

**Chair**

**Undesignated Seat 3**
Elizabeth (Dori) Tunstall (E 08-11)
Faculty of Design
Swinburne University of Technology

**Undesignated 1**
Samantha Solimeo (E 08-11)
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**Undesignated 2**
Holly Wardlow (E 07-10)
Department of Anthropology
University of Toronto

**Undesignated Seat 4**
Kira Hall
University of Colorado

**Undesignated 5**
Stacie King (E 09-12)
Indiana University
**Practicing/Professional**
Jennifer Wies (E 09-12)
Women’s Center
Xavier University

**Graduate Student**
Hanna Garth (E 08-11)
UCLA Department of Anthropology

**Ex-Officio**
Virginia Dominguez (E 09-11)
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Department of Anthropology

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Leith Mullings (E 09-11)
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