



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Social Innovation

**LIVEABLE
SOCIETIES**

**INSTITUTES,
GOVERNANCE &
PROSPERITY**

**HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT**

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SOCIAL INNOVATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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QUICK FACTS: SOCIAL INNOVATION AT U OF T

- There are over 700 faculty members at U of T working on social innovation. Their appointments range over 17 Faculties, Schools or Institutes.
- Over the last five years these investigators received over \$30M in external research funding.
- According to the [2011 Times Higher Education World University Rankings](#), U of T is Canada's leading institution in the Social Sciences, ranking 15th among the world's top Social Sciences universities.
- U of T is home to 31 [Canada Research Chairs](#) in the Social Sciences and related fields.
- 43 U of T faculty members are [Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada](#), Academy of Social Sciences.
- 5 U of T faculty members are Foreign Associate Members of the American Academy of Arts and Science in social sciences disciplines.
- U of T researchers have international collaborations with: Gadjah Mada University (Pakistan), Harvard University, Manchester Metropolitan University (UK), Queen's University (Galway), University of California, Berkeley, University of Cambridge, University of Hazara (Pakistan).
- U of T researchers are also working closely with their colleagues across the country, including collaborations with: Carleton University, Queen's University, Ryerson University, Trent University, Université de Montréal, University of Alberta, University of Guelph, University of New Brunswick, University of Ottawa, University of Waterloo; Wilfrid Laurier University, York University.
- Private and public sector research partners include: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, St. Christopher's House, TD Canada Trust, The Toronto District School Board, UNESCO, Women's Health in Women's Hands, World Bank, and many more.
- 23 different graduate programs offer degrees in the social sciences; an additional 16 collaborative programs provide students with the opportunity to pursue their degrees in an interdisciplinary setting; in the last 5 years, our social sciences faculty supervised over 1800 advanced degrees (Master's or PhD).

INTRODUCTION

so-cial in-no-va-tion

Social innovation refers to new strategies, concepts, ideas and organizations that meet social needs of all kinds - from working conditions and education to community development and health - and that extend and strengthen civil society.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_innovation, 07June2011

Social Impact through Innovation

University of Toronto scholars have a long tradition of tackling issues that are important to society. From understanding the impact of new technologies, to developing new pedagogical tools, to understanding global events and contributing to the development of public policy, our social sciences faculty have made significant contributions to our understanding of the world around us. Our faculty are internationally-renowned for their expertise, their insight, and their ability to develop and act upon creative and innovative ideas, and continue to play critical roles in implementing solutions to some of society's most pressing issues, locally, nationally and globally.

Prepared by the Office of the Vice President, Research, in close consultation with the social sciences research community, this catalogue provides an opportunity to showcase some of the current work being undertaken by our social sciences researchers and scholars, with the particular aim of highlighting projects that have, or have the potential to have, an impact socially. The social impact of academic research can be realized in a variety of different ways - from developing theoretical solutions to contemporary social issues, to partnering with community organizations to implement new programs, to working with policy makers to provide them with the information they need to make informed decisions. Having an impact by developing and implementing new ideas to solve social problems forms the basis of the concept of social innovation.

The Themes

Rather than focus on traditional academic disciplines, this catalogue is arranged by research themes to best reflect the interdisciplinary nature of social innovation research at U of T. Through the process of developing this catalogue, three primary thematic areas where U of T researchers were having significant impact through social innovation emerged: **Liveable Societies, Institutes, Governance and Prosperity, and Human Development**. Within each of these themes, several sub-themes which best reflect the interdisciplinary work that faculty are doing within multiple departments, centres and institutes were identified. For example, within Human Development lies **Education and the Child**, including much of the work conducted at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), as well as work being done in the Department of Economics and the Child Study Centre in the Department of Psychology. As another example, under Liveable Societies, we have included the subtheme of **Cities**, which includes projects being done under a wide range of departments and disciplines, from the Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work to the Department of Geography and to the Munk School of Global Affairs. In all, thirteen major research areas are highlighted within the three themes of this catalogue, covering a broad range of issues relevant to global society.

Summary

In summary, this catalogue highlights the breadth of research at U of T in the realm of social innovation, showcasing over 150 current research projects. Work in this area spans 17 Faculties, Schools, or Institutes, including all of the social sciences departments and institutes within the Faculty of Arts & Science and University of Toronto Mississauga and University of Toronto Scarborough, the John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, & Design, the Faculty of Information Studies, the Faculty of Law, the Joseph L. Rotman School of Management, OISE, and the Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work. Over 700 faculty members and countless graduate students and research associates are investing enormous time and energy to solve critical issues facing society. Importantly, U of T researchers are working closely with partners in the community to translate the results of their research where it can have an impact locally and they are collaborating with their peers across Canada and around the world to achieve a global impact. The leadership and work of our researchers is recognized globally, with many of our faculty the recipients of prestigious awards and

honours. Social innovation is a major component of the activities of the University, and with this catalogue, we hope to bring a spotlight to the excellent work being done across all three campuses so that students, community groups, other institutions, government bodies, and even those within the University can learn about some of the exciting projects in this space and identify opportunities to get involved.

Methodology

This catalogue belongs to a series of publications produced by the Office of the Vice President, Research, showcasing research and innovation at the University in areas that are important to society, including Energy & the Environment, Health & Life Sciences, and Information & Communications Technologies. These publications are available for download from the University of Toronto Research and Innovation website at:

<http://www.research.utoronto.ca/strategic-initiatives/catalogues-on-research-and-innovation-at-u-of-t/>

This Social Innovation at the University of Toronto catalogue was developed by screening various sources of information, including Faculty, Centre, Institute, departmental, and individual faculty websites, the University's Research Information System, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) webpage and funding database, and the Canada Research Chairs website.

Common research themes where U of T researchers were having significant impact with their work were identified after a critical mass of data had been collected and in consultation with stakeholders.

Information on current projects (i.e. begun within the last 5 years) and research partnerships and collaborations to profile were identified by surveying the SSHRC funding database and Faculty, Centre, Institute, departmental, and individual faculty websites, including project-based web pages, where available. Journals search tools search as SCOPUS, Web of Knowledge, Google Scholar and the Social Science Research Network were all also used to identify relevant projects.

Consultation and collaboration is an important aspect of our approach to developing these catalogues, and many Faculties, departments and individuals were contacted for their input throughout this process. Where possible, we met and/or consulted with deans or associate/vice deans of research, and departmental chairs. In addition, every individual included in this document was asked for input and verification to ensure they endorsed their inclusion.

To be included in the catalogue, faculty members must hold an appointment with the School of Graduate Studies. Our goal was to include all faculty members in social sciences departments and Faculties whose research and scholarship pertains to the primary themes within this catalogue. Being a social scientist was a sufficient, but not a necessary criterion for inclusion, as we have also included faculty members appointed to related departments (e.g. Humanities departments such as the Department of Philosophy and the Department for the Study of Religion) when their work pertains directly to the research themes of the catalogue.

To avoid repetition with existing catalogues on research and innovation at U of T, work that is being done by social scientists in the areas of Health or the Environment was not included in this Social Innovation Catalogue, and will instead be included in the updates to those catalogues planned for 2011-12.

While this catalogue does attempt to list all of the active faculty members pursuing research in the specific areas related to social innovation and any prestigious awards bestowed upon them, related key words and a list of divisions where the research is taking place, space constraints limit the number of specific projects that could be showcased. The featured projects are meant to provide a sample of some of the current and exciting research that is being pursued in these areas

PARTNERSHIPS, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER & COMMERCIALIZATION

Social Innovation Through Partnerships

Since its founding in 1827, the University of Toronto has become an academic and research powerhouse ranked among the world's leading institutions. The 2011 Times Higher Education World University Rankings placed U of T 17th internationally. We didn't reach this stature alone, however. Critical to our impact on society are our partnerships and knowledge transfer activities.

U of T researchers are actively engaged in translating the results of their research to the communities, organizations, agencies, governments and industries where it can be applied. Developing and nurturing true partnerships with external groups is the critical key to this process. Engaging with our partners has always been a fundamental principle of the work of the University, and our researchers, scholars, departments and Faculties have a long history of working closely with world-class hospitals, numerous governmental, non-governmental, community civil society organisations, and internationally with academic and civil society institutions and organisations. The value of such partnerships is in the fact that the knowledge created at the University can be applied to the challenges of global society. U of T research leaders are working within these partnerships to address problems we all face.

In the realm of social innovation, partnerships are particularly important in bringing the innovative work of our scholars to the wider society. A couple of different examples help to illustrate this point.

Firstly, socially innovative research projects develop products or services which address societal issues. In cases like these, through their work, research leaders pinpoint the problem and recommend a solution. A good example is Psiphon (see below). The Psiphon project began as an open source software project developed at the Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs, which was designed to enable individuals and families with relatives or friends in countries that practice Internet censorship to set up a simple, managed home-based server to provide encrypted, proxied access to Internet web-pages. The design was premised upon leveraging existing social and other trust relationships between small numbers of individuals sharing a proxy-server, as opposed to the mass publication of proxy locations, in order to reduce the chances of being blocked. In 2008, Psiphon was spun out of the Citizen Lab and incorporated as a Canadian corporation. Incorporation was chosen as a means of creating sustainability for the project by putting it on a commercial footing and to cater to an emerging market in content delivery solutions. Psiphon Inc. serves as an example of research moving from lab to market and fostering a successful business and positive social impact.

The unique work of the social sciences means that application of research findings happens in another, unique way, when the scholars themselves become the resource. In this sense the product of the research is applied through scholarly activity in communities and civil society. An example of this is Neil Nevitte's work, where he has been involved in 40 elections across the globe providing advice to international organizations and domestic NGOs on the prevention and detection of election fraud and on the conditions for free and fair elections. A partnership in this sense realises real world solutions thanks to the transfer of knowledge by the scholar, which aids the activities of the partner.

The examples given above are but two of the important alliances that have been developed to both aid research application and to bring new knowledge generated by U of T researchers to the wider society. Below are listed some other examples of innovative projects and the partnerships that enable their success.

Examples of UofT's Social Innovation Partnerships

Project/Scholar	Partner (s)	Description
Citizen Lab	psiphon	The Psiphon project began as an open source software program developed at the Citizen Lab, Munk School of Global Affairs. In 2008, Psiphon was spun out of the Citizen Lab and incorporated as a Canadian corporation that has for delivering content in environments under Internet filtering
Neil Nevitte	Various NGOs in places such as Kenya, Cambodia, Ecuador and El Salvador.	Providing technical advice to international organizations and domestic NGOs on the prevention and detection of election fraud and on the conditions for free and fair elections.
NetLab	Intel, GRAND Network	NetLab (Dir: Barry Wellman) studies what it calls the Triple Revolution: the turn towards social networks (and away from being enmeshed in bounded groups); the personal Internet; the proliferation of always-available mobile technology such as smartphones and wireless computers.
Toronto First Duty	Atkinson Foundation , City of Toronto	The TFD model brings together kindergarten, child care and parenting supports into a single program. Through TFD parents are able to access the full range of child and family supports available in their community.
Lorne Tepperman	Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre	This partnership has produced several major, publicly available, reports on how problem gambling affects family dynamics.
Ontario Child Abuse and Neglect Data Systems (OCANDS)	Toronto Children's Aid Society & Various Children's Aid Societies in Ontario	This database, developed by Aron Shlonsky, will enable agencies to more effectively manage and deliver services for our most vulnerable children.
Global City Indicators Facility	The World Bank	Global comparability of city performance and knowledge sharing. This website serves all cities that become members to measure and report on a core set of indicators through this web-based relational database. Directed by Patricia McCarney
Proyecto Latino	Toronto District School Board	A report developed and implemented in collaboration between OISE, Ruben Gaztambide-Fernandez, and the Toronto District School Board (TDSB) provides students' perspectives to better understand why Spanish-speaking students choose to leave or stay in Toronto schools. The study included 60 students of varying socioeconomic backgrounds and levels of academic achievement in grades nine to 12 from six high schools across Toronto.
What's a CEO to do? Toolkit	RBC Financial Group	The Michael Lee-Chin Family Institute developed, through using RBC as a case-study, a toolkit to aid CEOs understand the rationale for corporate citizenship, how to understand the issues most relevant to them. How to prioritize them and how to identify emerging issues that may have an enormous effect in the near future.
Neighbourhood Change and Building Inclusive Communities from Within	St Christopher House	Recently described by St Christopher House's Rick Eagan "as instrumental to St. Christopher House and the neighbourhoods, communities and networks that we work with. It helped us develop a deeper understanding of how our neighbourhoods are changing—growing spatial concentration, racial segregation, income polarization in Toronto—and put our issue of the 'divided cities' on the public agenda."

Social Innovation Through Knowledge Transfer and Commercialization¹

Implicit within our partnerships is the result of what they achieve; the transfer of new knowledge to the users or markets where it can be applied. Transfer of knowledge to society resulting from research in the Social Sciences is typically affected through publication of research papers, best practices, etc. and is therefore relatively easier to accomplish compared to technology transfer of research output from more technical fields such as Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Engineering and Computer Science. However, there are situations where commercialization support is required to facilitate such knowledge dissemination through value-added activities such as partnership introductions, establishing a marketing plan, building an on-line web presence, securing seed funding, etc. It is also important to note that social innovation projects focused on improving social good (such as new and improved teaching tools, for example) can be generated from virtually anywhere and are therefore not restricted to the formal Social Sciences disciplines. As a result, the University of Toronto's [Innovations and Partnerships Office](#) (IPO) has the mandate and necessary skill-sets to provide such commercialization support, when and where required. Below are some examples of our most recent success stories and current opportunities.



Delivering the internet without barriers www.psiphon.ca – Faculty of Arts and Science, Political Science and Munk School of Global Affairs

Psiphon is a web proxy designed to help Internet users affected by Internet censorship securely bypass content-filtering systems set up by governments such as China, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and others. Psiphon was developed by Professor Ronald Deibert and the Citizen Lab at the University of Toronto, building upon previous generations of web proxy software systems, such as the SafeWeb and Anonymizer systems.

Its mission is to develop cutting-edge technologies for delivering multimedia Internet content in environments where that content is filtered or blocked. Psiphon's clients include the British Broadcasting Corporation, Radio Free Asia, Voice of America, Radio Farda, and numerous international and local online journals and newspapers. It also works with civil society and NGOs battling against extralegal filtering and censorship of content ranging from maternal health care to human rights and environmental information.

Psiphon Inc. also develops specialized products and solutions for corporate and government markets. These products are strictly licensed to appropriate parties and conform to Canadian legal standards as well as the ethical norms and standards of Canadian law enforcement, security and computer security research communities. They are designed to give law enforcement practitioners the ability to securely investigate complex crimes that leverage the Internet including wire fraud, child pornography, exploitation, cybercrime, and organized crime. All requests for these products and services are vetted against ethical considerations, and are not for sale to the general public. As a result of Psiphon's work in bringing attention to challenges of state Internet censorship, Psiphon and the Citizen Lab received the French Senate's Nextplorateur Award in 2008, and the Economist's Best New Media Award in 2009.

¹ Thanks to the University of Toronto's Innovations and Partnerships Office for their input on this section.



www.myvoiceaac.com – Faculty of Arts and Science, Department of Computer Science, TAG lab
(Technologies for Aging Gracefully) www.taglab.utoronto.ca

My Voice is a communications aid for many people living with speech and language impairments. It has groundbreaking features like location-awareness, downloadable phrase books and wireless customization from any web browser. MyVoice can be a vital aid for many people living with speech and language challenges, including:

- Autism spectrum
- Aphasia (stroke, TBI, brain cancer)
- Apraxia
- Other cognitive and neurological differences

MyVoice was incorporated in March 2011 and launched in April 2011. Beta launch: Freemium Model App Store

Family Violence Prevention and Caring Dads Program www.caringdadsprogram.com
– *Ontario Institute for Studies in Education*

Katreena Scott's research focuses on children who have experienced abuse and neglect, exposure to violence or other types of trauma. Her work also takes her into the realm of domestic violence— when there's been abuse of one parent by another. A unique focus to her work is treating men — often the perpetrators of violence — and studying patterns of abuse in their own histories. In her work with children, Scott explains that while physical violence may be most easy to recognize and gets the most play in the media, emotional abuse and childhood neglect are at least as harmful. "Children who don't get the kind of attention or resources that they need from their parents do not do well — in school and in life," she says. "There's been considerable research done on the effects of neglect on kids as well as the incidence or prevalence of domestic violence." But, Scott emphasizes, it's the research on what to do about it that sometimes lags behind. OISE is the only school in Canada that offers a course to student teachers to train them to recognize signs of abuse and neglect in children and to identify potential problems. For Scott, who designed the course, equipping teachers to report on the safety of our children is paramount. "They need to have this trained lens — reporting laws are not enough."

Much of Scott's research is done in collaboration with community agencies. For example, she is involved with the London, Ontario-based agency, Changing Ways, which works with men who are abusive towards their spouses, the Children's Aid Society and the Hospital for Sick Children. "Most of the current work surrounding family violence is done through the moms, not with the dads. When you're ignoring the dad — who is, in most cases, the perpetrator of violence, you are limited in what you can do. Dads need a unique approach." Scott feels strongly that it's important not to stop at the victims. "We need to do a better job of providing the help to both parents. Most of them want to become better mothers and fathers." To address this issue, Scott has led development and research on an innovative intervention program called Caring Dads: Helping fathers value their children (www.caringdadsprogram.com). The overarching goal of Caring Dads is to ensure the safety and well-being of children who have been impacted by men's abuse or neglect through group-based intervention for men, supportive contact with children's mothers and coordinated case management to reduce risk. The Caring Dads program has garnered international attention and is now running across communities in Canada, United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Ireland.

Balanced Literacy Diet – *Ontario Institute for Studies in Education*

The culmination of 15+ years of research by Professor Dale Willows was a very extensive and thorough set of interactive multimedia slides reflecting best practices to educate educators on how to improve the literacy skills of elementary school children. Dale had a vision to put this valuable information in a form that could be readily accessible by teachers globally. She was fortunate enough to receive a large grant from <http://www.melissainstitute.org/>, a charity based in Miami, Florida whose goal was to reduce violence through improved literacy skills. Since research has shown there to be a direct link between violent offenders and lack of literacy, the

Melissa Institute's hope is that Dale's research would translate into a reduction of violent crimes through more effective teaching and improvement of literacy skills for children from a young age.

The team has met with many potential partners including Sheridan College, Curriculum Services Canada and private development partners to develop the website and supporting content. The plan is to have a website launched in 2011 that will make the Balanced Literacy Diet curricula available to teachers everywhere via the internet.



www.deckchairlearning.com – *Faculty of Arts and Science, Department of Psychology*

DeckChair Learning Systems is a web-delivered, time measurement-based, guided, adaptive learning system for multimedia instruction, assessment and customized training. The system hinges on intelligent tutoring algorithms that assign new exercises based on each student's strengths and weaknesses as well as results of testing based on mastery of the section of the material being studied. The system will evolve with the student improving each learning area to maximize their time and learning experience, all at their choice of time to study. Additionally, as the system grows and is adopted by more and more departments the system ultimately becomes a publishing medium. The infrastructure provides that the course content can be archived and manipulated for other universities and sold or licensed, creating a revenue stream for DeckChair as well as for the Professor and his/her University.

Currently, there are ten content partners within the University of Toronto who have expressed interest to use the software across their divisions and departments. Introductory Psychology (PSY100) and Calculus (MAT133/4/5) at University of Toronto are currently using Datasphere (an early version of DeckChair Tutor) with over 1500 students. Over 5000 students have used DeckChair since 2004. The intended path of commercialization is to create an independent, stand alone yet Blackboard Learning Management System (LMS) compatible learning system to be licensed to Universities, all other educational institutions (K to higher education), corporate/government sector training facilities, private educational service providers (Learning Tree, Kuman for example) as well as individual independent study.

Deck Chair Learning Systems Inc. is a start-up company based on the intellectual property created at the University of Toronto.



ThingTank – www.thingtank.ca (formerly DDiMIT) - *Knowledge Media Design Institute, Faculty of Information*

ThingTank catalyzes development and research around the 'Internet of Things' - the movement of digital media off screens and into the everyday world of objects, buildings and activities. Our academic members include faculty from Information, Computer Science, Engineering, Architecture, Design, History, and other disciplines at the University of Toronto and other post-secondary institutions in the GTA. Our mission is to provide academic, private and public sector institutions and their players the space and opportunity to forge creative and financial partnerships in this potentially transformative area of digital media.

ThingTank supports research, experimentation and play in the development of projects by creating connections and providing resources for our partners. We do so through novel 'knowledge transfer' methods that involve both idea generation and exploration as well as hands-on physical prototyping. We call this process 'critical making' in order to highlight the reflexive and material nature of ideation. The partnership is composed of 4 academic institutions, 2 community organizations and fifteen SMEs. A complete list of our partners can be found on our website at www.thingtank.ca.

We provide:

1. An open, promiscuous, loosely-tied network of organizations (public, private, academic) maintained through workshops, tutorials, and ideation events.
2. A "critical making" process for building collaborations and making ideas concrete.
3. A physical workshop and a wide variety of prototyping tools for concretizing ideas.
4. Scheduled showcase events for local incubators and support organizations.

ThingTank is led by Matt Ratto, ThingTank Director and Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Information, University of Toronto. The partnership is supported by the Ontario Media Development Corporation, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, the Knowledge Media Design Institute (KMDI) and the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto. Please contact the lab coordinator, Marie-Eve Belanger (me.belanger@utoronto.ca) for more information

I. LIVEABLE SOCIETIES

I. CITIES

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 18 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 65 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$1.8M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating in the role of cities within our society, how they are composed, their benefits and disadvantages, and ways in which we can utilize them for future development

KEYWORDS

accessibility; behaviour; behavioural theory; cities community; equity; high school; human activity; information and communication; mobility; neighbourhood; spatiotemporal; sustainable; technology; transportation; urban

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Daniel Bender – CRC in Urban History

Rodolphe El-Khoury – CRC in Architecture and Urban Theory and Design

Kathleen Marie Gallagher – CRC in Theatre, Youth and Research in Urban Schools

John Myles – CRC in the Social Foundations of Public Policy

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Award for Scholarly Distinction in Geography, Canadian Association of Geographers - Meric Gertler, Edward Relph

Book Prize, International Planning History Society - Andre Sorensen

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Frank Cunningham, Meric Gertler, John Myles, Mariana Valverde

Governor General's Medal in Architecture – Barry Sampson, Brigitte Shim, John Shnier

Massey Medal, Royal Canadian Geographical Society - Larry Bourne

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Gilles Duranton - Noranda Chair in Economics and International Trade

Meric Gertler - Goldring Chair in Canadian Studies

J. David Hulchanski - Dr. Chow Yei Ching Chair in Housing

David Wolfe - RBC Chair in Economic and Public Policy

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

M. Ahmed Allahwala, George Baird, Joshua Barker, Solomon Benjamin, Brent Berry, Adrian Blackwell, Alana Boland, Larry Bourne, Leah Brooks, Ronald Buliung, Susannah Bunce, Aziza Chaouni, Deborah Cowen, Maggie Irene Cummings, Frank Cunningham, Tenley Conway, Shelley Craig, John Danahy, Daniel Bender, Gilles Duranton, Rodolphe El-Khoury, Guy Faulkner, Linda Rui Feng, Eric Fong, Kathleen Marie Gallagher, Ruben Gaztambide-Fernandez, Meric Gertler, John Hannigan, Joseph Hermer, Paul Hess, J David Hulchanski, Ted Kesik, Mark Kingwell, Robert Levit, Robert Lewis, Hy Van Luong, Virginia Maclaren, Liat Margolis, Patricia McCahey, Lance McCready, John Miron, Carol Leila Moukheiber, Barbara Murck, John Myles, Alissa North, Peter North, Ato Quayson, Edward Relph, Susan Ruddick, Barry Sampson, Peter Sawchuk, Brigitte Shim, John Shnier, Matthew Siemiatycki, Daniel Silver, Richard Sommer, Andre Sorensen, Richard Stren, Edward Swenson, Matthew Turner, Mariana Valverde, Sarah Wakefield, Alan Walks, Blair Wheaton, Mason White, Rodney White, David Wolfe, Jane Wolff, Scot Wortley, Robert Wright, et.al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies](#)

[Centre for Diaspora and Transnational Studies](#)

[Centre for Environment](#)
[Centre for Urban Health Initiatives](#)
[Centre for Urban and Community Studies](#)
[Centre for Urban Schooling](#)
[Cities Centre](#)
[Department of Anthropology](#)
[Department of East Asian Studies](#)
[Department of Economics](#)
[Department of Geography](#)
[Department of History](#)
[Department of Philosophy](#)

[Department of Political Science](#)
[Department of Sociology](#)
[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)
[John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, & Design](#)
[Munk School of Global Affairs](#)
[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTM: Economics](#)
[UTM: Geography](#)
[UTM: Political Science](#)
[UTSC: Geography](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN)
 Black Action Defense Committee
 Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives Canadian National Council (Toronto) Community Social Planning Council of Toronto
 Downtown East Community Development Collective
 FoodShare Toronto
 George Brown College – Academic Excellence and Research
[The Heart and Stroke Foundation](#),
[Institute of Population and Public Health](#);

Labour Community Services (Toronto)
 Make Poverty History
 National Anti-Poverty Organization
[St. Christopher's House](#);
 Toronto and York Region Labour Council Toronto Community Housing Corporation United Way Canada
[Universite de Geneve](#)
[Universite du Quebec a Montreal](#);
[World Bank](#)
 York University–Toronto Dominion Bank Community Engagement Centre

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

[Anti-Poverty Community Organization and Learning](#) - Increasing poverty and growing income polarization are global problems. In Toronto over the past generation, a series of descriptive assessments have demonstrated that the number of high poverty neighborhoods as well as the numbers of poor people and visible minorities concentrated within these neighborhoods have increased dramatically. This proposal responds to a pressing need for innovation in the development of anti-poverty efforts and social policy with special attention to the role of community-based popular education and informal learning. The Anti-Poverty Community Organizing and Learning (APCOL) project will examine grass-roots popular education and learning strategies within anti-poverty community organizing campaigns in a sample of the highest poverty neighborhoods in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). APCOL represents a partnership of community, organized labour and not-for-profit business organizations along with academics from the four major metropolitan Toronto area post-secondary educational institutions. The APCOL design allocates substantial resources for grass-roots community-based researchers and the ongoing engagement of community partner organizations in all areas of project activity. This highly collaborative project is lead by [Peter Sawchuk](#). For more please click [here](#).



Automobility and urban Canada: politics, spatial mismatch, and implications for citizenship - Automobility constitutes an internally-coherent and self-organizing, yet non-linear and path-dependent, economic, political, social and cultural system. It is rooted in the growing importance of the automobile, not only for meeting transportation needs, but also for defining popular culture and social norms, shaping patterns of urban neighbourhood inequality and segregation, constraining urban policy and politics, and potentially (re)producing political ideology. The concept of automobility incorporates elements of auto-dependency, autonomy, freedom, privacy, progress, and mobility, and is said to be one of the key socio-technological institutions through which modernity is organized. To date, the literature largely remains at an abstract and theoretical level, and is dominated by research conducted in the context of the United Kingdom (UK) and United States (US). The impacts of the growth of automobility have received insufficient empirical attention, and huge gaps remain in the literature. This is a SSHRC funded [project](#) run by [Alan Walks](#) with [Paul Hess](#), [Matthew Siemiatycki](#) and [Ronald Buliung](#).

Centre for Urban Health Initiatives - Through research and partnership building, the Centre for Urban Health Initiatives (CUHI) is helping to create a better understanding of the impact of physical and social environments on the health of urban residents. Located at the University of Toronto, CUHI fosters research development, collaboration and knowledge exchange between individuals committed to urban health, including academic and community researchers, community service providers, policy makers, and health practitioners. Founded in 2004, and funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Institute of Population and Public Health, CUHI supports scholarship in relevant and emerging areas of urban health, focusing to date on neighbourhoods, food security & urban agriculture, physical environments, youth sexual health, chronic disease prevention & management, environmental health justice and policy pathways for equitable health and health care. The Centre brings together researchers from different disciplines,

provides training and mentoring for research in urban health relationships, creates opportunities for knowledge exchange, and builds partnerships between researchers, policy-makers and communities. Principal Investigator [John Myles](#) has been at the Department of Sociology since 2001.



Cities Lab - Cities Lab is a collaborative research initiative to facilitate comparative social science research on metropolitan growth, sprawl, and spatial structure. Cities Lab makes it possible for scholars interested in urban geography, economics, sociology, and related disciplines to share and use comparable data on cities around the globe. The Cities Lab server hosts over 90 gigabytes of Census, raster image, and other data at the small-area level for metropolitan areas across Canada, America, Mexico, and other nations. Cities Lab is directed by [John R. Miron](#), Professor of Geography and City Studies, Department of Social Sciences, University of Toronto at Scarborough. Funding for Cities Lab has come from grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The ongoing support of the Department of Social Sciences is also gratefully acknowledged.

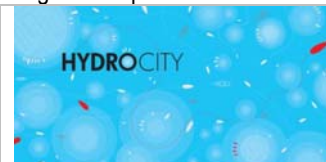
Cities: A Philosophical Enquiry - in 2005, the distribution of the world's people reached the point at which over half now live in cities. Some social scientists and urban planners (but few political leaders other than those of large municipalities) had seen this change coming. With one group of exceptions, philosophers have paid less attention to the subject. In this study, [Frank Cunningham](#) advances ideas about how to think philosophically about cities, drawing upon North American and European thinkers and traditions. A starting place is suggested by Immanuel Kant, for whom the three major questions of philosophy generally are: What can I know? What should I do? For what may I hope? Urban philosophy might be organized around three similar questions: What is a city? What is a good city? What is the ideal city? [More](#).

Global City Indicators Facility – is a database of comparable statistics that allow cities to track their effectiveness on everything from planning and economic growth to transportation, safety and education. The project has the backing of the World Bank, whose officials have pushed for more reliable data to support its lending in heavily urbanized regions, such as Latin America. Two years after the launch of the Global City facility, [Patricia McCarney's](#) team tracks more than 100 indicators and has signed up 125 cities of all sizes and from every part of the world, from Dallas to Kabul. McCarney – who travels extensively to promote the project – is aiming to reach the 1,000-city mark in time for Milan's 2015 Expo on sustainable development. The project has posed all sorts of methodological challenges, not least of which is settling on a precise definition of the term "city." Metropolitan areas and urban agglomerations, especially those experiencing high growth, tend to spill over political boundaries. The group chose to focus solely on municipal statistics that correspond to existing municipal boundaries. For large cities, they have formulated a way of aggregating data across a region to build indicators that apply to sprawling urban areas, such as Greater Toronto². This project is based at the John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, & Design at the university.



Greenfield Burb Pickering - is a publication by [Alissa North](#) that investigates landscape driven development solutions for the Seaton Lands in Pickering, Ontario. The Greater Toronto Area is known for its suburban sprawl. Yet current knowledge, technologies, and global community precedents indicate alternate possibilities for building communities that are intelligently designed. For generations, the Seaton Lands in Pickering, Ontario have existed as picturesque rolling farmland. Situated within a 45 minute commute to downtown Toronto, developers are anxious to bring in the backhoes. The typical pattern of sprawling suburban development now encroaches Seaton on almost all sides. This parcel of land, however, is an exceptional development opportunity in that it was expropriated by the Ontario Government years ago for airport development, which is currently still under consideration. Through this unique ownership, the land can be developed as a single and progressive master plan that is indeed the government's intention. Reflecting on the history of master plan proposals for Seaton, the Greenfield Burb studio looked at the yet to be developed land as an opportunity to imagine a community that maximizes the potential of this striking landscape.

HYDROCity: A Symposium on Hydrology and Urbanism - was devoted to studying the relationship between urban forms and the hydrological systems in which they are embedded. If the twentieth century has been marked by our global thirst for fuel, the twenty-first century will be defined by our collectively growing need for water. Impending water shortages are changing patterns of urbanization and requiring increasingly elaborate infrastructures by which to source, collect, divert and transport water to the urban centres that hold a growing majority of the world's population. These population centres will in turn need to be redesigned and retrofitted to conserve, collect, repurify, and recirculate increasingly precious water resources while at the same time rethinking



² John Lorinc, 'How Cities Compare', *UofT Magazine* (Toronto, Winter 2011) - <http://bit.ly/guba9U>

and rebuilding their cities' relationships with the complex watersheds on which they are built and upon which they depend. The resulting liquid infrastructure is poised to redefine our notion of natural and artificial landscapes, as disparate ecological environments are networked and conflated. What forms of urbanism and landscape systems will emerge, and what design potentials exist, in this expanding liquid infrastructure? The results generated by HYDROCITY will include equipping a new generation of architects, urban planners, and policy makers with the conceptual frameworks and design tools they need to advance water-friendly design, connecting a broad public with new ideas and policy options, and providing policy makers with additional public awareness and innovative ideas with which to advance sound water policies. [Aziza Chaoui](#), [Robert Levit](#), [Liat Margolis](#), [Mason White](#), [Jane Wolff](#), and [Robert Wright](#).

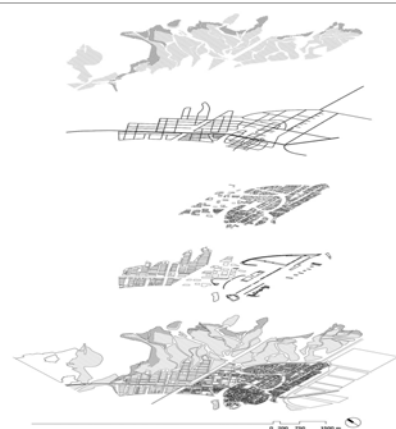


Innate Terrain - was a national symposium and exhibition on the exemplary work and ideas of established and emerging Canadian landscape architects, which was conceived and organized by [Alissa North](#). The speakers were invited to present their Canadian projects from the years 2000 to 2010, and to discuss a Canadian specific trajectory. The symposium aimed to locate Canadian landscape architects in North American and international contexts, to understand the distinct approaches to their urban and rural work. Dean Richard Sommer, and John Danahy, Pete North, Jane Wolff, and Robert Wright were among the faculty participants. The symposium proceedings are available on DVD through the UofTBookstore.

Innovation Systems Research Network (ISRN) – is hosted by PROGRIS in the Munk School of Global Affairs and is a network of researchers examining innovation in various cities and regions across Canada. The members of the network are loosely associated with four sub-networks: in Atlantic Canada, Quebec, Ontario and Western Canada. The ISRN's goal is to better understand how economic, social, and political conditions influence innovation and hence economic development at the local, regional, and national level. The knowledge resulting from this research is intended to assist policy-makers at all three levels of government to better understand innovation dynamics and craft more effective policy. The project examines how knowledge flows within city regions, within specific industrial sectors and across sectors, why certain cities attract and retain creative and innovative thinkers and how this in turn contributes to social inclusiveness, civic engagement, and a dynamic economy. The research focuses on three themes: the social dynamics of innovation, creativity and social inclusion, and civic governance. PROGRIS studies how firms and institutions interact to foster the innovation process in an urban and regional context and is directed by [David Wolfe](#) and [Meric Gertler](#).

[Mapping and Modelling Exurban Development in the Land Between \(Ontario\)](#) - Exurban development is increasing at unprecedented rates. With ever increasing technological advances and an affluent retiring population, this trend is expected to continue into the future. Since the location of exurban development is often non-random relative to biodiversity, as both are strongly influenced by biophysical factors, the ecological effects of exurban development may be disproportionately large relative to the area it covers. Thus, it is critical for geographers, ecologists, conservationists, and planners alike to improve our understanding of this widespread cause of landscape transformation. However, a major challenge to studying exurban development is a lack of spatially explicit data, which is mainly a result of urban land cover datasets excluding these low density areas. In light of these issues, this project has four objectives: (1) map exurban development in the Land Between (i.e. Central Ontario), (2) determine the relationship between accessibility variables, socio-economic conditions, biophysical characteristics and exurban development, and (3) map potential future development threats and conflict with land preservation efforts based on recent changes and constraints. This project is developing methods for mapping exurban development across large spatial extents, creating a between understanding of the spatial correlates of exurban development within a Canadian context, and providing future growth projections useful in long-term landscape conservation. Project lead is [Tenley Conway](#).

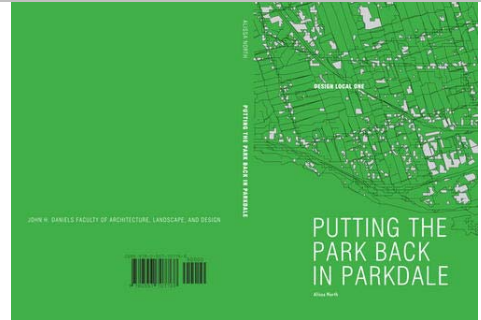
Operative Landscapes: Building Communities through Public Space - is a forthcoming publication by [Alissa North](#). There are infinite ways to build a community, yet the defining feature of any community is characteristically the landscape. Whether it is a park, a river corridor, community gardens, a plaza, or a streetscape, the public spaces where people interact provide a shared sense of ownership, and the qualities of these spaces influence how the communities evolve. Landscape as driver of urban form is now common theory and a handful of large scale examples have put this theory into practice, however, at the community scale, this process is less documented. The book, to be published by Birkhäuser and available in August 2012, is particularly interested in the design process as it relates to the reciprocal influence between community landscape design and the overall development of the community including its social networks, environmental health, economic vitality, and building structure.





Productive cities: Sorting, selection and agglomeration - large cities produce more output per capita than small cities. This may occur because more talented individuals sort into large cities, because large cities select more productive entrepreneurs and firms, or because of agglomeration economies. We develop a model of systems of cities that combines all three elements and suggests interesting complementarities between them. The model can replicate stylised facts about sorting, agglomeration, and selection in cities. It can also generate Zipf's law for cities. Finally, it provides a useful framework within which to reinterpret existing empirical evidence. This project is being carried out by [Gilles Duranton](#) in conjunction with Kristian Behrens and Frédéric Robert-Nicoud of Université du Québec à Montréal and Université de Genève, Switzerland, respectively. Duranton has been featured in the Globe and Mail, Toronto Star and the Vancouver Sun for research on real estate prices and land transfer taxes in Toronto.

[Putting the Park Back in Parkdale](#) is a publication by [Alissa North](#), with a Foreword by *Canadian Architect* Editor Ian Chodikoff, documenting student work created in North's Option Studio held in 2008 at the University of Toronto's Daniels Faculty. The studio examined the community of Parkdale in Toronto's west end to understand, and then adeptly adjust its systems, through strategic injection of landscape and architectural elements. The design proposals envisioned a catalyzing restructuring, to promote a thriving and diverse community.



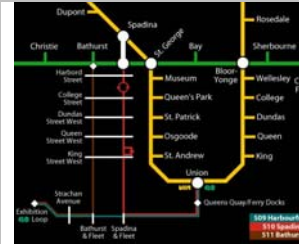
[The Three Cities Within Toronto](#) - Toronto is sometimes described as a “city of neighbourhoods.” It seems an odd description, since nearly all cities contain neighbourhoods, but it is intended to imply that Toronto’s neighbourhoods are especially varied and distinctive. However, neighbourhoods are not fixed entities. Although some neighbourhoods change very little in their physical, social, and demographic composition over time, others may change significantly in the course of a few years. This report provides a new way of looking at Toronto’s neighbourhoods. It focuses on who lives where, based on the socio-economic status of the residents in each neighbourhood, and how the average status of the residents in each neighbourhood has changed over a 35-year period. It shows that Toronto’s neighbourhoods fall into one of three categories — creating three distinct Torontos. Why is this important? Cities have always had pockets of wealth and poverty. Neighbourhoods in the great cities of the industrialized world have undergone many transitions over the course of their history. However, the City of Toronto’s neighbourhood transition has been relatively sudden and dramatic, and the changes have serious consequences for Toronto residents. The Principal Investigator is [J. David Hulchanski](#), with Robert A. Murdie, [R. Alan Walks](#), and with the University’s Cities Centre and the charity St. Christopher’s House.



[Toronto's Inner Suburbs](#) - notes that the past 30 years have seen a dramatic increase in the number of low-income neighbourhoods in Toronto and there is an urgent need to invest in social infrastructure - including transit, community services and public spaces - in order to improve the quality of life in those neighbourhoods and to reverse the decades-long trend. *Inner Suburbs at Stake* is based on a study exploring the impact of the City of Toronto's Priority Neighbourhood designation on the development of social infrastructure in the Kingston-Galloway/Orton Park community in southeast Scarborough, a neighbourhood in which Cowen has been active in community building for several years. It also draws on experiences of the Parkdale community in west downtown Toronto, allowing for comparison between a “high-needs” area without priority neighbourhood status with those designated as priority neighbourhoods. The report makes six recommendations: increase investment in the social and physical infrastructure of under-resourced communities; support neighbourhood planning through a strengthening of the City’s Neighbourhood Action Partnership (NAP); create social infrastructure that cultivates and supports resident leadership and diverse participation in community and organizational governance; address the complexities and persistence of racism and discrimination; make funding flexible and sustainable; develop a

framework to reduce concentrated poverty that involves sustained action by all three levels of government. This report was produced by [Deborah Cowen](#).

[The Transportation and Environmental Change Team](#) - is currently working on several research initiatives including: *Wired Cities, New Mobility & the Sustainability of Activity-Travel Behaviour* funded by the SSHRC of Canada, whose PI is: Ron Buliung. This research programme aims to broaden current thinking on the relationship between the geographies of daily life, the planning, deployment and use of information and communication technology (ICT), and the sustainability of city-regions; *Geospatial Technology for the Analysis of Human Activities and Environmental Change in Canadian Cities and Metropolitan Regions* funded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada whose PI is Ronald Buliung. This research programme involves both geographical information systems (GIS) software development and policy-based studies aimed at enhancing critical discourse on the effectiveness of widely publicized and accepted transportation and land use planning strategies developed to improve quality of life in Canadian cities and regions, and; *The Built Environment and Active Transportation (The BEAT Project)*, funded by The Heart and Stroke Foundation & The Canadian Institutes of Health Research, whose PIs are Ronald Buliung & Guy Faulkner. The BEAT project is a mixed-methods, interdisciplinary research programme developed to shed light on the relationship between the journey to school, urban design (e.g., built environment), and the mobility and health of children. The project will also examine hypotheses directed at the relationship between active transportation, physical activity, and healthy body weights. The work will primarily take place within the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area (GGHA).



glee

Urban Arts High Schools Project - [The Urban Arts High Schools Project](#) is a comparative research study that explores students' experiences with the arts in the context of contrasting specialized arts programs in public high schools located in urban regions across Canada and the US. The project examines how experiences with the arts are situated in specific institutional arrangements within which youth engage the arts through particular practices that reflect the broader social and cultural context, but that are neither static nor predetermined. The project will: (1) document how specialized arts programs are implemented within different policy contexts; (2) examine how diverse students experience these arrangements in relationship to contrasting goals and conceptions of the role of the arts in education; (3) consider how social and cultural practices related to race, class, gender, and sexuality shape how arts programs are implemented and how students experience them; (4) compare the ways students from different social and cultural backgrounds experience these programs and whether and how they come to identify themselves as artists. This research explores the strengths, challenges, and tensions that arise from offering "specialized" arts programs within public education systems, while illuminating how experiences with the arts are situated within particular cultural contexts and influenced by complex social dynamics. [Ruben Gaztambide-Fernandez](#) is the PI on this project.

II. COSMOPOLITANISM AND IMMIGRATION

SPOTLIGHT

FEATURED PROJECTS: 11
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 69
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$283,000

This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating the effects of multicultural societies through the historical movement of people, how we have reacted to it and what we can expect going forward.

KEYWORDS

econometrics; economics; gender; immigration; macroeconomics; microeconomics; stratification;

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Charles Chen – CRC in Life Career Development

Monica Boyd – CRC in Immigration, Inequality and Public Policy

Mohammad Fadel – CRC in Law and Economics of Islamic Law

Randall Hansen – CRC Immigration & Governance

Ayelet Shachar – CRC in Citizenship and Multiculturalism

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Bora Laskin National Fellowship in Human Rights Research - Joseph Carens

C. B. MacPherson Prize, Canadian Political Science Association - Joseph Carens

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Monica Boyd, Margrit Eichler, Paul Magocsi, Jeffrey Reitz

Fellow, American Society for the Study of Religion - Michael Lambek

Finalist, Governor General's Literary Award, Governor General of Canada - Randall Hansen

Outstanding Contribution Award, Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association - Jeffrey Reitz

Sir John A. MacDonald Prize, Canadian Historical Association - Franca Iacovetta

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE:

Eileen Antone, Shyon Baumann, Jacques Bertrand, Rupaleem Bhuyan, Michal Bodemann, Monica Boyd, Sandra Bucerius, Bonnie Burstow, Martin Cannon, Joseph Carens, Charles Chen, Dylan Clark, Yiola Cleovoulou, Simon Coleman, Roland Coloma, Michael Connelly, Shelley Craig, Amrita Daniere, Girish Daswani, George S Dei, Karen Dion, Margrit Eichler, Anver Emon, Mohammad Fadel, Luisa Farah Schwartzman, Michel Ferrari, Grace Feuerverger, Eric Fong, Tahany Gadalla, Tara Goldstein, Adam Green, John Hannigan, Randall Hansen, Franca Iacovetta, Judy Iseke-Barnes, Karen Knop, Margaret Kohn, Anna Korteweg, Michael Lambek, Patricia Landolt, Daniel Lang, Eunjung Lee, Vanina Leschziner, An Te Liu, Hy Van Luong, Audrey Macklin, Paul Magocsi, Minelle Mahtani, Sean Mills, Kiran Mirchandani, Amira Mittermaier, Shahrzad Mojab, Cecilia Louise Morgan, Roxana Ng, Pina Petricone, David Rayside, Sherene Razack, Jeffrey Reitz, Roberta Rice, Izumi Sakamoto, Michael Schillaci, Erik Schneiderhan, Donald Schwartz, Ayelet Shachar, Krystyna Sieciechowicz, Rachel Silvey, Cheryl Suzack, Shaun Tanaka, Harold Troper, Ka Tat Tsang, Njoki Wane, Cynthia Wesley-Esquimaux, Blair Wheaton, Kathleen Wilson, Wendy Wong, Albert Yoon, Donna Jean Young, Terezia Zoric, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Asian Institute;](#)

[Centre for Diaspora and Transnational Studies](#)

[Department for the Study of Religion](#)

[Department of English](#)

[Department of Geography](#)

[Department of History](#)

[Department of Political Science](#)

[Department of Sociology](#)

[Faculty of Law](#)

[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)

[John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, & Design](#)

[Munk School of Global Affairs](#)

[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTM: Sociology](#)
[UTSC: Psychology](#)

[UTSC: Anthropology](#)
[UTSC: History](#)
[UTSC: Political Science](#)
[UTSC: Sociology](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

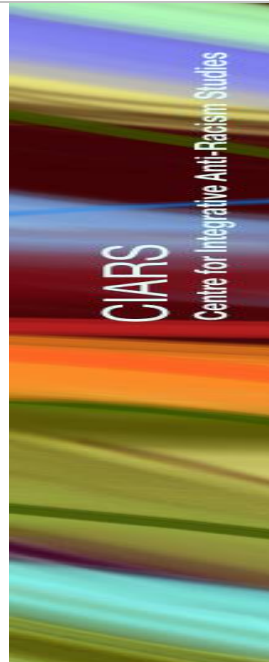
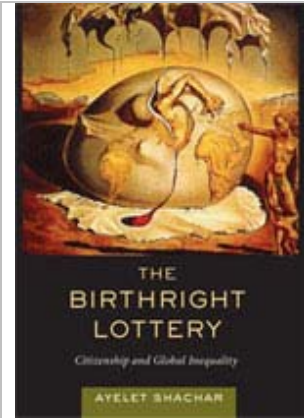
[University of California Berkeley](#)
[Trinity College Dublin](#)
[University of Windsor](#)
[South Asian Family Support Services](#)
[The Sierra Leone Friendship Association](#)
[The Cross Edge Network](#)
[The Jamaica Canadian Association](#)

[Ontario Parents of Black Children](#)
[The Somali Immigrant Aid Organization](#)
The Ashanti Canadian Multicultural Association
[University of Western Ontario](#)
[Women's Health in Women's Hands](#)
[The Black Secretariat and the Congress of Black Women](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

Aliens and Citizens: The Case for Open Borders - Many poor and oppressed people wish to leave their countries of origin in the third world to come to affluent Western societies. This essay argues that there is little justification for keeping the out. This essay draws on three contemporary approaches to political theory – the Rawlsian, the Nozickian, and the utilitarian- to construct arguments for open borders. The fact that all three categories converge upon the same results on this issue, despite their significant disagreements on others, strengthens the case for open borders and reveals its roots on our deep commitment to respect all human beings as free and equal moral persons. The final part of the essay considers communitarian objections to this conclusion. Although first published in 1987, this study by [Joseph Carens](#) has been reprinted several times since and was recently translated into French and Spanish, thus proving its continued resonance.

The Birthright Lottery – The vast majority of the global population acquires citizenship purely by accidental circumstances of birth. There is little doubt that securing membership status in a given state bequeaths to some a world filled with opportunity and condemns others to a life with little hope. Gaining privileges by such arbitrary criteria as one's birthplace is discredited in virtually all fields of public life, yet birthright entitlements still dominate our laws when it comes to allotting membership in a state. In *The Birthright Lottery*, Ayelet Shachar argues that birthright citizenship in an affluent society can be thought of as a form of property inheritance: that is, a valuable entitlement transmitted by law to a restricted group of recipients under conditions that perpetuate the transfer of this prerogative to their heirs. She deploys this fresh perspective to establish that nations need to expand their membership boundaries beyond outdated notions of blood-and-soil in sculpting the body politic. Located at the intersection of law, economics, and political philosophy, *The Birthright Lottery* further advocates redistributive obligations on those benefiting from the inheritance of membership, with the aim of ameliorating its most glaring opportunity inequalities. [Ayelet Shachar](#) is a Canada Research Chair in Citizenship and Multiculturalism.



Centre for Integrative Anti-Racism Studies - The Centre for Integrative Anti-racism Studies (CIARS) is housed in the Department of Sociology and Equity Studies in Education of the University of Toronto. CIARS is the first and only Centre at the University of Toronto, and to our knowledge, the first one in Canada, to be devoted to Anti-Racism Studies in Education. CIARS's mandate is to enhance research and teaching in the areas of equity, anti-racism praxis and alternative knowledge(s) in education. Our research looks at education from an integrative perspective, that is, education as a process embedded within wider social processes. Our work takes place both inside and outside the immediate realm of formal education (e.g., research on inclusive schooling practices; social welfare, legal regulations affecting communities of colour; media representations of communities of colour). Student and faculty interests directly involve the active participation of community groups. These areas of interest include research on the judicial system, immigration, unions, community development, community-state relations and globalization and its effects on communities of colour. Examples of recent projects in which community involvement has been integral include a project on the impact of war and displacement on Kurdish women's learning, a study on South Asian, African and Chinese communities in Toronto; a project on inclusive schooling that seeks the input of community members on how educational activities for youth might be improved; and a project mapping how changes in the garment industry affect Chinese and South Asian garment workers involving the union and the community; and ways in which Afro-Guyanese and Indo-Guyanese women produced, sustain and transform identities through place and history. Over the years, CIARS has regularly collaborated with community groups such as the Black Secretariat and the Congress of

Black Women, co-sponsoring a number of lectures.

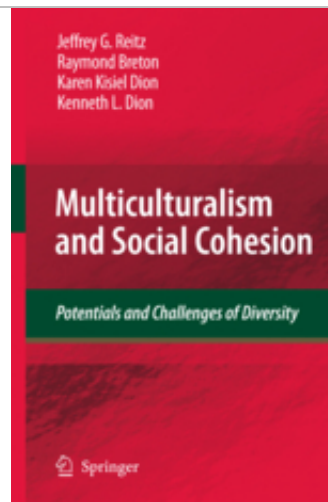
[Centre for Diaspora and Transnational Studies](#) - At the Centre for Diaspora and Transnational Studies, scholars and students explore the profound implications of vast global movements of people, ideas and things. The Centre brings U of T's strengths in the humanities and social sciences to bear on questions of migration, diaspora, homelands and belonging across different ethnicities and cultures. Comparative, qualitative and historically-driven in their approaches, our experts provide critical insights on policy issues affecting multicultural societies. The Centre regularly organizes symposia, lecture series and seminars involving global thinkers. A key example of this is the Centre's guest lecture series 2010-11, includes luminaries from universities across the globe.

[Centre for Ethnography](#) - The Centre for Canadian Ethnography at UTSC is designed to enhance and support sociocultural anthropological research within the GTA (especially Scarborough) and on the diverse communities that comprise it as well as to extend the research more broadly beyond our borders (for example by linking up the study of immigrant communities with their broader diasporas and countries of origin). The emphasis is on qualitative methodology, the practice of ethnographic fieldwork, and the production of ethnographic monographs and articles. The Centre will serve as a repository for anthropological and interdisciplinary work conducted on and in Toronto; serve as a base for visiting researchers and postdocs; encourage research by local (University of Toronto and neighbouring institutions) faculty and graduate students; and develop and support fieldwork components to undergraduate courses in anthropology and possibly other social science disciplines. The centre hosts yearly seminars and encourages conversations on a diversity of other topics. It will be continually fostering an active collaboration with colleagues from other universities and serve as a base for visiting scholars and post-docs.

Citizenship and Immigration: Multiculturalism, Assimilation, and Challenges to the Nation-State - Citizenship encompasses legal status, rights, participation, and belonging. Traditionally anchored in a particular geographic and political community, citizenship evokes notions of national identity, sovereignty, and state control, but these relationships are challenged by the scope and diversity of international migration. This review considers normative and empirical debates over citizenship and bridges an informal divide between European and North American literatures. We focus on citizenship within nation-states by discussing ethnic versus civic citizenship, multiculturalism, and assimilation. Going beyond nation-state boundaries, we also look at transnational, post-national, and dual citizenships. Throughout, we identify methodological and theoretical challenges in this field, noting the need for a more dynamic and comprehensive understanding of the inter-relationships between the dimensions of citizenship and immigration. This article written by [Anna Korteweg](#) for the 'Annual Review of Sociology' was completed in collaboration with Irene Bloemraad from the University of Berkeley and Gökçe Yurdakul from Trinity College Dublin.



Discourses of Skilled Immigrants and Canadian Experience: An Intertextual Analysis of English, Chinese Canadian, and Indian-Canadian Media - This research project builds on the Principal Investigator's (PI) previous SSHRC Standard Grant (2006-2010) on examining "Canadian experience" for skilled immigrants, and aims to identify discursive representations of immigrants in English, Chinese-Canadian and (East) Indian-Canadian media, with particular attention to skilled immigrants and Canadian experience using discourse analysis. Further, the project will examine how representations of Canadian experience indicate the underlying understandings of the Canadian work place, especially focusing on the tacit knowledge. The proposed study will make a significant contribution to the field of Canadian immigration by making explicit the hidden/underlying context of social policy, service delivery and public responses to immigrants. This, in turn, will help re-examine and improve the current social policy and service delivery systems for immigrants. The PI is [Izumi Sakamoto](#), with Co-Investigators [Rupaleem Bhuyan](#) from U of T and Jane Ku of the University of Windsor.



Does Multiculturalism Work - Does multiculturalism policy create social cohesion, or undermine it? Multiculturalism was introduced in Canada in the 1970s and widely adopted internationally, but more recently has been hotly debated, amid new concerns about social, cultural, and political impacts of immigration. Advocates praise multiculturalism for its emphasis on special recognition for cultural minorities as facilitating their social integration, while opponents charge that multiculturalism threatens social cohesion by encouraging social isolation. Multiculturalism is thus rooted in a theory of human behaviour, and this book examines the empirical validity of some of its basic propositions, focusing on Canada as the country for which the most enthusiastic claims for multiculturalism have been made. The analysis draws on the massive national Ethnic Diversity Survey of over 41,000 Canadians in 2002, the most extensive survey yet conducted on this question. The analysis provides a new and more nuanced understanding of the complex relation between multiculturalism and social cohesion, challenging uncritically optimistic or pessimistic views. Ethnic community ties facilitate some aspects of social integration, while discouraging others. For racial minorities, relations within and outside minority communities are greatly complicated by more frequent experiences of discrimination and inequality, slowing processes of social integration. Implications for multicultural policies emphasize that race relations present important challenges across Quebec and the rest of Canada, including for the new religious minorities, and that ethnic community development requires more explicit support for social integration. This work was authored by Professors [Jeffrey Reitz](#), [Karen Dion](#) and Kenneth Dion.

Queer Inclusions, Continental Divisions: Public Recognition of Sexual Diversity in Canada and the United States – [David Rayside](#) goal is to show how the legal and constitutional frameworks in each country provide for different approaches to legalizing rights for sexually diverse people. Other factors influencing the legal and political recognition of sexual diversity include "the place of religion in social and political life"; differences in party systems in the two countries; and the disparity in the resources and skills used by activist movements in each country. Rayside moves beyond mere comparisons to provide the necessary analytical framework to help us come to terms with the difference that divides Canada and its next-door neighbour on such vital issue as the recognition of same-sex relationships. He reminds us that Canada, unlike the United States, has recognized homosexual desire since 1969, when Pierre Elliott Trudeau, then the Prime Minister of Canada, "spearheaded changes to the Criminal Code that included a partial decriminalization of homosexual activity" (p. 93). Further, Bill 32, introduced by the Quebec government in 1999, "eliminated the distinction between gay and straight de facto couples in a range of social policy and taxation provision". In addition, Canada's 1982 Charter of Rights and Freedoms amplified opportunities for advocates of public recognition of sexual diversity. In comparing Canada and the United States, Rayside contends that the US rights fabric is weaker and more unevenly woven across the states but, even at its best, would not provide the same advantageous platform for the recognition of sexual diversity. [More](#).



THE SOAHAC (Southwest Ontario Aboriginal Health Access Centre) Food Choice Study - Increasing rates of obesity in Canada are raising alarm about future trends of chronic diseases, including cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Within Canada's Aboriginal population, these trends are increasing at a startling rate, and have been described as 'epidemic' by leading scholars in the field. Among First Nations, circulatory disease accounts for 23% of all mortality and rates of diabetes are three to five times that found in the general population, with rates higher among women, and highest among those living on-reserve. Despite these egregious health disparities, there has been minimal research on the determinants of cardiovascular disease among Aboriginal Canadians such as the role of food choices and nutrition. To aid in filling this gap, *the proposed study* employs a mixed-methods, community-based approach with the Southwest Ontario Aboriginal Health Access Centre (SOAHAC) to identify dietary patterns and determinants of food choice, among Aboriginal clients from SOAHAC's office in London and at its satellite office on the Indian reserve of the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation. [Kathleen Wilson](#) is working on this project, the first of its kind, with researchers from the University of Western Ontario.

Vibrant Societies: The Dynamics of Social Capital and Civic Engagement - Social capital is a widely embraced concept that scholars, planners and policy makers use to understand the total resources (economic, political, social) available to social groups or communities, particularly those with constrained financial assets. Social capital is embedded in local social and spatial structures of inequality and power, and in the micro- and meso- temporal and physical environments that define the daily lives of all societal members. This book project is comprised of several nuanced explorations of how to interpret, harness and generate social capital in a variety of Asian contexts and, thus, contributes to policy in a concrete and valuable manner. The book contributes interesting and helpful insights about the connection between civic engagement and social capital in Asia, bearing in mind that there are both positive and negative implications associated with the application of Western notions broadly across an enormous range of places and cultures. This work is conducted by [Amrita Daniere](#).

III. HUMAN RIGHTS, PEACE AND CONFLICT

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 22 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 90 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$4.7M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating the provenance of human rights, peace and conflict, and the relationship between these two concepts.

KEYWORDS

activism; conflict; citizenship; civil; constitution; democracy; development; diversity; equity; espionage; human rights; gender; international development; political; privacy; protest; responsibilities; security; social; war

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Randall Hansen – CRC in Immigration & Governance

Peter Newman – CRC in Social Justice, Equity and Diversity

Joseph Wong – CRC in Democratization, Health and Development

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Bora Laskin National Fellowship in Human Rights Research - Joseph Carens

C. B. MacPherson Prize, Canadian Political Science Association - Joseph Carens

Donald Smiley Prize, Canadian Political Science Association - Patrick Macklem

Early Researcher Award, Ministry of Research and Innovation - Peter Newman

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Alan S Brudner, Rebecca Cook, Bernard Dickens, Thomas Hurka, Patrick Macklem, Arthur Ripstein, Kent Roach, Janice Gross Stein

Finalist, Governor General's Literary Award, Governor General of Canada - Randall Hansen

Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences - Janice Gross Stein, Ernest J. Weinrib

Fulbright New Century Scholar, Canada-U.S. Fulbright Program - Patrick Macklem

Guggenheim Fellowship, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation – Thomas Hurka

J. W. Dafoe Book Prize - Kent Roach

Killam Prize - Ernest J. Weinrib

Life-Time Fellow of the Medieval Academy of America - John Munro

Molson Prize, Canada Council for the Arts - Janice Gross Stein

Order of Canada (Member) - Janice Gross Stein

Order of Ontario, Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration - Janice Gross Stein

Polanyi Prize - Dwayne Benjamin, Michael Smart, Mark Stabile

Press Freedom Award, Canadian Committee for World press Freedom (CCWPF) – Citizen Lab

Research Scholar of Information and Communication Technologies, Ford Foundation/SSHRC - Ronald Deibert

Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - Janice Gross Stein

Vox Libera 2010, Canadian Journalists for Free Expression (CJFE) – Citizen Lab

Young Innovator Award, Petro-Canada - Jennifer Berdahl

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Alan S. Brudner - Albert Abel Chair
Rebecca Cook - Chair in International Human Rights Law
J. David Hulchanski - Dr. Chow Yei Ching Chair in Housing
Ron Levi - George Ignatieff Chair of Peace and Conflict Studies
Patrick Macklem - William C. Graham Chair in International Law and Development
Mayo Moran - James Marshall Tory Dean's Chair
Kent Roach - The J. Robert S. Prichard and Ann E. Wilson Chair in Law and Public Policy
Ernest J. Weinrib - Cecil A. Wright Chair

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Vera Achvarina, Ramona Alaggia, Mary Louise Arnold, Ana Maria Bejarano, Dwayne Benjamin, Jennifer Berdahl, Nancy Bertoldi, Rupaleem Bhuyan, Kathy Bickmore, Gustavo Bobonis, Megan Boler, Loren Brandt, Alan S Brudner, Bonnie Burstow, Nadia Caidi, Michele Campolieti, Joseph Carens, Simone Chambers, Francis Cody, Rebecca Cook, Cynthia Cranford, Ronald Deibert, Arti Dhand, Bernard Dickens, Christoph Emmrich, Indigo Esmonde, Matthew Farish, Joseph Fletcher, Maureen Ford, Rosemary Gartner, Dina Georgis, Lilach Gilady, Emily Gilbert, Tara Goldstein, Anne Goodman, Philip Goodman, Randall Hansen, Charles Helwig, Ping-Chun Hsiung, J David Hulchanski, Mark Hunter, Thomas Hurka, Nora Jacobson, Ramin Jahanbegloo, Courtney Jung, Arnd Jurgensen, John Kervin, Chris Krupa, Candace Kruttschnitt, Kundan Kumar, James Lang, June Larkin, Lawrence LeDuc, Ron Levi, Patrick Macklem, Ruth Marshall, Robert Matthews, Lynn McDonald, Amira Mittermaier, Shahrzad Mojab, Mayo Moran, Stephanie Sophia Moreau, Edward Morgan, John Munro, Jennifer Nedelsky, Peter Newman, Kevin Lewis O'Neill, Michele Peterson-Badali, Philip Oreopoulos, Sherene Razack, Denise Reaume, Cheryl Regehr, Jean-Paul Restoule, Arthur Ripstein, Kent Roach, Scott Schieman, Richard Schneider, Martha Shaffer, Laury Silvers, Michael Smart, Mark Stabile, Janice Gross Stein, Lana Stermac, Ashwini Tambe, Julian Tanner, Judith Taylor, Tanya Titchkosky, Alissa Trotz, Sheldon Ungar, Jack Veugelers, Rinaldo Walcott, Wesley Wark, Lorraine Weinrib, Charmaine Williams, Melissa Williams, Joseph Wong, Wendy Wong, Scot Wortley, Yiching Wu, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies](#)
[Department for the Study of Religion](#)
[Department of East Asian Studies](#)
[Department of Economics](#)
[Department of History](#)
[Department of Philosophy](#)
[Department of Political Science](#)
[Department of Psychiatry](#)
[Department of Psychology](#)
[Department of Sociology](#)
[Faculty of Information](#)
[Faculty of Law](#)
[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)

[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)
[Munk School of Global Affairs](#)
[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTM: Anthropology](#)
[UTM: Economics](#)
[UTM: Sociology](#)
[UTSC: Anthropology](#)
[UTSC: Management](#)
[UTSC: Geography](#)
[UTSC: Sociology](#)
[Women and Gender Studies Institute](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[The Berkman Center for Internet & Society](#) at Harvard University
[Knowles Science Teaching Foundation](#)
[Metropolitan Action Committee on Violence Against Women and Children](#)

[Sistering](#)
[Woman Abuse Council of Toronto](#)
[Women's Health in Women's Hands](#)
[YWCA Beatrice House](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

[Citizen Lab](#) - The Citizen Lab is an interdisciplinary laboratory based at the Munk School of Global Affairs at the University of Toronto, Canada focusing on advanced research and development at the intersection of digital media, global security, and human rights. It is a “hothouse” that combines the disciplines of political science, sociology, computer science, engineering, and graphic design. Its mission is to undertake advanced research and engage in development that monitors, analyses, and impacts the exercise of political power in cyberspace. They undertake this mission through collaborative partnerships with leading edge research centers, organizations, and individuals around the world, and through a pioneering “fusion” methodology that combines technical reconnaissance, field investigations, and data mining, analysis, and visualization. The Director of Citizen Lab is Professor [Ronald Deibert](#) who states that “information and communication rights and freedoms...are integral to human rights. Cyberspace is the domain within which such rights are contested”.

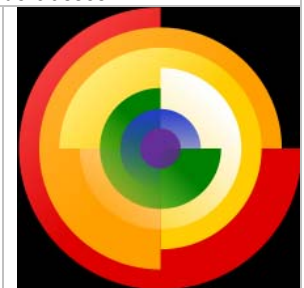


Image: [Farzaaad2000](#)

[Children of war: citizenship education and the practice of democratic principles](#) - The past few years have seen a burgeoning of research and writing in the area of citizenship in Canada and elsewhere. The SSHRC funded study by [Shahrazad Mojab](#) is proposing at once an extension, and a departure, from this body of work. The research question is: How effective is citizenship education programs in promoting an understanding of democratic processes, culture and subjectivity and therefore the fostering of civic engagement, with youth who have emigrated from conflict zones, particularly Middle Eastern ones? For the purpose of this research, Mojab defines citizenship education in the broadest possible terms with an emphasis on the range of spaces and practices that accomplish education for citizenship, the nature of the school and classroom culture, and approaches to pedagogy. Citizenship education is often not explicitly defined conceptually in curriculum documents and researchers must be prepared to search out the various spaces, practices and knowledges that make up citizenship education programs in schools. While democratic classroom and school spaces and practices help to foster civic participation at the micro level, co-operation between schools and communities is integral to supporting and reinforcing the skills and dispositions that are necessary to multicultural citizenship. To be able to investigate the complexity of marginality, ethnicity, and social inclusion, I will use Institutional Ethnography as the method of data collection and analysis. A particular strength of Institutional Ethnography is its attention to the everyday knowledge of people and their experiences—in this case, marginalized youth from conflict zones of the Middle East. As an important outcome of this study involves policy recommendations, the use of institutional ethnography is crucial as it is a research program designed for such tasks as policy and textual analysis.

[Codes of Misconduct: Regulating Prostitution in Late Colonial Bombay](#) - cross the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, legislators in Bombay passed a series of repetitive laws seeking to control prostitution. During the same time, Bombay’s sex industry grew vast in scale. Ashwini Tambe explores why these remarkably similar laws failed to achieve their goal and questions the actual purpose of such lawmaking. Against the backdrop of the industrial growth of Bombay, Codes of Misconduct examines the relationship between lawmaking, law enforcement, and sexual commerce. [Ashwini Tambe](#) challenges linear readings of how laws create effects and demonstrates that the regulation and criminalization of prostitution were not contrasting approaches to prostitution but different modes of state coercion. By analyzing legal prohibitions as productive forces, she also probes the pornographic imagination of the colonial state, showing how regulations made sexual commerce more visible but rendered the prostitute silent. Codes of Misconduct engages with debates on state control of sex work and traces how a colonial legacy influences contemporary efforts to contain the spread of HIV and decriminalize sex workers in India today. In doing so, Tambe’s work not only adds to our understanding of empire, sexuality, and the law, it also sheds new light on the long history of Bombay’s transnational links and the social worlds of its underclasses.

[CulturALL 2.0](#) - The CulturALL 2.0 Network is a national multi-sector network developing innovative approaches, tools and strategies to ensure that everyone in Canada can participate in the Canadian cultural exchange online. As the Web becomes a participatory forum for bidirectional communication, social networking, cultural innovation and collaborative cultural production it becomes even more important that people with disabilities not be excluded. Through strategic applied research the CulturAll 2.0 Network will work to make certain that inclusive design becomes a naturally integrated component of Web 2.0 technologies and acts as a catalyst for innovation and creativity. Through pioneering exemplars, the network will reaffirm that advances that benefit people with disabilities, benefit all Canadians. [The Faculty of Information Studies](#), [Centre for Global eHealth Innovation](#) and the [Adaptive Technology](#)



[Resource Centre](#) at U of T are all partners in this project.



[David Asper Centre for Constitutional Rights](#) - The David Asper Centre for Constitutional Rights is a centre within the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law devoted to advocacy, research and education in the areas of constitutional rights in Canada. The Centre aims to play a vital role in articulating Canada's constitutional vision to the broader world. The cornerstone of the Centre is a legal clinic that brings together students, faculty and members of the bar to work on significant constitutional cases and advocacy initiatives. The Centre was established through a generous gift from U of T law alumnus David Asper (LLM '07).

Downtown Legal Services - Downtown Legal Services, a free community legal clinic and clinical education program, gives 180 law students each year the opportunity to work on cases in family law, tenant housing and refugee law. Supervised by professors, the students serve more than 3,000 clients each year. A few blocks away, students gain experience in family, criminal and administrative law at the Barbara Schlifer Commemorative Clinic, where they provide free assistance to survivors of violence. Since it was founded in 1985, the clinic has helped more than 35,000 women.

[The International Human Rights Program \(IHRP\)](#) - within the University of Toronto, Faculty of Law is dedicated to promoting global human rights through legal education, research and advocacy. The mission of the IHRP is to mobilize law students to protect and promote international human rights law. Established by [Rebecca Cook](#) in 1987, the IHRP has involved hundreds of law students and dozens of Faculty members in its activities. The IHRP has worked on a diverse range of issues depending on student and Faculty interest, including international women's rights, aboriginal and minority rights, international criminal law, and law and development. The IHRP involves students, Faculty and partner organizations through the following initiatives: [Clinical Legal Education](#); [Working Groups](#); [Internships](#); [Speaker Series](#); [Rights Review Newsletter](#). The Director of the IHRP is [Renu Mandhane](#).

The International Reproductive and Sexual Health Law Programme – has the following goals: to improve the protection and promotion of rights relating to reproductive and sexual health; to develop greater understanding of how laws and policies can both inhibit and facilitate the protection and promotion of reproductive and sexual health; to improve interdisciplinary collaboration among specialists, for example, in law, medicine, public health and health policy and service administration, on legal approaches to protect and promote reproductive and sexual health.

Faculty at this programme actively pursue these goals through activities in four components: *Capacity Building*: including graduate scholarship support, the training of students, fellows and visitors, and teaching and curriculum development; *Research and Publication*: including publication in peer reviewed journals and other forums, presentations and distribution of research through low cost channels; *Advisory and Advocacy Work*: including the Health Equity and Law Clinic, legal advocacy including *amicus curiae* interventions and advisory opinions, reviews and commentaries; *Information Resources and Network Building*: including the Programme website, Open Educational Resources, and the REPROHEALTHLAW listserv. This programme is directed by [Rebecca Cook](#) and [Bernard Dickens](#).

Learning to Teach Mathematics for Social Justice – If people are not fluent in the math used to justify policy decisions, they cannot be effective citizens. But some aspects of schooling – the packed curriculum, the demand for standardization, the compartmentalized school day – make it difficult to bring social justice issues into the mathematics classroom. [Indigo Esmonde](#) is finding ways to bring the concepts together. Her research highlights ways to enact equity in math classrooms, and shows that social justice issues can make very effective entry-ways into mathematical discussions. By studying mathematics learning in different contexts – in schools, family life, in stores and at work – she discerns how mathematics learning is connected to identity formation, so that who you are and how you do math are on and the same. This provides insight into the way people's identities – including race, gender, and other social categories – affect and are affected by mathematics learning. Esmonde's current research project, "Learning to Teach Mathematics for Social Justice", involves OISE students in every phase of research design, data collection, and analysis. They work with a group of intermediate and secondary mathematics teachers who want to develop more relevant and culturally responsive ways to teach mathematics. Together they create new classroom approaches and study the results in a community of inquiry that enhances their professional development. This research is supported by the Knowles Science Teaching Foundation.

[National Institute for the Care of the Elderly \(NICE\)](#) – care for the elderly will become a key future concern of aging societies and is arguably a human right. NICE was proposed within the context of aging at present. While research consistently shows that the best geriatric care is delivered in interdisciplinary teams, actual practice does not always occur in this way. Further, there is a gap between what evidence has shown to be best practice in the care of the elderly, and how practice is truly carried out. Moreover, Canada and other countries are experiencing an aging population, and, in many cases, a more diverse aging population. However, the education that health practitioners receive in the care of the elderly is largely inadequate, and we are facing a present and a looming shortage of professionals to care for our aging populations. NICE was proposed to help address these issues. The overarching emphases of NICE are networking and knowledge transfer – that is, getting good research into practice. NICE has three main goals:

1. Help close the gap between evidence-based research and actual practice
2. Improve the training of existing practitioners, geriatric educational curricula, and interest new students in specializing in geriatric care
3. Effect positive policy changes for the care of older adults

NICE operates through a network of Theme Teams and Committees. The Theme Teams review evidenced-based literature to develop user-friendly, interdisciplinary, team-based tools. They then work to disseminate these tools into practice, thus moving research into practice. Its Committees work to identify best practices, advocates for curricula changes, and support students in the field of aging. The Theme Teams and Committees are made up of researchers, practitioners and students from varied disciplines, which helps foster interdisciplinary collaboration. The U of T's own [Lynn McDonald](#) helped form NICE with colleagues at universities, governments and businesses across Canada.

Negotiating Citizenship and Social Rights on the Frontlines of Social Service Delivery – amidst trends in immigrant receiving nations, like Canada, to welcome migration for economic purposes, a growing number of migrants remain excluded from the rights of citizenship and thus comprise a vulnerable population with limited access to social and health services. Through an interpretive analysis of service delivery to women with precarious immigration status in Toronto, Ontario, this paper examines the role of social service providers—as nongovernmental actors— in negotiating social rights and social membership for people with precarious migrant status in Canada. Notwithstanding the diversity of perspectives on who ‘should’ have access to social rights, service providers assumed varied political stances with regard to offering social protection to women with precarious status and ensuring their access to health and social services. While service providers’ ability to exercise discretion in their everyday interactions with immigrants provides tangible opportunities to advance the human rights of individuals, regardless of their legal status, I argue that both individual service providers, and the organizations in which they work, exercise self-discipline, to monitor and constrain the degree to which they openly challenge state surveillance of migrants. [This](#) is a project lead by [Rupaleem Bhuyan](#) with Co-Investigators from York University and Trent University as well as with Community Partners such as the YWCA and Women’s Health in Women’s Hands.



OpenNet Initiative (ONI) - is a collaborative partnership of three institutions: the [Citizen Lab](#) at the Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto; [the Berkman Center for Internet & Society](#) at Harvard University; and the [SecDev Group](#) (Ottawa) - The objective of the ONI is to investigate, expose and analyze Internet filtering and surveillance practices in a credible and non-partisan fashion. The ONI intends to uncover the potential pitfalls and unintended consequences of these practices, and thus help to inform better public policy and advocacy work in this area. To achieve these aims, the ONI employs a unique multi-disciplinary approach that includes: Development and deployment of a suite of technical enumeration tools and core methodologies for the study of Internet filtering and surveillance; Capacity-building among networks of local advocates and researchers; Advanced studies exploring the consequences of current and future trends and trajectories in filtering and surveillance practices, and their implications for domestic and international law and governance regimes.



Punishment and Freedom - This book, by [Alan S Brudner](#), sets out a new understanding of the penal law of a liberal legal order. The prevalent view today is that the penal law is best understood from the standpoint of a moral theory concerning when it is fair to blame and censure an individual character for engaging in proscribed conduct. By contrast, this book argues that the penal law is best understood by a political and constitutional theory about when it is permissible for the state to restrain and confine a free agent. The book’s thesis is that penal action by public officials is permissible force rather than wrongful violence only if it could be accepted by the agent as being consistent with its freedom. There are, however, different conceptions of freedom, and each informs a theoretical paradigm of penal justice generating distinctive constraints on state coercion. Although this plurality of paradigms creates an appearance of fragmentation and contradiction in the law, the author argues that the penal law forms a complex whole uniting the constraints on punishment flowing from each paradigm.

Rethinking Media, Democracy and Citizenship – What motivates hundreds of thousands of people to engage social media to express political views? How has the coincidence of Web 2.0 and the “crisis of faith” in media and politicians after 2001, mobilized networks of dissent in relation to mainstream media? Our project, “Rethinking Media, Democracy and Citizenship,” investigates these questions using mixed-methods to study online media (interviews with 35 user-producers, an

online survey, and discourse analysis). Our collaborative research team—scholars and journalists—has produced one of the first systematic empirical studies of “prosumers” (producer-consumers) motivations to engage in political digital dissent. This project, lead by [Megan Boler](#), has presented at national and international conferences and published in journals and books.

[Securing the City: Neoliberalism, Space, and Insecurity in Postwar Guatemala](#) - Unprecedented crime rates have made Guatemala City one of the most dangerous cities in the world. Following a peace process that ended Central America’s longest and bloodiest civil war and impelled the transition from a state-centric economy to the global free market, Guatemala’s neoliberal moment is now strikingly evident in the practices and politics of security. Postwar violence has not prompted public debates about the conditions that permit transnational gangs, drug cartels, and organized crime to thrive. Instead, the dominant reaction to crime has been the cultural promulgation of fear and the privatization of what would otherwise be the state’s responsibility to secure the city. This collection of essays, the first comparative study of urban Guatemala, explores these neoliberal efforts at security. Contributing to the anthropology of space and urban studies, this book brings together anthropologists and historians to examine how postwar violence and responses to it are reconfiguring urban space, transforming the relationship between city and country, and exacerbating deeply rooted structures of inequality and ethnic discrimination. This work is edited by [Kevin Lewis O’Neill](#).



The State of Information Post 9/11 – Professor [Nadia Caidi](#) research project’s objectives are to examine the legislation, policies and practices around “information” and informational activities in various countries, following the 9/11 attacks. In their quest for protecting citizens and enhancing national and global security, many governments have increasingly tightened control over the production, management and diffusion of any information deemed of a sensitive nature. This research project examines the significance and the consequences of such practices for various sectors of society, including the media and publishing sectors, the scientific and academic circles, civil society, and ultimately the broader public.

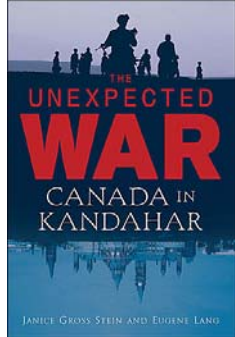
[Tracking GhostNet: Investigating a Cyber Espionage Network](#) - This report documents the GhostNet – a suspected cyber espionage network of over 1,295 infected computers in 103 countries, 30% of which are high-value targets, including ministries of foreign affairs, embassies, international organizations, news media, and NGOs. The capabilities of GhostNet are far-reaching. The report reveals that Tibetan computer systems were compromised giving attackers access to potentially sensitive information, including documents from the private office of the Dalai Lama. The report presents evidence showing that numerous computer systems were compromised in ways that circumstantially point to China as the culprit. But the report is careful not to draw conclusions about the exact motivation or the identity of the attacker(s), or how to accurately characterize this network of infections as a whole. The report argues that attribution can be obscured. The report concludes that who is in control of GhostNet is less important than the opportunity for generating strategic intelligence that it represents. The report underscores the growing capabilities of computer network exploitation, the ease by which cyberspace can be used as a vector for new do-it-yourself form of signals intelligence. It ends with warning to policy makers that information security requires serious attention. Professor Ronald Deibert’s continuing work in the field of conflict in cyberspace has gained growing recognition.



[Shadows in the Cloud: Investigating cyber-espionage 2.0](#) - The report is a follow-up to the *Tracking GhostNet* study and documents a complex ecosystem of cyber espionage that systematically targeted and compromised computer systems in India, the Offices of the Dalai Lama, the United Nations, and several other countries. The investigation recovered a large quantity of stolen documents – including sensitive and classified materials – belonging to government, business, academic, and other computer network systems and other politically sensitive targets. These include documents from agencies of the Indian national security establishment, and the Offices of the Dalai Lama. The stolen data included information voluntarily provided to Indian embassies and consulates by third-party nationals, including Canadian visa applications, as well as those belonging to citizens of other countries. Additionally, sensitive personal, financial, and business information belonging to Indian officials was systematically harvested and exfiltrated by the attackers. The report analyzes the malware ecosystem employed by the Shadows’ attackers. The system leveraged multiple redundant cloud computing systems, social networking platforms, and free web hosting services in order to maintain persistent control while operating core servers located in the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Although the identity and motivation of the attackers remain unknown, the report provides

evidence that the attackers operated or staged their operations from Chengdu, PRC.

Twenty-First Century Intelligence – edited by [Wesley Wark](#), collects the thinking of some of the foremost experts on the future of intelligence in our new century. The essays contained in this volume are set against the backdrop of the transforming events of the September 11 terrorist attacks. Intelligence plays a central and highly visible role in the global war on terror, and in new doctrines of global pre-emption of threats. Yet the challenges for intelligence services are great as the twenty-first century unfolds. This collection will inform and stimulate new thinking about the current strengths and weaknesses of intelligence services, and about the future paths that they may follow. Behind the controversies of the present over intelligence performance, lie critical questions about how the past and future of an often mysterious but critical arm of the state are linked. This book was previously published as a special issue of the journal *Intelligence and National Security*.



The Unexpected War: Canada in Kandahar - With our troops now committed until 2009, *The Unexpected War* exposes the poverty of Canadian foreign policy, arguing that Canada's various military missions in Afghanistan have been ad hoc in nature and made on the basis of political calculations—often flawed—about Canadian–American relations. Drawing upon interviews with key decision makers and advisors, and a first-hand account by a former Defence Ministry insider, the book offers a gripping account of how Canada became embroiled in a new kind of war—fighting insurgency in a failed state. Co-author [Janice Gross Stein](#) is a much sort after expert in the field of peace and conflict having appeared on various media to talk on issues such as global conflict and the recent unrest in the Middle East. *The Unexpected War* received much acclaim and was awarded the 2008 Shaughnessy Cohen Prize for Political Writing. Stein is Director of the Munk School of Global Affairs and the Belzberg Professor of Conflict Management in the Department of Political Science. She is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and was appointed to the Order of Canada in 2007.

Violence prevention - high-profile victims of crime are symbolic of the rise of gang violence in Toronto and other Canadian cities, and the number of government commissions and inquiries created to understand the problem. [Scot Wortley](#) has become a fixture on these commissions, offering insight and analysis honed over a decade studying patterns of youth crime and victimization, gang involvement and criminal activity. Together with co-investigator [Julian Tanner](#) of the Department of Sociology, Wortley, a professor at the [Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies](#), developed one of the first studies in Canada that conducted detailed interviews with gang members, speaking to more than 300 of them on a range of issues, from why they first became involved in gangs to why violence erupted within the gang context. The research shows that, in the long run, early prevention is more effective than specific, short-term law enforcement strategies.

The [Women's Human Rights Resources](#) (WHRR) web site - is a free, accessible on-line bibliography and library of international women's rights law. It brings together materials on women's rights and makes them easily accessible worldwide to individuals and organizations using international human rights law to promote women's rights. The site averages 44,000 hits per month, with increasingly diverse and international users from more than 100 countries. The site features reliable, comprehensive information that includes a resource database, research guides, details on graduate fellowships in reproductive health law and women's rights, links to related publications and fact sheets on issues such as women and violence. An online working paper series to promote the work of new women's rights scholars and scholars from developing countries will be launched in 2005. Organized into 26 women's rights topic areas, the WHRR database provides annotated references to scholarly publications, essential documents, and useful websites. The database is maintained with the help of law student researchers. Students locate new resources for particular topic areas and write the annotations. While helping to ensure the WHRR database is up-to-date, the students hone their international legal research skills and expand their knowledge about women's rights.



IV. SOCIAL NETWORKS

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 8 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 41 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$6.25M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating the networks that have historically brought society together, those that perform this function contemporarily and their future development.

KEYWORDS

community; connected lives; connections; econometrics; economics; non-profit organizations; partnerships; public volunteer; volunteerism

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Tania Li – CRC in Political Economy and Culture in Asia-Pacific

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Canada's Top 40 Under 40 - Mihnea Moldoveanu

Early Researcher Award, Ministry of Research and Innovation - Robert Andersen

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Barry Wellman

Fellow, IBM - Barry Wellman

High-Performing Researcher Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council - Barry Wellman

Lifetime Achievement Award, American Sociological Association - Barry Wellman

Outstanding Contribution Award, Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association - Barry Wellman

Polanyi Prize, Ontario Council on Graduate Studies - Gustavo Bobonis

Premier's Research Excellence Award, Government of Ontario - Wendy Duff

Outstanding Career Contribution, American Sociological Association - Barry Wellman

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Barry Wellman - S.D. Clark Chair in Sociology

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Robert Andersen, Gordon Anderson, Sandra Bamford, Gustavo Bobonis, Tiziana Casciaro, Bruce Chapman, Hilary Cunningham, Wendy Duff, Bonnie Erickson, Joseph Flessa, Marc Fournier, Bonnie Fox, Sara Grimes, Joan Grusec, Lynne Howarth, J David Hulchanski, Emily Impett, Charles Jones, Pamela Klassen, Marc Lewis, Tania Li, Penelope Lockwood, Alexandra Marin, Paula Maurutto, Mihnea Moldoveanu, Sheila Neysmith, Alissa North, Paul Olson, David Phillips, Matthew Ratto, Ulrich Schimmack, Cheryl Regehr, Aloysius Siow, Wayne Skinner, Susan Stern, Wen Ching Sung, Lorne Tepperman, Sisi Tran, Barry Wellman, Timothy Welsh, Blair Wheaton, Weiguo Zhang, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Department for the Study of Religion](#)
[Department of Anthropology](#)
[Department of Economics](#)
[Department of History](#)
[Department of Psychology](#)
[Department of Sociology](#)
[Faculty of Information](#)
[Faculty of Law](#)
[Faculty of Physical Education & Health;](#)

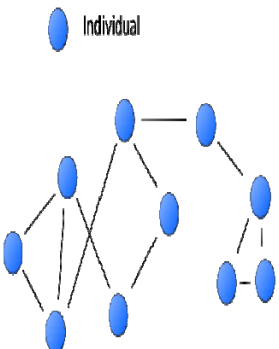
[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)
[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)
[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTSC: Psychology](#)
[UTSC: Anthropology](#)
[UTM: Economics](#)
[UTM: Psychology](#)
[UTM: Sociology](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[Citizenship and Immigration Canada](#)
[The Law Foundation of Ontario;](#)
[GRAND Network of Centres of Excellence;](#)

[Intel;](#)
[Gadjah Mada University](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

	<p>Charting the transmission of job information through social networks – in this SSHRC funded study, Alexandra Marin examines how information about job openings travels through social networks. This work focuses on the role of information holders who make decisions to share or withhold information from their network members. Because interviews are conducted with information holders directly the data includes situations in which job information that was not shared as well as the pool of network members who did not receive information. These data are inaccessible using data on job seekers or job applicants. Drawing on information holders' accounts of why they share or withhold information, this study examines how incentives to share or withhold information vary across ties of different strength and across different types of labour markets. This project begins by developing network-based measures of occupational closures. With these measures it will select six labour markets in which to collect interview and survey data from information holders. Findings from this project will explaining in greater detail how information flow varies across labour markets and extend the theoretical scope of this research by examining the implications of these variations for workplace gender segregation.</p>
<p>The Centre for Community Partnerships - The Centre for Community Partnerships was founded to develop, with community organizations, partnerships that are defined, sustainable and action-oriented for students on all three University of Toronto campuses. These partnerships have a dual aim to build educational capacity within communities of the GTA and Peel regions, and to enhance and broaden student learning. Through the establishment of academic and co-curricular service opportunities, students enhance their learning of the social, cultural, ethical, and political dimensions of civic life. The mission of the Centre for Community Partnerships is to strengthen, through community engagement, a culture of learning and development that fosters global citizenship and leads to socially conscious practice.</p>	
<p>Connected Lives: the impact of ICTs on managing community networks, social capital and household relations in rural and urban Ontario – Connected Lives research is NetLab's ongoing study of the Triple Revolution: the turn towards social networks (and away from being enmeshed in bounded groups); the personal Internet; the proliferation of always-available mobile technology such as smartphones and wireless computers. Supported by SSHRCC, the GRAND Network of Centres of Excellence, and Intel, Connected Lives did in-depth interviews and surveys in 2004-2005 in the East York area of Toronto. The research found that people have happily integrated the internet into their personal networks: at home, at work, and with their families. Their work provides strong evidence that the internet is promoting community, and that it is not a separate, alienating world. Communities are no longer bounded groups but partially-connected networks whose tentacles reach out into different spheres, linking people near and far. A culture of frequent connections has permeated families, keeping in touch during the day via email, texting and mobile phones. The researchers find that many East Yorkers use the internet to work at home, either part-time or full-time. As NetLab had studied East Yorkers twice before – in 1969 and 1979 – they have been able to trace changes in the area over decades. They find that social networks are at least as strong and supportive as they had been. Much of this research is being integrated into a new book, written by Lee Rainie (Pew Internet</p>	

Project director) and [Barry Wellman](#) (NetLab director): *Networked: The New Social Operating System*, to be published by MIT Press in January 2012. New research will go into the field in 2011 to study how the advent of mobile devices and a more differentiated internet are affecting community, family, work and civic involvement.

[Law in Action Within Schools](#) - LAWS (Law in Action Within Schools) is a partnership between the University of Toronto [Faculty of Law](#) and the Toronto District School Board that was launched in 2005. LAWS' goals are to help young people learn about the law and justice system and support them to succeed in school and to access and succeed at post-secondary education. Each year, LAWS serves over 360 grade 10, 11, and 12 students attending inner-city high schools. LAWS provides a range of interactive learning experiences that expose students to legal issues, the legal system, and the legal profession. By using legal education as a tool, the program assists students to gain entry to post-secondary studies and become informed and engaged citizens. Currently, LAWS is implemented at three Toronto high schools with diverse populations: Central Technical School, Harbord Collegiate Institute, and Monarch Park Collegiate. Other partners include Citizenship and Immigration Canada and the Law Foundation of Ontario.

[Neighbourhood Change and Building Inclusive Communities from Within](#)

- The research involves a case study of a mainly residential area just west of downtown Toronto, consisting of seven neighbourhoods: Dufferin Grove, Little Portugal, Niagara, Palmerston, Roncesvalles, South Parkdale, and Trinity-Bellwoods. The area has a population of 107,000 and a median house-hold income about 13% lower than the city average. It is an immigrant settlement area with significant ethno-cultural diversity. This project consists of four theme areas: 1. local trends (e.g., demographic composition, type and size of households, socio-economic status of the residents) and the relevant policies and pro-grams that affect these trends; 2. housing issues and trends; 3. community infrastructure (social and physical); 4. life transitions and aging. The research has two goals. The first is to contribute to our understanding of neighbourhood change by documenting, analyzing, monitoring, and forecasting trends. The second is to influence that change by in-forming, educating, and mobilizing stakeholders. Given the second goal, the research will use a community development approach. This means that in studying the social, economic, organizational, and physical structures of the community, the researchers will seek to improve both the welfare of community members and the community's ability to control its future. Local residents will be involved in defining problems, developing solutions, and attracting the resources necessary to address those problems. The lead partners in this Community-University Research Alliance (CURA) are [St. Christopher House](#), Toronto and the [Centre for Urban and Community Studies](#), University of Toronto.

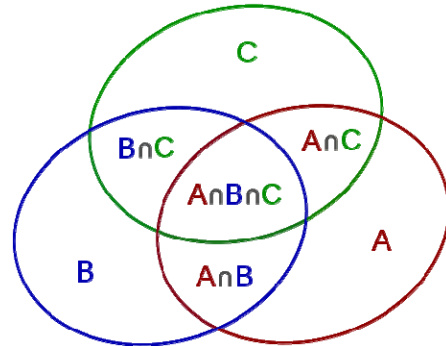


Image: [Booyabazooka](#)

[Producing Wealth and Poverty in Indonesia's New Rural Economies](#) - Standard Research Grant Funded by the Canadian SSHRC 2009-2012, in collaboration with Dr. Pujo Semedi, Department of Anthropology, Gadjah Mada. The research program examines the social relations through which rural people gain access to, or are excluded from, the benefits of high growth agriculture in Indonesia. In so doing, it aims to contribute to debates on poverty reduction and social protection, core concerns of transnational and national development agencies. It will renew the theoretical and methodological repertoire through which anthropologists study rural dynamics when the social relations through which people access livelihoods are spatially dispersed, and "the village" and "the household" are not useful as categories of analysis. This project is lead by [Tania Li](#) who is also a Canada Research Chair in Political Economy and Culture in Asia-Pacific.

[Religion in the Public Sphere](#) - Located in the [Department for the Study of Religion](#) at the University of Toronto, our purpose is to cultivate interdisciplinary conversations about religion, politics, and the secular, and provide opportunities for greater intellectual exchange and informed critical debate among University of Toronto faculty and students researching the role of religion in public life. With a yearly theme shaping our programs, we provide scholarly resources for examining how religion manifests in public spaces, institutions, and interactions, and more specifically for understanding the challenges and possibilities of religious diversity in Toronto and around the globe. Our public events and partnerships help us convey and discuss this research with audiences outside the University. This centre is directed by [Pamela Klassen](#).



[Sysomos](#) – a U of T start-up company that specializes in bridging business intelligence with social media – was recently acquired by Marketwire, a newswire service that deals with press release distribution, media contact management, multimedia and media monitoring services. Sysomos is redefining social media analytics by giving corporations, marketers, public relations agencies and advertisers the intelligence and insight needed to make smarter business and strategic decisions. Sysomos brings business intelligence to social media, providing instant and unlimited access to all social media conversations to quickly see what's happening, why it's happening, and who's driving the conversations. Through the use of contextual text analytics and data mining technology, Sysomos collects data from blogs, Twitter, social networks, messages, boards, wikis and major new sources.

II. INSTITUTES, GOVERNANCE AND PROSPERITY

I. GLOBALIZATION

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 6 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 26 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$1.4M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating what globalization is and the ways in which it affects societal institutions such as law and citizenship.

KEYWORDS

borders; citizenship; global; globalism; glocal; institutes; international; local; regional supranational; transnational;

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Louis W Pauly - Canada Research Chair in Globalization and Governance

Daniel Treffer - Canada Research Chair in Competitiveness and Prosperity

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Stephen Clarkson, Michael Trebilcock, Richard Sandbrook

Governor General's Award - Stephen Clarkson

Killam Research Fellowship - Stephen Clarkson

Molson Prize - Michael Trebilcock

Public Policy Scholar, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars - Stephen Clarkson

ENDOWED CHAIRS

David Wolfe - RBC Chair in Economic and Public Policy

Paul Halpern - Toronto Stock Exchange Chair in Capital Markets

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Mary Alexander, Zaheer Baber, Steven Bernstein, Bernardo Soares Blum, Stephen Clarkson, Simon Coleman, Sergei Davydenko, Arti Dhand, Margarida Duarte, Mark Evans, Garth Frazer, Paul Halpern, Rodney Haddow, Ruth Hayhoe, Matthew Hoffmann, Ernie Lightman, Ruth Marshall, Mariana Mota Prado, Angela Miles, Louis W Pauly, Ronald Pruessen, Kerry Rittich, Arthur Rubinoff, Richard Sandbrook, Edward Schatz, David Schneiderman, Shalini Sharma, Grace Skogstad, Michael Trebilcock, Daniel Treffer, Alissa Trotz, David Wolfe, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Department for the Study of Religion](#)

[Department of History](#)

[Department of Political Science](#)

[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)

[Faculty of Law](#)

[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)

[Munk School of Global Affairs](#)

[OISE](#)

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)

[UTM: Economics](#)

[UTM: Political Science](#)

[Women and Gender Studies Institute](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[Canadian International Development Association](#)
[Centre for International Governance Innovation](#)
[First Nation's University of Canada](#)
[University of British Columbia](#)

[University of Northern British Columbia](#)
[University of Regina](#)
[McMaster University](#)
[York University](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:



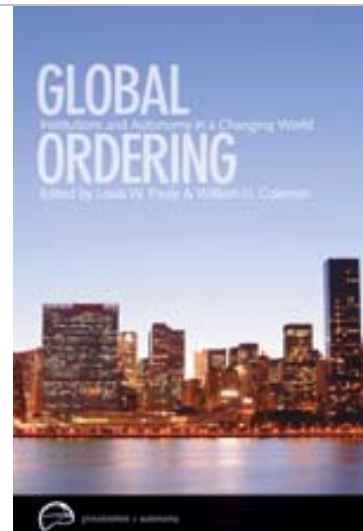
Educating for Global Citizenship - *Educating for Global Citizenship in a Changing World* shares the results of an investigation into the teaching of global citizenship and is part of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) "In the global classroom initiative." The aim of the investigation was, first, to explore current perspectives and practices of citizenship education around the world and, second, to suggest some strategies for how the "best of these" could be integrated into secondary curricula in Canadian schools. All provinces and territories in Canada have made some form of citizenship education an art of their core curriculum for elementary and secondary students. At best this curriculum is fragmented. We wrote this resource to help fill the gaps. You will find *Educating for Global Citizenship in a Changing World* helpful if you are Canadian secondary school teacher addressing the following learning expectations:

- Increase knowledge of international-development and cooperation issues (e.g. rights of children, gender inequities, human rights, environmental global issues).
- Instill an understanding of global interdependence and Canada's responsibilities as a member of the global village (and other related concepts e.g., globalization, rights and responsibilities, social justice, diversity, equity, peace and conflict).
- Raise awareness of the role Canadian individuals and organizations play in overseas relief and development assistance.
- Instill a sense of global citizenship and increase awareness of the difference that individual and collective actions can make on issues of global importance.
- Promote tolerance and respect for the many diverse cultures in Canada and around the world. This project is lead by [Mark Evans](#) at OISE and the latest version, along with all other project investigators can be found [here](#).

Globalization and Precarious Work in Canada's North - The objectives of this research focus on exploring the nature and impacts of precarious employment in the north within a globalised environment. Specifically, we hope to explore and document northern resident conceptualizations and experiences of precarious employment, health, food security, and economic assistance; to identify and better understand the links between precarious employment and negative health outcomes of northern women; to describe and analyze precarious employment as it affects northern household food security; to examine cross-sectionally and longitudinally associations between low income resulting from precarious employment and health outcomes in the north; to explore alternative economic security approaches that foster self-determination and culturally relevant and appropriate responses to precarious employment for northern First Nations and Métis communities; to explore the impact of welfare reform policies on precarious employment in northern settings and how precarious employment influences welfare reform outcomes; and to develop partnerships with northern communities to foster increased capacity for northern research to be conducted by local residents and to develop locally based policy and program responses to precarious employment in northern settings. The Principal Investigator is [Ernie Lightman](#), and Co-Investigators are Bobby Kayseas, First Nation's University of Canada, Graham Richesn University of British Columbia, Dawn Hemingway, University of Northern British Columbia, and James Mulvale, University of Regina



Global Ordering: Institutions and Autonomy in a Changing World - *This innovative, interdisciplinary work explores key institutional fault lines between the tectonic plates of globalization and the insistent demands for individual and collective autonomy.* Despite myriad global forces influencing the lives of individuals, societies, and polities, people continue to value their personal and communal independence. They insist on shaping the conditions of their existence to the fullest extent possible. At the same time, many formal and informal institutions – from transnational legal and financial regimes to new governance arrangements for aboriginal communities in environmentally sensitive regions – are evolving, adapting to meet new challenges, or failing to adjust rapidly enough. *Global Ordering* examines the key institutions and organizations that mediate the ever-more complex relationship between globalization and autonomy. Bringing together an outstanding group of scholars, this groundbreaking book contributes significantly to the work of re-imagining the circumstances under which integrative systemic forces can be brought into alignment with irreducible commitments to individual and collective autonomy. It is important work that maps the new frontier of globalization studies. [Louis W. Pauly](#) is the Canada Research Chair in Globalization and Governance at U of T and Director of Research at the Munk School of Global Affairs and co-authored this book with William D. Coleman of McMaster.



PROGRIS - The Program on Globalization and Regional Innovation Systems at the Munk School of Global Affairs was established in 1998. Directed by [David Wolfe](#), the mandate of PROGRIS is to study how firms and institutions interact to foster the innovation process in an urban and regional context. The process of globalization is marked by two related processes: the growing integration of individual economies in terms of investment, trade, research and development, and even product identification and marketing; as well as the emergence of a new set of information technologies that link computers, telecommunications and media together in digital form. Together, these processes are affecting the ability of governing institutions to efficiently and equitably assist firms and their workers to adapt to these changes. While attention has traditionally focused on the role of the nation state in the global economy, the new forces at work are shifting interest towards the sub-national and regional levels of government. The trend towards globalization reinforces the role of regions in several ways. The geography of production in the new economy is marked by a paradoxical consequence of globalization: the increasing importance of the locality as a site for innovation. The role of knowledge and creativity in this economy places a premium on the kind of localized, or regionally-based, innovation that is fostered by proximity. Innovative capabilities are frequently sustained through regional communities that share a common knowledge base and interact through common institutions. The forms of collaboration and interaction which occur in these communities draw attention to the role that regional institutions can play in supporting innovation in a global economy. The goal of PROGRIS is to investigate how the interaction of firms and regional institutions in Canada and other countries facilitates, or impedes, the process of innovation and social learning that is critical for success in the new global economy.



A Perilous Imbalance The Globalization of Canadian Law and Governance - As citizens of a middle power, Canadians know how it feels to be objects of global forces. But they are also agents of globalization who have helped build structures of transnational governance that have highly uneven impacts on prosperity, human security, and the environment, often for the worse. This timely book argues that these imbalances need to be recognized and corrected. *A Perilous Imbalance* situates Canada's experience of globalization in the context of three interlinked trends: the emergence of a global supraconstitution, the transformation of the nation-state, and the growth of governance beyond the nation-state. The authors advocate a revitalization of the Canadian state as a vehicle for pursuing human security, ecological integrity, and social emancipation, and for creating spaces in which progressive, alternative forms of law and governance can unfold. This book shines an urgent light on the dangerous imbalances in contemporary forms of globalized governance that jeopardize not only Canadians but also citizens worldwide. [Stephen Clarkson](#) from Political Science co-authored this book with Stepan Wood of Osgoode Hall Law School at York University.

Understanding a Changing World Order - We live in an age defined by globalization, with goods, corporations and people crossing borders at unprecedented levels. This blurring of traditional political, economic and social boundaries has profoundly influenced contemporary thinking about how world order is evolving. [Louis W. Pauly](#), Canada Research Chair in Globalization and Governance and Director of Research at the Munk School of Global Affairs, is a leading analyst and commentator on issues ranging from financial regulation to multinational corporate organization. He combines theoretical development with its practical application, examining the changing missions of international financial institutions, reactions to American power in the international system, and the implications of economic globalization for industrial innovation. Pauly's current research will examine the increasingly complicated challenge of supervising financial markets caught between the push of globalization and the pull of political autonomy. [More](#)

II. PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 14 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 103 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$2.2M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate the development of public policy and the role of governance in democracies, and in the private sector.

KEYWORDS

analysis; business; corporate; innovation; non-partisan; policy; politics; regulation; research; responsibility; social; society; strategic planning;

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Monica Boyd – CRC in Immigration, Inequality and Public Policy
Colleen Flood – CRC in Comparative Health Law and Policy
Ran Hirschl – CRC in Constitutionalism, Democracy, and Development
Benjamin Levin – CRC in Leadership and Educational Change
John Myles – CRC in the Social Foundations of Public Policy
Louis W Pauly – CRC in Globalization and Governance

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Distinquished Member Award, Canadian Society for the Study of Higher Education - Glen Jones
Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Sylvia Bashevkin, Monica Boyd, Stephen Clarkson, Rebecca Cook, David Dyzenhaus, Thomas Hurka, Morley Gunderson, John Myles, Richard Simeon, Arthur Ripstein
Fulbright Canada-US Senior Scholar - Robert Vipond, Linda White
Governor General's Award - Stephen Clarkson
Guggenheim Fellowship, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation – Thomas Hurka, Peter Solomon
Jason A. Hannah Medal, Royal Society of Canada - Pauline Mazumdar
Killam Research Fellowship, Canada Council for the Arts - Stephen Clarkson
Member, Academic Advisory Council on International Trade, Government of Canada - Judith Ann Teichman
Polanyi Prize - Michael Smart, Mark Stabile
Public Policy Scholar, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars - Stephen Clarkson
Research Associate in the National Bureau of Economics Research - Michael Baker, Mark Stabile, Philip Oreopoulos, Daniel Trefler
Research Award, Canadian Society for the Study of Higher Education - Sandra Acker, Glen Jones
Fellow, Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIAR) - Ron Levi

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Ariel Katz - Innovation Chair in Electronic Commerce
Joel C. Baum - Canadian National Chair in Strategic Management
Rebecca Cook - Chair in International Human Rights Law
Carl Corter - Atkinson Charitable Foundation Chair in Early Child Development and Education
Peter Dietsche - William G. Davis Chair in Community College Leadership

Esme Fuller-Thomson - Sandra Rotman Chair in Social Work
Morley Gunderson - Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Chair in Youth Employment
Glen Jones - Ontario Research Chair in Postsecondary Education Policy and Measurement
Ito Peng - Dr. David Chu Professorship in Asia-Pacific Studies
Kent Roach - The J. Robert S. Prichard and Ann E. Wilson Chair in Law and Public Policy
Brian S. Silverman - J. Robert S. Prichard and Ann Wilson Chair in Management
Dilip Soman - Corus Chair in Communications Strategy
Daniel Treffer - J. Douglas and Ruth Grant Chair in Competitiveness and Prosperity

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Sandra Acker, Emanuel Adler, Michelle Alexopoulos, Joel Amernic, Anita Anand, Stephen Anderson, Joshua Barker, Sylvia Bashevkin, Joel Baum, Ana Maria Bejarano, Sandford Borins, Monica Boyd, Loren Brandt, Aurel Braun, Donald Brean, Christian Breunig, Leah Brooks, Jutta Brunnee, David Cameron, Anthony Chambers, Stephen Clarkson, Rebecca Cook, Carl Corter, Kenneth Corts, Carolyn Dewa, Peter Dietsche, Richard DiFrancesco, Margarida Duarte, D Peter Dungan, Alexander Dyck, David Dyzenhaus, Anver Emon, Patricia Erickson, Miquel Faig, Lin Fang, Colleen Flood, David Foot, Harriet Friedmann, Esme Fuller-Thomson, Brian Golden, Andrew Green, Morley Gunderson, Jason Hackworth, Antoinette Handley, Ran Hirschl, Matthew Hoffmann, Ignatius Horstmann, Thomas Hurka, Glen Jones, Reva Joshee, Gueorgui Kambourov, Ariel Katz, Thembela Kepe, Paul Kingston, Mark Kingwell, John Kirton, Margaret Kohn, Jeffrey Kopstein, Harry Krashinsky, Kundan Kumar, Burhanettin Kuruscu, Benjamin Levin, Ron Levi, Peter Loewen, Ann Lopez, Jan Mahrt-Smith, Blair Mascall, Pauline Mazumdar, Bonnie McElhinny, Barbara Murck, John Myles, Trevor Norris, Philip Oreopoulos, Martin Osborne, Carla Norrlof, Susan Padro, Ito Peng, Svetlana Popova, Katharine Rankin, Rebecca Reuber, Arthur Ripstein, Kerry Rittich, Kent Roach, Carol Rogerson, Maria Rotundo, Timothy Rowley, Arthur Rubinoff, Matthew Siemiatycki, Lyn Sharratt, Wes Shera, Aron Shlonsky, Brian S. Silverman, Richard Simeon, Grace Skogstad, Michael Smart, Peter Solomon, Dilip Soman, Je Sook Song, Mark Stabile, Andrew Stark, Siobhan Stevenson, Hamish Stewart, Malcolm Stewart, Judith Ann Teichman, Daniel Treffer, Phil Triadafilopoulos, Matthew Turner, Robert Vipond, Arnold Weinrib, Timothy Welsh, Graham White, Linda White, Nelson Wiseman, Marvin Zuker, et. al

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for International Studies](#)
[Centre for Criminology and Sociological Studies](#)
[Centre for Innovation in Law and Policy](#)
[Clarkson Centre for Business Ethics and Board Effectiveness](#)
[Department of Anthropology](#)
[Department of Economics](#)
[Department of Geography](#)
[Department of Political Science](#)
[Department of Philosophy](#)
[Department of Psychiatry](#)
[Faculty of Law](#)
[Faculty of Physical Education & Health](#)
[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)

[Inst for History & Philosophy of Science & Tech](#)
[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)
[Munk School of Global Affairs](#)
[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTM: Economics](#)
[UTM: Political Science](#)
[UTM: Sociology](#)
[UTSC: Geography](#)
[UTSC: Management](#)
[UTSC: Political Sc](#)
[Women and Gender Studies Institute](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

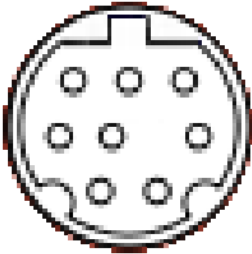
[Borden Ladner Gervais Law Firm](#)
[City of Toronto](#)
[Canada West Foundation, Calgary](#)
Various Children's Aid Societies in Ontario
[TD Bank Financial Group](#)

[Ryerson University](#)
[York University](#)
[Trent University](#)
[University of Alberta](#)
[Université de Montréal](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

Board Shareholder Confidence Index – The [Clarkson Centre for Board Effectiveness](#) at Rotman (CCBE) has been compiling the *Board Shareholder Confidence Index* since 2002, considering corporations listed on the S&P/TSX Composite Index in regards to their Director independence, board structure and board output. The *BSCI* has come to set the standard for Canadian corporate governance practices, and improved scores over time indicate remarkable progress towards best practices. The CCBE is the locus of corporate governance research and communications at the Rotman School of Management. Our mandate is to monitor Canadian corporate governance trends and to provide guidance to firms looking to improve their board effectiveness and disclosure. Current focuses include CEO compensation disclosure, a study of small and medium-sized enterprises' governance, and tracking the governance impact of Directors who sit on the boards of four or more TSX Index-listed companies.

Business and the State in Africa - The dominant developmental approach in Africa over the past twenty years has been to advocate the role of markets and the private sector in restoring economic growth. Recent thinking has also stressed the need for "ownership" of economic reform by the populations of developing countries, particularly the business community. This book studies the business–government interactions of four African countries: Ghana, Zambia, South Africa, and Mauritius. Employing a historical institutionalist approach, [Antoinette Handley](#) considers why and how business in South Africa and Mauritius has developed the capacity to constructively contest the making of economic policy while, conversely, business in Zambia and Ghana has struggled to develop any autonomous political capacity. Paying close attention to the mutually constitutive interactions between business and the state, Handley considers the role of timing and how ethnicized and racialized identities can affect these interactions in profound and consequential ways.



Engineers and Political Dreams: Indonesia's internet in cultural perspective - This research program tracks the development of techno-political imaginaries in postcolonial Indonesia. The program has two specific research objectives. First, it aims to analyze the development of fantasies about politics and society as expressed by Indonesia's Internet generation (1990s) of engineers. Second, it aims to trace the ways in which these fantasies have fared when confronted with the political, economic, and technical realities of building complex networks in a context of entrenched political and economic power. The research will result in an account that interweaves descriptions of what the Indonesian Internet represents-as a political and social force-to its key practitioners and visionaries, with an analysis of 'hard wired' politics in post-Suharto Indonesia. The research builds directly on prior research Joshua Barker has conducted on engineers' imaginaries and telecommunications development in earlier periods of Indonesian history. Within this comparative framework, the 'Internet era' is very interesting since it marks one of the few moments in modern Indonesian history when the state has not taken a leading role in shaping techno-political imaginaries. What are the futures that come into focus for technological visionaries when state-led national development is no longer the overarching meaning given to their work? What kinds of politics do these luminaries envision and to what extent does the Internet come to reflect these politics? These questions are very important in a country like Indonesia where leading engineers have historically left a strong imprint on national politics and culture. In addressing these questions, my aim is to combine my earlier research with the present research so as to provide a comprehensive account of the development of postcolonial technological imaginaries in Indonesia. Such a study will function as a direct complement to Rudolf Mrazek's (2002) historical work on the same problem in the period of Dutch colonial rule. It will also contribute to a growing anthropological literature that focuses on the role of engineers and experts in shaping contemporary global politics. This SSHRC funded study's project lead is [Joshua Barker](#) from Anthropology.

Implications of Public-Private Partnerships: Canada within a Global Perspective – [Matthew Siemiatycki](#) research objectives are to:

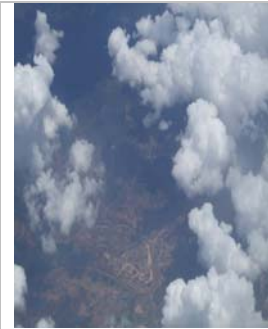
- 1) Map the Canadian and global geography of projects delivered through public-private partnerships, thus identifying whether this approach to project delivery exacerbates or minimizes inequalities in infrastructure provision between nations, urban and rural areas, and city centres and their surrounding suburbs;
- 2) Chart the highly globalized networks of firms, labour and government institutions that together produce Canadian infrastructure projects through this model;
- 3) Examine the impacts that public-private partnerships have on project cost overruns, citizen and political input into project planning, and environmental and social distribution of project benefits;
- 4) Use the empirical results to re-examine and re-theorize the spatial expression and implications of public-private partnerships in Canada and internationally;

Fulfilling the objectives for this research will significantly contribute to our knowledge of the funding and managerial options

available to maximize the benefits of infrastructure delivery in Canada. The research results will advance the theoretical debates about the merits of infrastructure provision through public-private partnerships. Outside of the academic community, the research results will be of interest to the media, politicians, infrastructure project planners and civil society organizations who seek to ensure that new facilities support inclusive, productive, healthy and sustainable communities.

[Knowledge Network for Applied Education Research](#) - The KNAER was established through a competitive process as a collaborative partnership among the Ontario Ministry of Education, the University of Toronto and the University of Western Ontario. The establishment and operation of the KNAER supports the Ontario Ministry of Education's commitment to develop and implement policies, programs, and practices that are evidence-based, research-informed, and connected to provincial education goals. Systematic identification, widespread dissemination and consistent implementation of effective and promising practices is critical to meeting these commitments to high levels of student achievement, reduced gaps in performance, and increased public confidence in publicly-funded education. The Knowledge Network focuses on building, advancing and applying robust evidence of effective practices through conducting research, synthesizing state-of-the-art knowledge from existing bodies of evidence (from Ontario and beyond) and facilitating networks of policy-makers, educators and researchers working collaboratively to apply research-to-practice. It also acts as a 'knowledge broker' to facilitate and lead the spread of established and new evidence through networks across Ontario's policy, education and research communities, as well as connecting with national and international networks. [Benjamin Levin](#) is the principal investigator on this project.

Land use regulation and welfare - We estimate the effect of land use regulation on the value of and by exploiting variation in regulation and land values across municipal borders. Since the value of land gives us the market's measure of the attractiveness of a location, our estimates allow us to draw conclusions about the effect of land use regulation on welfare. Reductions to an aggregate measure of regulatory intensity are welfare improving. Looking at a more detailed description of regulation we find that complexity of the planning process and a planning process subject to political manipulation are most likely to lower welfare. Regulation that requires minimum lot sizes for residential development increases land values. This work is being completed in concert with researchers from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York [Matthew Turner](#) research on land use regulation has been funded by SSHRC and its importance is found in the search for understanding how public policy can have unintended, sometimes negative effects in has on communities



[Mowat Centre for Policy Innovation](#) – is an independent, non-partisan public policy research centre located at the Scholl of Public Policy and Governance at the University of Toronto. The Mowat Centre undertakes collaborative applied policy research and engages in public dialogue on Canada's most important national issues, and proposes innovative, research-driven public policy recommendations, informed by Ontario's reality. The Centre believes a prosperous, equitable and dynamic Canada requires strong provinces, including a strong Ontario, and strong cities. The 'Mowat Research Model' is the Mowat Centre's collaborative approach to knowledge development. It ensures that the centre's research, findings and recommendations are timely, relevant and informed by a realistic understanding of government, service delivery and Canadian society. Policy Director Josh Hjartarson received his PhD in Political Science from the U of T.

[The Quest for a Quebec Constitution](#) - This article, by [Nelson Wiseman](#), ponders the quest for a new Quebec constitution. It critically analyzes a proposed Quebec constitution introduced as a bill in Quebec's National Assembly in 2007¹ and probes the meaning and significance of such a provincial constitution. It makes some comparisons of Quebec's current constitution with those of other provinces and concludes by reflecting on the political prospects and legal effects of such a proposed new constitution. The adoption of a new Quebec constitution, along the lines proposed in 2007 and 2008, should not significantly alter Canada's constitutional order under Canadian law or affect Quebec's current constitutional arrangements with Ottawa and the other provinces. Such a new constitution might, however, come to prevail over other Quebec laws. The objectives of the proposed new constitution are to forge and reinforce Quebecers' sense of a common political identity. The project, however, is not currently at the forefront of discussion.

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#) - The School has two broad goals. The first is to form a hub for policy discourse, bringing researchers, practitioners, and community members together in order to contribute to policy debates, development, and discussion across many areas of expertise, both nationally and internationally. The second goal is to educate students enrolled in our innovative Master of Public Policy (MPP) program to be effective practitioners and leaders in public policy. The School also supports and helps publish the Public Policy and Governance Review. This is a peer-reviewed academic articles, profiles and interviews with policy leaders and innovators, reports from the field, reviews, debates and opinions. It aims to showcase the public policy work of graduate students across Canada, and introduce bold new ideas and fresh insight to the policy problems of the 21st century. The PPGR is published biannually online at www.ppgreview.ca and was launched in autumn 2009



[What promotes permanency in child welfare kinship placement?: A mixed method investigation of the role of service provision to First Nations and non-First Nations families](#) - Many provinces and territories are placing children deemed in need of protection with kin, including grandparents, aunts and other relatives. In Ontario, provincial policy promoting kinship care was only enacted in 2007, yet by March 2008 6% of all child welfare wards and 27% of all First Nations children in care were in kinship care. While kinship placements address the foster care bed shortage, offer continuity with respect to cultural and religious traditions and identity, minimize stigma for the child, and are amenable to sibling placement and ongoing contact with the birth parents, child welfare knowledge about effective services lags well behind the significant growth in kinship use. Informed by an ecological framework, the proposed mixed-method study will examine placement permanency and child outcomes (e.g. safety, educational attainment) for First Nations and non-First Nations children in kinship foster homes and non-relative foster care homes. Our primary focus will be on the role services play in promoting good outcomes. The study has four components: a) assessment of two-year outcomes through reviews of 120 files from a mainstream child welfare agency and 90 files from a First Nations agency; b) an on-line survey of 220 social workers' perception of service effectiveness; c) four focus groups with social workers serving kinship families; and d) qualitative interviews with 54 kinship caregivers. It is expected that this research will allow us to refine the ecological framework to better fit the realities of First Nations kinship families and to generate policy and program suggestions. As a testament to the urgency of this issue, nine child welfare agencies and a nationally renowned panel of child welfare experts have already pledged their involvement in the study. This SSHRC funded project was lead by [Esme Fuller-Thompson](#) with assistance from the Children's Aid Society of Toronto. Fuller-Thompson has also received much attention for her [work linking child abuse with heart disease](#).



[What's a CEO to do? Toolkit](#) - The Michael Lee-Chin Family Institute recently developed a toolkit for CEOs and business leaders to understand and prioritize key social and environmental issues and identify opportunities as well as potential risks. It's clear that executives are under increasing pressure to ensure that the companies they lead are "good" - variously meaning ethical, responsible, sustainable, environmentally friendly, and respectful of laws, regulations and international codes of conduct. In short, that they are good corporate citizens. In the face of this pressure, what's a CEO to do? How do you and your leadership team learn about, and make decisions about, the ever-broader range of societal issues, stakeholders and interests that you face? The purpose of this toolkit is to help business leaders do just that - understand and make choices about what their company should do to ensure that they're managing risks, as well as appropriately exploring and leveraging opportunities. What's new in this toolkit is a decision-making model that will help them make a coherent set of choices and build a dynamic portfolio of relevant issues and initiatives - the "Virtue Matrix." The goal is to produce a set of decisions and commitments that are achievable, tenable, defensible, affordable and even profitable. Done well, it can result in your company being stronger and generating more value - for investors, employees, communities and society - than it was before. The Michael Lee-Chin Family Institute is based out of the Joseph L. Rotman School of Management at U of T and its purpose is to help current and future business leaders integrate corporate citizenship into business strategy and practices. The Lee-Chin Institute is the focal point for corporate citizenship initiatives at Rotman, actively developing and disseminating useful research, tools and curricula.

[Women, Power, Politics: the hidden story of Canada's unfinished democracy](#) - Women's participation in politics matters very much. Yet in Canada, women's representation in politics seems decidedly stalled. We hear little about issues of particular interest to women—breast cancer, violence against women, the poverty of single mothers. [Sylvia Bashevkin](#) argues that Canadians have a profound unease with women in positions of political authority—what she calls the "women plus power equals discomfort" equation. She explores why this discomfort is often so extreme in Canada. Bashevkin also evaluates a range of barriers faced by women who enter politics, including the media's role in assessing the leadership styles, personal appearances and private lives of women politicians. In clear, accessible terms, Bashevkin explains concepts such as "gender schemas" and "media framing" with key examples, including Belinda Stronach and Hillary Clinton. Finally, Bashevkin outlines

some compelling solutions to address the stalemate facing women in Canadian politics

The Price of Good Health - Health-care services and their skyrocketing costs are of increasing concern to Canadians. In November 2002, Roy Romanow submitted the final report of the Royal Commission on the Future of Healthcare in Canada, which analyzed the concerns about health-care services across the country. The report covered the contentious issues of what services should be covered by health plans and whether there should be a role for alternative service providers in the Canadian health-care system. As the Canada Research Chair in Comparative Health Law and Policy, [Colleen Flood](#) is carrying out interdisciplinary research that tackles these issues. She is using a comparative approach and studying the distribution of access to health-care services in low- and middle-income countries such as Mexico, South Africa, and Nigeria-countries that are in the process of laying the foundations of Western-style health-care systems. Flood is looking at the health-care services that are funded in these countries and asking how these countries have decided what would be funded. [More](#)



Image: Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-75190-0002 / CC-BY-SA

Making Sense of the New Constitutionalism - Over the last few decades, in countries around the world, there has been a profound transfer of power from representative institutions such as parliaments to the courts. Constitutional supremacy-a concept that has long been a major pillar of American political order-is now shared, in one form or another, by over 100 countries across the globe. Most of them have recently adopted a constitution or constitutional revision that contains a bill of rights and establishes some form of active judicial review, thereby empowering courts to determine the constitutionality of "ordinary" statutes and decrees. This global trend, which Canada joined with the adoption of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms in 1982, is arguably one of the most significant developments in 21st century government. This "new constitutionalism" is the research focus of Canada Research Chair [Ran Hirschi](#). He explores the dynamic interaction between law, politics, and society as a way of thinking analytically and creatively about the origins and consequences of the new constitutionalism in Canada and abroad. [More](#).

III. KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 11 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 32 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$3.6M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who have a particular interest in the way in which knowledge creation can be fostered and concurrently used to create prosperity.

KEYWORDS

contemporary; creativity; epoch; industry; innovation; knowledge; post-industry; service;

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Harald Bathelt – CRC in Innovation and Governance

Deborah Leslie – CRC in the Cultural Economy

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Canada's Top 40 Under 40 - Mihnea Moldoveanu

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Meric Gertler

José Vasconcelos Award of Education, World Cultural Council - Marlene Scardamalia

McLuhan Vision Award, McLuhan International Festival of the Future - Roger Martin

Premier's Research Excellence Award, Government of Ontario - Wendy Duff

Thinkers 50, Times, London - Roger Martin

Walter Isard Award for Scholarly Achievement, North American Regional Science Council - William Strange

ENDOWED CHAIR

Meric Gertler - Goldring Chair in Canadian Studies

David Wolfe - RBC Chair in Economic and Public Policy

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Ajay Agrawal, Lisa Austin, Harald Bathelt, Kunal Dasgupta, Pierre Desrochers, Abraham Drassinower, Wendy Duff, David Dunne, Richard Florida, April Franco, Alberto Galasso, Meric Gertler, Kanishka Goonewardena, Joseph Heath, Walid Hejazi, Ariel Katz, Deborah Leslie, Benjamin Levin, Kelly Lyons, Sharmistha Law, Geoffrey Leonardelli, Roger Martin, Anita McGahan, Matthew Mitchell, Mihnea Moldoveanu, Seamus Ross, Marlene Scardamalia, Carlos Serrano, William Strange, I-Wen Tsai, Glen Whyte, David Wolfe, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Innovation Law and Policy](#)

[Desautels Centre for Integrative Thinking](#)

[Department of Economics](#)

[Department of Geography](#)

[Department of Philosophy](#)

[Department of Political Science](#)

[Faculty of Information](#)

[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)

[Martin Prosperity Institute](#)

[Munk School of Global Affairs](#)

[OISE](#)

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)

[UTM: Geography](#)

[UTM: Management](#)

[UTM: Political Science](#)

[UTSC: Management](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[Borden Ladner Gervais Law Firm](#)
[Canadian Foundation for Innovation](#)
[European School of Management and Technology](#)
[Ohio State University](#)
[Ontario Innovation Trust](#)
[Concordia University](#)

[Manchester Metropolitan University \(UK\)](#)
[National University of Ireland \(Queen's University\)](#)
[University of Maryland](#)
[University of Pittsburgh](#)
[University of Waterloo](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

African Innovation: New Hope for Local Health Issues - In December 2010, the [McLaughlin-Rotman Centre for Global Health](#) published a landmark series of papers that provide a unique perspective on the experience of countries and companies in Sub-Saharan Africa addressing health problems through local innovation. The key finding of this research is that although African countries have strong capabilities in internalizing foreign health innovations, and especially in developing their own home-grown ideas and translating these into products and services, there are barriers to getting discoveries to the marketplace. The barriers are access to venture capital, the culture of the scientific community in Africa, need for equipment and infrastructure to validate discoveries, issues around intellectual property and regulatory infrastructure. The results of these papers provide clear policy prescriptions on how African countries can help strengthen their emerging innovation systems to improve health outcomes while contributing to overall economic diversification. All publicly accessible publications along with other media related to this project can be found [here](#).



Beyond Search Costs: The Linguistic and Trust Functions of Trademarks - [Ariel Katz](#) work highlights that reducing search costs and providing incentives to maintain quality are related yet distinct functions and shows that recognizing their distinct nature enriches our understanding of trademark law. This work first develops a distinction between two functions of trademarks: a linguistic and a trust functions. Then, the work demonstrates how the distinction provides a matrix for evaluating the normative strength of various trademark rules and doctrines. Under this matrix, rules that promote both functions would be considered normatively strong; rules that promote neither function would be normatively weak; and rules that promote one function but not the other would be normatively ambiguous, their strength depending on the results of a closer cost-benefit analysis.

[Centre for Innovation Law and Policy](#) - The Centre for Innovation Law and Policy at the University of Toronto Faculty of Law supports and facilitates the study of law and its relationship to technology, by sponsoring and cultivating research, teaching and knowledge exchange on law, legal theory, and policy related to technology, broadly understood. As a scholarly research centre, the Centre is open to interdisciplinary approaches, including law's dialogue with the humanities. The Centre faculty approach foundational, theoretical and topical issues concerning law and technology through the rubrics of law, philosophy, political science, economics and cultural studies, with particular expertise in intellectual property, cyberlaw, privacy, and biotechnology law.



Cities and the Creative Class - Cities and the Creative Class gathers in one place for the first time the research leading up to [Richard Florida](#)'s theory on how the growth of the creative economy shapes the development of cities and regions. In a new introduction, Florida updates this theory and responds to the critics of his 2002 bestseller, *The Rise of the Creative Class*. The essays that make up Cities then spell out in full empirical detail and analysis the key premises on which the argument of Rise are based. He argues that people are the key economic growth asset, and that cities and regions can therefore no longer compete simply by attracting companies or by developing big-ticket venues like sports stadiums and downtown development districts. To truly prosper, they must tap and harness the full creative potential of all people, basing their strategies on a comprehensive blend of the 3 Ts of economic development: Technology, Talent, and Tolerance. Long-run success requires a reinvention of regions into the kind of open and diverse places that can attract and retain talent from across the social spectrum – by allowing people to validate their varied identities and to pursue the lifestyles and jobs they choose. Professor Florida's theory has also lead to the web site [Creative Class](#) - A unique online magazine convening global thought leaders and thinkers who generate highly innovative and intellectual content as well as an authentic, organic place for community exchange.

[Cultural Economy Lab](#) - The cultural economy lab is located in the Sidney Smith Building at U of T's downtown campus. The lab is made up of graduate students and researchers at the University's Department of Geography and Programme in Planning. Lab members, working together with professors from various departments at U of T as well as several other institutions, conduct research exploring the links between culture and social and economic development. Cultural industries being researched include the music, fashion, art and design sectors. Research is undertaken to understand industry contributions to social, cultural and economic development and to explore linkages within and across cultural sectors. The lab was established in 2004 using funding provided by the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI), the Ontario Innovation Trust (OIT) and the University of Toronto. It consists of an office space with four workstations and an array of equipment and software for conducting qualitative research, such as digital voice recorders, tape recorders, transcribing machines, teleconferencing equipment, coding software and digital cameras. Other equipment housed within the lab includes a high quality scanner, printer and plotter. Projects include, the Innovation Systems Research Network (in tandem with PROGRIS) and a [Cultural Economy Database](#). U of T investigators include [Deborah Leslie](#) and Shauna Brail, with collaboration with faculty at Concordia University, Manchester Metropolitan University (UK) and the University of Waterloo.



Innovation and Creative Industries - The Innovation and Creative Industries project explores the creation, commercialization, and diffusion of ideas. Our central objective is to draw economic insights from the creative industries that are broadly applicable to strategy and competition across multiple industries. The "creative industries" considered here include industries that are either heavily science- or arts-based, where creative talent is a key input, ideas and intellectual property are key assets, and creative goods and services are key outputs. Since many traditional "humdrum" industries are adopting certain characteristics of creative industries to increase their competitiveness, insights from the creative industries have increasingly broad applicability. Why are science- and arts-based industries grouped together as creative? Technology and certain arts and entertainment ventures have many similar economic characteristics. For example, biotechnology projects and film projects are both characterized by high fixed costs and relatively low variable costs and at the same time face extreme risk-return payoffs with high levels of uncertainty. Both types of projects require managing highly skilled and creative employees who often respond differently to incentive systems than the majority of the labour market. Both science- and arts-oriented industries are particularly influenced by domestic and foreign norms for sharing, protecting, managing, and enforcing intellectual property rights. Furthermore, due to the potential for market failure, governments are actively involved with policies intended to stimulate activity in these sectors. The research team includes: [Ajay Agrawal](#), [Martin Prosperity Institute](#), Rotman School of Management, and NBER; John McHale, Queen's University, National University of Ireland, Galway; Alex Oettl, Rotman School of Management; Max Planck Institute of Economics; Christian Catalini, Rotman School of Management.

Institute for Knowledge Innovation and Technology - The Institute for Knowledge Innovation and Technology conducts research develops technology and helps build communities aimed at advancing beyond "best practice" in education, knowledge work, and knowledge creation. An international community from a variety of sectors is actively engaged in pooling intellectual resources and participating in projects. More powerful theories of knowledge and expertise are needed to move education and training beyond existing best practices. On this basis, IKIT has developed a knowledge-building pedagogy that puts ideas at the center and that moves problem-based learning to a new level. [Marlene Scardamalia](#) holds the Presidents' Chair in Education and Knowledge Technologies at [OISE](#) and directs IKIT, the [Institute for Knowledge Innovation and Technology](#).

Interindustrial knowledge spillovers and the geography of innovation – [Pierre Desrochers'](#) project is part of a larger debate on how geography, or physical spatial relationships, affects the transmission of ideas and the role of tacit knowledge in economic development. Looking at the life and work of Ontarian individual inventors, it looked more specifically into how close physical relationship of diverse economic enterprises leads to greater creativity and economic growth through the cross fertilization of ideas across differing industries. All relevant papers available [here](#). Following a long tradition based on the theory of comparative advantage, development officials who seek to promote innovative activities have long promoted the regional concentration of firms involved in the same or closely related line(s) of work. The results of this project argue to the contrary that such local specialization tends to be self-defeating and less productive in the long run than a geography of economic diversity as innovation has always resulted from the combination of previously unrelated know-how, products and

materials.

Knowledge Creation and Innovation in the Relational Economy - In his research program, [Harald Bathelt](#) views learning, knowledge creation and innovation as key processes that drive the global economy, generating jobs and income within and across national and regional territories, and linking these in a more or less coherent fashion. The research program develops interdisciplinary views of understanding and conceptualizing the changing global economy by emphasizing a specific spatial perspective that mirrors unequal economic development and selective specialization and growth processes. Recent economic developments that require further attention are the restructuring activities of existing economic cores, the rise of new industrial clusters with complex knowledge ecologies, the rapid spread of global production and innovation networks, as well as new geographies of knowledge creation and circulation, such as temporary clusters during international trade fairs or trans-local corporate knowledge networks at a global scale. The research draws on a relational framework that is used to answer specific questions associated with the geography of the firm, within the context of a growing global knowledge economy. Questions investigated in specific research projects include the following: How are firms, networks of firms, and production systems organized in the global economy, and why does this organization vary from place to place? What are the new geographies emerging from the need to create, access, and share economic knowledge, and sustain competitiveness? How, and in what ways, are local clusters and global production chains/networks intertwined and co-constituted? What are the impacts of global changes in technology, demand, and competition on the organization of production, and how does this vary between communities, regions, and nations?

Ontario in the Creative Age - The report is presented in response to the request made last March by Premier Dalton McGuinty to [Roger Martin](#) and [Richard Florida](#). Together with their research team, these two undertook a study of the changing composition of Ontario's economy and workforce and have provided recommendations to the Province on how to ensure our economy and people remain globally competitive and prosperous. Roger Martin is the Dean of the [Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#) at the University of Toronto and Richard Florida is the Director of the [Martin Prosperity Institute](#) at the Rotman School. Four key recommendations were made as a result: First, Ontarians must harness their full creative potential. We should aim for the Province to become the first in the world with half our workforce in the high-value, high-paying jobs of the creative economy by 2030. At the same time, we must make all our jobs more creativity-oriented. We must reinforce the development of our clustered industries to compete more on the basis of distinctive advantage than on low cost or replication of what is done elsewhere. Second, the Province should aspire to be the world's most talented jurisdiction. We need to raise the percentage of our young people in colleges and universities so that we have the talent base to fill the 70 percent of new jobs in the coming decades requiring post secondary education. Third, Ontario needs to establish new social safety nets. Currently, we aim to provide material benefits for those in need, but we have to provide greater opportunity for our citizens to engage their full creative talents, in sync with the creative age. Such investments in life-long skills can help ensure that Ontario has broad participation in creating and sharing prosperity. Fourth, Ontario must build province-wide geographic advantage. We have a strong economic core, but we need to improve the connection of the cities, towns and regions across the province - linking our older, industrial communities and disconnected rural areas to the mega-region.

IV. LABOUR, WORK, AND THE SOCIAL ECONOMY

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 8 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 43 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$ 4.5M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers investigating the organization of labour, the development of a socially responsible economy and their collective pressures on corporatism.

RESEARCH KEYWORDS

career; development; livelihood; social assistance; society; training; welfare; work

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Daniel Bender – CRC in Urban History

Charles Chen – CRC Life Career Development

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Fellow Canadian Academy of Health Sciences - Michael Baker, Monica Heller, Richard Sandbrook

Order of Canada (Member), Governor General of Canada - Michael Baker

Order of Ontario, Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration - Michael Baker

President's Award, Ontario Society for Training and Development - Marilyn Laiken

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Michael Baker - Royal Bank Chair in Public and Economic Policy

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Ann Armstrong, Michael Baker, Nina Bascia, Daniel Bender, Charles Chen, Stéphane Côté, Ronit Dinovitzer, Esther Eiling, Miquel Faig, April Franco, Garth Frazer, Hugh Gunz, Joseph Heath, Monica Heller, Arthur Hosios, Douglas Hyatt, Julie Kerekes, John Kervin, Gueorgui Kambourov, Burhanettin Kuruscu, Marilyn Laiken, Brian A Langille, Ernie Lightman, William Magee, Paula Maurutto, Julie McCarthy, William McEvily, Kiran Mirchandani, Philip Oreopoulos, Scott Prudham, Jack Quarter, Frank Reid, Diego Restuccia, Alan Saks, Richard Sandbrook, Daniel Schugurensky, David Soberman, Migiwa Tanaka, Soo Min Toh, John Peter Trougakos, Ka Tat Tsang, Anil Verma, Sandy Welsh, Jia Lin Xie, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources](#)

[Department of Economics](#)

[Department of Geography](#)

[Department of History](#)

[Faculty of Law](#)

[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)

[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)

[OISE](#)

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)

[Social Economy Centre](#)

[UTM: Management](#)

[UTM: Sociology](#)

[UTSC: Management](#)

[Women and Gender Studies Institute](#)

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

Arizona State University
[OntarBio](#)
[Imagine Canada](#)
[Planet Bean Coffee Co-operative](#)
[Toronto Enterprise Fund;](#)
[Canadian Community Investment Network](#)
[Evergreen](#)
Centre de santé francophone de Hamilton et Niagara
[Collège Boréal](#)
[Ontario Nonprofit Network; Foodshare Toronto](#)
[Ottawa Food Security Council](#)
[Ontario Co-operative Association](#)
[Altern Savings](#)
Geographic Resources Integrated Data Solutions (GRIDS)
[Toronto Enterprise Fund;](#)
[Ottawa CED Network](#)
[Conseil de la coopération de l'Ontario](#)
[Green Communities Canada](#)
Consumers' Community Co-operative
[Frontier College](#)
Falkland Heritage Trust
[Pathways to Education](#)

[Autism Society Ontario](#)
Falkland Centre for Stewardship
[Social Capital Partners](#)
[Carleton University](#)
[Harvard University](#)
[Mount Royal College](#)
[Mount St. Jerome's University/University of Waterloo](#)
Ohio State University
[Queen's University](#)
[Richard Ivey School of Business](#)
[Ryerson University](#)
[St. Vincent University](#)
[Trent University](#)
[University of Alberta](#)
[University of Guelph](#)
University of Maryland
University of Minnesota
[University of New Brunswick;](#)
[University of Ottawa;](#)
[University of Pennsylvania](#)
[University of St. Andrews](#)
[Wilfrid Laurier University](#)
[York University](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

[Centre for the Study of Work and Education](#) - The Centre for the Study of Education and Work (CSEW) brings together academics, labour educators and community partners to understand and enrich the often undervalued informal and formal learning of working people. The CSEW develops research and teaching programs on learning and work. It promotes policy initiatives and public events connected to both paid and unpaid workplaces, in traditional and new media for learning. The CSEW builds on current course offerings at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto, to help strengthen feminist, anti-racist, labour movement and working-class perspectives and profiles within the University of Toronto. The CSEW's working groups focus on social equity in school curriculum, graduate studies, workplace education and labour education. The Centre contributes to the internal life of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto (OISE), both in the graduate program and the pre-service program, and enhances the image and reality of the Institute as a practical contributor to the development of policy, theory and practice in the area of learning and work. The Centre is co-sponsored by the departments of Sociology and Equity Studies in Education (SESE) and Adult Education and Counselling Psychology (AECPC). Director, [Kiran Mirchandani](#) leads several SSHRC funded projects including 'The uneven periphery: home-based work in Canada'.



Double movements: a political ecology of land, labour and livelihoods in British Columbia – This is collaborative work with the Youbou Timberless Society (YTS) concerning the implications the closure of the sawmill in [Youbou](#), British Columbia in 2001, and more generally, community based alternatives to business-as-usual forestry in BC. [Scott Prudham](#) has a four year SSHRC funded project (2008-2012) looking in particular at issues of commodification, expertise, and objectification/subjectification in industrial and community-based forestry, with an applied emphasis on questions of sustainable livelihoods in community and alternative forestry regimes. Since its inception the YTS has moved from a confrontational group, to a community based support group welcoming members of all stripes, from environmentalists to industry support workers. We are also working on a local Community Forest initiative, planning to provide fibre for local resource based forestry operations.

Incentives and the Structure of Teams - with Matt Mitchell and Galina Vereshchagina, [April Franco](#) showed that team incentive problems may, on their own, generate a particular team matching structure in the absence of complementarities in the production technology. The key feature of our model is that matching is partially driven by the manager's goal of identifying which team member is most responsible for the team's success. They determined sufficient conditions that lead to either the sorting of members into teams of homogenous quality, known as positive matching, or the sorting of members into teams of heterogeneous qualities, known as negative matching. Finally, they showed that the presence of incentive problems may break the usual link between complementarity and matching patterns: as the degree of complementarity between similar ability levels increases, the optimal matching structure may switch from positive to negative, solely due to the need to provide incentives. This paper is forthcoming at the Journal of Economic Theory and was listed on SSRN's Top Ten download list for both Organization & Markets: Personnel Management and Organization & Markets: Incentives and Motivation.



The New Left in the Global South: Shifting Development Paradigms - With the discrediting of the Washington Consensus in the Global South occasioned in particular by the East Asian financial collapse in 1997-98 and the Great Recession of 2008-09, left-of-centre movements and governments have come to the fore. How likely is it that these movements can avoid the pitfalls of earlier leftist waves? This question is important for two reasons. First, the original vision of the left – of an egalitarian society based on mutuality and the extension of freedom, including freedom from want – remains as relevant as ever in countries with high rates of poverty, vast inequalities and limited democratic rights. Yet socialism in its centrally planned versions was, as one observer noted, “voted out by history” in the 1980s. It was discredited both by its economic incompetence and its political oppressiveness. Liberal-democratic capitalism was then celebrated as the highest point of institutional development, an “end of history”. At the moment of its triumph, however, this system too began to crumble. Now, when the failings of the neoliberal world order are starkly revealed, the moment is opportune to revisit the defects of the earlier alternative paths. Can their pitfalls realistically be avoided, or are they immutable? Secondly, neoliberal development strategies have exacerbated certain destructive trends whose mitigation requires recourse to the core values which define the left, especially solidarity and equality. The return of market liberalism has fostered economic insecurity in the form of periodic financial collapses accompanied by deep recessions, massive inequalities at both the national and global levels, and environmental decline as manifest most catastrophically in climatic change, the pollution of air, water and soils and looming energy, water and food shortages. The cumulative impact of these trends is to augment human misery both directly, in the ways just mentioned, and indirectly through precipitating deadly conflicts (as is already evident in fragile states). Neoliberalism has failed not only in protecting humans and nature from the destructive powers of unleashed market forces, but also in shielding capitalism from instability and chaos. Can the social solidarity needed to arrest these destructive trends arise in highly competitive market economies, or will it require a shift to mutuality-based alternatives? The work is authored by [Richard Sandbrook](#).

Social Assistance in the New Economy (SANE) – led by [Ernie Lightman](#), SANE project, established in 2002, is a multi-year, multi-disciplinary inquiry into the changing nature of social assistance in Ontario and its relation to precarious employment and health in a globalizing economy. Funded primarily by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) through five major grants to date, the research program comprises a number of complementary projects which are investigating the welfare and post-welfare experiences of social assistance recipients, as well as the labour market experiences of those precariously employed. Our methodologies include primary data collection through qualitative in-depth interviews, ethnographic research, and secondary analysis of large data sets such as the SLID, CCHS and NPHS. Aside from publishing extensively in the academic literature, SANE has advised various non-profit community-based agencies and governments on policies towards income support for those with low incomes. A list of pertinent publications can be found [here](#).

Social Business and Marginalized Social Groups - is a joint initiative of the Social Economy Centre of the University of Toronto, the Ontario Co-operative Association, the Centre for Social Innovation, and the Toronto Enterprise Fund. Social business, the central concept, is an unusual category of organizations (some might say an oxymoron) that functions in the market but is created to fulfill a social need. There are at least three distinct traditions that relate to social business: first, co-operatives, organizations that began to flourish in the mid-19th century to meet social needs (consumer loans, fair price for farm products) that conventional businesses were not addressing appropriately; second, the emergence in the past 30 years of the micro credit movement, starting with the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh and spreading internationally even to wealthy countries such as Canada, a movement based upon the premise that business credit is a right, and with credit, poor people will improve their standard of living and become economically self-sufficient; third, the social enterprise movement, premised on the belief that the market can be used to address the needs of marginalized youth, groups with disabilities such as persons with chronic psychiatric and intellectual problems, and those suffering from racism (recent immigrants) and historical oppression (Aboriginal peoples). Among many others, one of this project's objectives is to understand the impact of social businesses in addressing the needs, both social and economic, of marginalized persons in the GTA. This project is lead by

[Jack Quarter](#).

[The Social Economy Centre](#) - The Social Economy Centre (SEC) of the University of Toronto promotes and disseminates multidisciplinary research and policy analysis on issues affecting the social economy. The Centre was established in 2005 as a unit of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto.

A central feature of the Social Economy Centre is to create a bridge between the university and other community organizations, particularly nonprofits and co-operatives. To this end, the SEC has a monthly [workshop series](#) through which leaders in social economy organizations can upgrade their skills and acquire a certificate, and it also has a monthly [speakers series](#) that is webcast and archived on its website. The Social Economy Centre has played an important role in the creation of the [Association of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research](#) (ANSER), an academic network that organizes an annual conference, normally held with the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences. The Centre has also played a central role in organizing the *Canadian Journal of Nonprofit and Social Economy Research*, to begin publication in 2010. Currently, the Centre administers many research projects including a \$1.75-million grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) that funds over 35 projects. The research completed through the centre is prepared in many formats, including fact sheets and backgrounders for non-academics. The SEC also disseminates information about the social economy to secondary schools and universities in an effort to create greater awareness in the curriculum.



To Synthesize the Social Economy Framework and Theories on Corporate Social Behaviour – this project stems from the Social Economy Centre's work and synthesizes the social economy framework and theories on corporate social behaviour. As Shragge & Fontan (2002, p. 9) argue: "a social economy implies a basic reorientation of the whole economy and related institutions." Some such theory, which our work will build upon, comes from Bruyn (1977) and Bruyn & Nicolaou-Smokoviti (1989). Differing lines of scholarship explore the society/economy nexus, although all attempt to broaden the framework for evaluating corporate performance and to embed it within an explicit value framework. This project builds a bridge between the social economy and these other areas — corporate social responsibility; corporate social performance; multiple bottom-line management; stakeholder theory and social investment. It argues for a broad inclusive approach that understands the interaction between the social economy and the public and private sectors. The social economy is viewed as an interpretative framework for organizations that strike a balance between social and economic objectives. Although these organizations differ, all meet four basic criteria: they have a social mission in one form or another; they are owned in the usual sense by no-one, or to put it more positively, are owned socially; they rely to some degree upon volunteer participation, for example, in their board of directors, committees, and in service to the community; and they are centres for civic engagement, one expression being democratic practices. The project lead is [Jack Quarter](#) with Laurie Mook and [Ann Armstrong](#).

V. MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

SPOTLIGHT

FEATURED PROJECTS: 11
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 98
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$1.5M

This chapter include faculty researchers who investigate the economics, finance, management, competitiveness and prosperity and all the global processes they affect and are affected by.

KEYWORDS

competitiveness; coordination; currency; efficiency; institutions; international global development; international institutions; labour; markets; money; search;

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Shouyong Shi - CRC in Economics, Finance and Competitiveness

Daniel Trefler - CRC in Competitiveness and Prosperity

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Distinguished Scholar Practitioner Award and Herbert Heneman J. Career Achievement Award,
Academy of Management - Gary Latham

Fellow of the National Academy of Human Resources - Gary Latham

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Gary Latham, Michael Trebilcock

Haim Falk Award for Distinguished Contribution to Accounting Thought, Canadian Academic
Accounting Association - Jeffrey Callen

Molson Prize – Michael Trebilcock

Ohira Prize, Masayoshi Ohira Memorial Foundation - Wendy Dobson

Research Fellowships, Bank of Canada - Shouyong Shi

Young Innovator Award, Petro-Canada - Ole-Kristian Hope

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Laurence Booth - CIT Chair in Structured Finance

Jeffrey Callen - Rotman Chair in Accounting

Anthony Duggan - Honourable Frank Iacobucci Chair in Capital Markets Regulation

Paul Halpern - Toronto Stock Exchange Chair in Capital Markets

John Hull - Maple Financial Group Chair in Derivatives and Risk Management

Edward Iacobucci - Osler Chair in Business Law

Thomas McCurdy - Bonham Chair in International Finance

Sridhar Moorthy - Manny Rotman Chair in Marketing

Dilip Soman - Corus Chair in Communications Strategy

Mihkel Tombak - Hatch Chair in Technology Management

Michael Trebilcock - Chair in Law and Economics

Daniel Trefler - J. Douglas and Ruth Grant Chair in Competitiveness and Prosperity

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Anita Anand, Victor Aguirregabiria, Benjamin Alarie, Varouj Aivazian, Michelle Alexopoulos, Terry Amburgey, Opher Baron, Oded Berman, Bernardo Soares Blum, Laurence Booth, Francesco Bova, Martin Burda, Jeffrey Callen, Mindy Callen, Jack Carr, Feng Chen, Brian Samuel Connelly, Deborah Cowen, Joseph D'Cruz, Ettore Vincenzo Damiano, Sergei Davydenko, Gus De Franco, Elizabeth Dhuey, Wendy Dobson, Anthony Duggan, Esther Eiling, Ramy Elitzur, Miquel Faig, Avi Goldfarb, David Goldreich, Rafael Gomez, Marco Gonzalez-Navarro, Christian Gourieroux, Hugh Gunz, Denis Hache, Paul Halpern, Lu Han, Scott Hawkins, Joanna Heathcote, Edward Iacobucci Dmitry Krass, Ole-Kristian Hope, Susan Howson, Ming Hu, John Hull, Douglas Hyatt, Gustavo Indart, Gueorgui Kambourov, Raymond Kan, Sarah Kaplan, Lisa Kramer, Burhanettin Kuruscu, Gary Latham, Jeffrey Macintosh, Alexandra MacKay, Ian Lee, Mara Lederman, Yue Li, Hai Lu, John Maheu, Ekaterina Malinova, Paula Maurutto, Thomas McCurdy, William McEvily, Angelo Melino, Ulrich Menzefricke, Sergio Meza, Joseph Milner, Partha Sarathy Mohanram, Jordi Mondria, Samantha Montes, Sridhar Moorthy, Peter Morrow, Peter Pauly, Carolyn Pitchik, Joanne Oxley, Andreas Park, Phanikiran Radhakrishnan, Rebecca Reuber, Gordon Richardson, Wendy Rotenberg, Xianwen Shi, Mengze Shi, Shouyong Shi, Waldemar Smieliauskas, Dilip Soman, Mihkel Tombak, Michael Trebilcock, Daniel Trefler, Anil Verma, Qing Wang, Jason Wei, Anthony Wensley, Alan White, Glen Whyte, Moon Hung Wong, Adonis Yatchew, Ping Zhang, Xiaodong Zhu, Min Zhao, et.al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources](#)
[Capital Markets Institute](#)
[Department of Economics](#)
[Department of Geography](#)
[Faculty of Law](#)
[Institute for Competitiveness and Prosperity](#)
[Institute for International Business](#)

[International Centre for Pension Management](#)
[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)
[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTSC: Management](#)
[UTM: Economics](#)
[UTM: Management](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

Competing Effectively in the Global Economy - Macroeconomics is the study of a nation's entire economic system and the interrelationships that exist between that system's various sectors and components. Since many of the interrelationships conflict, and therefore constrain market efficiency, a key focus of today's economic scholars is to develop novel theories and strategies which nations can build upon to increase their market competitiveness and efficiency. [Shouyong Shi](#) is an internationally renowned economics scholar with vast expertise in monetary policy, macroeconomic theory and search theory of labour. His work in the micro-foundations of money and labour are considered among the most influential in the world. As Chair in Economics, Finance and Competitiveness, he will continue to focus on the macroeconomic implications of market conflicts, or "frictions," in the areas of monetary/financial and labour. [More](#).



The Cost of Pride: Why Do Firms from Developing Countries Bid Higher? - Using an extensive panel of cross-border M&A transactions between 1990 and 2007, we find that firms from developing countries (versus those from developed countries) bid higher on average to acquire assets in developed countries. We are interested in why these higher bids occur. We find that bids of firms from developing countries are higher in cases where the transaction displays "national pride" characteristics, where national pride is identified through a manual examination of media articles. These results, which are robust to numerous specifications (including alternative measures of national pride) and control variables, are both statistically and economically significant and highlight a source of pride beyond personal hubris which potentially influences corporate decision makers. [This](#) collaborative study was produced by [Ole-Kristian Hope](#) of Rotman in concert with Wayne Thomas of the University of Oklahoma and Dushyantkumar Vyas of the University of Minnesota

Domestic Institutions and International Competitiveness - When President George W. Bush delivered his policy speech on embryonic stem cell research, what may not have been evident during this televised event was the conflict playing out behind the scenes between two domestic institutions. On one side was the religious right, supporting a total ban; on the other was the "national innovation system" (consisting of university research and biotech and pharmaceutical firms), which opposes the ban. In spite of the obvious health and ethical questions surrounding embryonic stem cell research, what really prompted this televised policy speech was the issue of competitiveness and what it would mean to the American economy if a ban was put into force. As the Canada Research Chair in Competitiveness and Prosperity, [Daniel Trefler](#) is researching the influence of domestic institutions on a nation's economic development, and how this influence relates to a nation's ability to be internationally competitive. His research program consists of two themes: how domestic institutions can be a decisive determinant on international trade and competitiveness, and how international trade influences the evolution of a nation's domestic institutions. [More](#).

Gravity Shift: How Asia's New Economic Powerhouses Will Shape the 21st Century - The rapid growth, diversity and strategic importance of the emerging Chinese and Indian economies have fired the world's imagination with both hopes and fears for the future. Wendy Dobson's perceptive analysis of changing institutions, demographics, and politics paints a thoughtful and surprising picture of India and China as economic powerhouses in the year 2030. Examining past events and current trends, *Gravity Shift* offers bold predictions of the changes we can expect in key economic and political institutions in China and India, changes that will inform and shape tomorrow's business decisions. [Wendy Dobson](#) work anticipates that by 2030, China's economy will be larger than those of the United States, India, and Japan, though its population will be ageing and its growth slowing. India will also come into its own, making major strides in modernizing its vast rural population, vanquishing illiteracy, and emerging as an innovative manufacturing powerhouse. A China-India free trade agreement could well become the foundation of a cooperative Asian economic community. As the world re-evaluates business practices in the wake of the global economic crisis, *Gravity Shift* provides a clear vision of how India and China will reshape the Asian region, to inform and transform global economic institutions.



Initiating Bargaining - While there is an extensive literature on how economic agents bargain to divide an asset, little is known about the decision to initiate bargaining and how the initiation affects the outcome of bargaining. We address these questions in the context of high-stakes poker tournaments in which the last few players often negotiate the division of the remaining prize money rather than risk playing the tournament to the end. In 63% of the tournaments in our sample players enter into negotiations, and in 31% they successfully reach an agreement. We find that the identity of the player who initiates bargaining affects whether a deal is completed, but does not affect the terms of the eventual deal. The initiator tends to have a weaker than average position at the table, but the likelihood that a deal will be completed increases in the initiator's strength in the game and history of winning past tournaments. These findings indicate that initiating negotiations conveys information that is relevant to whether a deal will emerge. Nevertheless, initiating bargaining does not affect the initiator's payoff in a completed deal. Lastly, we find strong evidence that bargaining tends to be initiated and is more likely to be successful when participants' stakes are about equal, consistent with the theoretical work of Cramton, Gibbons, and Klemperer (1987). [David Goldreich](#) and [Lukasz Pomorkis'](#) paper won the best paper award at the Financial Research Association's conference and their work is SSHRC funded.

An Investigation of Social Venture Funds and Hybrid Social Ventures - The objective of this SSHRC funded research by [Rebecca Reuber](#) is to provide a better understanding of new mechanisms for financing those entrepreneurial ventures that have both social and economic objectives. Specifically, the research focuses on social venture funds, which are important in the start and growth of such ventures. There is a spectrum of social venture funds, ranging from those where social goals predominate (philanthropic SVFs) to those where economic goals predominate (commercial SVFs). Research on social investing tends to focus on either end of the spectrum, as do practising investors, because there are established investment criteria. However, in doing so, both research and practice neglect consideration of the more hybrid ventures in the middle. This is a growing gap because these hybrid ventures are increasing in number, require capital to start and grow, and are finding it difficult to acquire capital. It is an important gap to attend to, because these hybrid organizations have been founded explicitly to address important social (including environmental) challenges in Canada. For more information on other articles on this topic and others visit Reuber's web site [here](#).

The Microeconomic Effects of Infrastructure: Experimental Evidence from Street Pavement - this project by [Marco Gonzalez-Navarro](#) designed an infrastructure experiment in Mexico to evaluate the impact of first-time asphalt paving of inhabited residential streets on property values and household outcomes. It found substantial impacts on housing values (+16%) and land values (+54%). At the household level, street paving increased the use of collateral-based credit, and had strong effects on vehicle ownership (+43%), durable goods (+12%) and home improvements (+100%). Localized-impact infrastructure can have important consumption effects as long as households can borrow against their increased housing wealth or dissave. Evidence is provided that even families with low housing wealth at baseline were able to borrow. In addition, the project tests for complementarities between vehicles and street pavement. It establishes that street pavement strongly increases the

marginal utility of vehicles. Finally, it estimates a lower bound for the benefits of street pavement at 109% of construction costs.

Organizations behaving badly: When are discreditable actions likely to damage organizational reputation? - Everyday there are revelations of organizations behaving in discreditable ways. Sometimes these actions result in damage to an organization's reputation, but often they do not. In this article, we examine the question of why external stakeholders may overlook disclosed discreditable actions, even those entailing ethical breaches. Drawing on stigmatization theory, we develop a model to explain the likelihood of reputational loss following revelations of discreditable actions. The model integrates four properties of actions (perceived control, perceived certainty, perceived threat and perceived deviance), stakeholder motivation and media coverage. Implications for theory and for practitioners concerned with reputation management are discussed. For more information on other articles on this topic and others visit Reuber's web site [here](#).

The Seasons and the Market - [Lisa Kramer](#)'s research is an exciting contribution to the somewhat new and fascinating field of behavioral finance, the development of which will definitely bring a much needed human face to the world of financial investing. Two collaborative papers are indicative of this work: [Effects of Daylight-Saving Time Changes on Stock Market Volatility: a Comment](#), and [Is It the Weather? Comment](#). Dr. Kramer's produced these articles with Mark Kamstra of York University and Maurice Levi of the University of British Columbia. Lisa Kramer's research has been of such value and interest that it made news in papers such as the Globe & Mail and the Wall Street Journal, and was profiled on CBC radio and television. Her current research holds the potential to help financial market analysts make solid predictions, and to stabilize the financial situation for a specific set of vulnerable people. Seasonal affective disorder is a form of depression that appears to increase in the darker winter months, and lessen as the brighter months arrive. Commonly called SAD, the condition touches the lives of many people from many diverse financial brackets. Kramer is looking to discover if people inflicted with this condition are more or less likely to take financial risks based on the seasonal cycle of the disorder. It would appear, as she finishes the first stage of her research that the market does in fact fluctuate in relation to the common yearly pattern of depression experienced by those with SAD.



Image: [Know Nothing](#)

[taxwiki.ca](#) - users believe that Canadians deserve a free resource to find accurate answers to income tax questions of all kinds. Most of the wiki's materials are based on original [Canada Revenue Agency](#) documents, which are then updated by knowledgeable users (tax students, tax accountants, tax lawyers, tax academics) to reflect the current administration of Canadian tax law. To provide straight answers, editors consult with authoritative resources, including the Income Tax Act and its regulations, rulings and other disclosures of the CRA, as well as decisions of the [Tax Court of Canada](#), the [Federal Court of Appeal](#), and the [Supreme Court of Canada](#). taxwiki.ca is the idea of [Benjamin Alarie](#) of the [University of Toronto Faculty of Law](#). For more about the origins of the site and the belief that documentation surrounding Canadian income tax law should be made more flexible and accessible, see [here](#) and [here](#).



Who thinks about the competition? Managerial ability and strategic entry in US local telephone markets – This study examine US local telephone markets shortly after the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The data suggest that more experienced, better-educated managers tend to enter markets with fewer competitors. This motivates a structural econometric model based on behavioral game theory that allows heterogeneity in managers' ability to conjecture competitor behavior. We find that manager characteristics are key determinants in managerial ability. This estimate of ability predicts out-of sample success. Also, the measured level of ability rises following a shakeout, suggesting that our behavioral. This working paper is being completed by [Avi Goldfarb](#) from Rotman and Mo Xiao of the University of Arizona. It is also funded by SSHRC.

III. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

I. EDUCATION AND THE CHILD

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 21 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 132 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$4.7M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate the ways in which education permeates our society, how we conceptualise the child and family, and who attempt to deconstruct the object and purpose of education.

RESEARCH KEYWORDS

academia; childhood ; cognition; learning development; literacy; numeracy; parenthood; teach; teaching; training

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Kathleen Marie Gallagher – CRC in Urban School Research in Pedagogy and Policy

Benjamin Levin – CRC in Leadership and Educational Change

Karen Mundy – CRC in Global Governance and Comparative Education

Katreena Scott – CRC in Family Violence Prevention and Treatment

James Slotta – CRC in Technology-Enhanced Collaboration and Inquiry for Science

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Fellow of the American Physiological Association - Margaret Schneider

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - David Cameron, David Olson

Fellow National Bureau of Economic Research - Robert McMillan

Fulbright Canada-US Senior Scholar - Linda White

Governor General's Award for Canadian Studies, Canada Council for the Arts - David Cameron

José Vasconcelos Award of Education, World Cultural Council - Marlene Scardamalia

New Pioneers Award, Skills for Change - George JS Dei

Premier's Research Excellence Award, Government of Ontario - Wendy Duff

Planet Africa Award, Planet Africa Network - George JS Dei

William P. Hubbard Award for Race Relations, City of Toronto - George JS Dei

ENDOWED CHAIR

Jennifer Jenkins - Atkinson Chair in Early Childhood Development

Glen Jones - Ontario Research Chair in Postsecondary Education Policy and Measurement

Faye Mishna - Margaret and Wallace McCain Family Chair in Child and Family

Michael Skolnik - William G. Davis Chair in Community College Leadership

David Wolfe - RBC Chair in Economic and Public Policy

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Stephen Anderson, Janet Astington, Nina Bascia, Barrie Bennett, Larry Bencze, Marion Bogo, Eric Bredo, Clare Brett, Ivan Brown, Bonnie Burstow, Linda Cameron, Anthony Chambers, Liang Chen, Xi Chen-Bumgardner, Ruth Childs, Rina Cohen, Carola Conle, Christine Connelly, Karyn Cooper, Alister Cumming, James Cummins, Kari Dehli, George JS Dei, Elizabeth Dhuey, Peter Dietsche, Joseph Ducharme, Wendy Duff, Barbara Fallon, Diane Farmer, Angela Fernandez, Michel Ferrari, Antoinette Gagné, Kathleen Marie Gallagher, Jane Gaskell, Diane Gerin-Lajoie, Esther Geva, Garfield Gini-Newman, Abby Goldstein, Tara Goldstein, Joan Grusec, Gila

Hanna, Monica Heller, Charles Helwig, James Hewitt, Guanglei Hong, Judy Iseke-Barnes, Nancy Jackson, Eunice Jang, Katharine Janzen, Jennifer Jenkins, Glen Jones, Reva Joshee, Steven Katz, J Gary Knowles, Mary Kooy, Clare Kosnik, Michael Krashinsky, Ayelet Kuper, Normand Labrie, Tony Lam, Ron Lancaster, James Lang, Geoffrey Lawrence, Eunjung Lee, Kang Lee, Kenneth Leithwood, Benjamin Levin, David Levine, Andrea Litvack, Ann Lopez, Maureen Lovett, Robert MacFadden, Margaret MacNeill, Jamie-Lynn Magnusson, Cathy Marks Krpan, Rhonda Martinussen, Blair Mascall, Hazel McBride, Douglas McDougall, Sara McKittrick, Robert McMillan, Ted McNeill, John Miller, Faye Mishna, David Montemurro, Joan Moss, Ann Louise Mullen, Karen Mundy, Barbara Muskat, Linda Muzzin, Sarfaroz Niyozov, Trevor Norris, David Olson, Philip Oreopoulos, Charles Pascal, Erminia Pedretti, Janette Pelletier, Michal Perlman, Joan Peskin, Enrica Piccardo, John Portelli, Roxanne Power, Jean-Paul Restoule, N Carol Rolheiser, James Ryan, Creso Sa, Michael Saini, Ruth Sandwell, Marlene Scardamalia, Margaret Schneider, Katreena Scott, Tricia Seifert, Wayne Seller, Lyn Sharratt, Tracey Skilling, Jack Sidnell, Michael Skolnik, James Slotta, Elizabeth Smyth, Ann Marie Sorenson, Shelley Stagg Peterson, Keith Stanovich, Jennifer Sumner, Jennifer Tackett, Peter Trifonas, Harold Troper, John Wallace, Gary Walters, Nicole West-Burns, Linda White, David Wolfe., Richard Wolfe, Earl Woodruff, Marvin Zuker, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Teaching Support & Innovation](#)
[David Asper Centre for Constitutional Rights](#)
[Department of Psychology](#)
[Faculty of Information](#)
[Faculty of Physical Education & Health](#)
[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)
[OISE](#)

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTSC: Management](#)
[UTSC: Sociology](#)
[UTM: Anthropology](#)
[UTM: Economics](#)
[UTM: Political Science](#)

COMMUNITY AND ACADEMIC PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[Centre for Research on Violence Against Women and Children](#)
[Changing Ways, London, Inc](#)
[Columbia University](#)
[Community Mobilization Program \(part of the National Crime Prevention Strategy of the Government of Canada\)](#)
[Statistics Canada](#)
[United Way of London and Middlesex](#)

[Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona](#)
[University of Jyväskylä](#)
[Université Laval](#)
[Université de Moncton](#)
[Universitat Oberta de Catalunya](#)
[University of Western Ontario](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

Achieving truly democratic education –The prevailing neo-liberal ideology, which has dominated Western thinking in education for the last 25 years or so, relies on the assumption that standardization, reductionism, narrow utility, and efficiency are ‘normal’ and should be deemed universally acceptable. Such a one-size-fits-a; mentality which assumes that we do have a meritocracy, reproduces inequities and a deficit mentality. By definition it excludes and marginalizes certain values and beliefs. [John Portelli](#) argues that the nature and scope of leadership in education must be guided by robust democratic principles and values. Much of his research is led by a series of reflective questions: Are we aware of the differences between equality (or sameness) and equity, which focuses on acknowledging and fulfilling different needs? Are we aware that standardization can in fact reproduce inequities? Can we fulfill the different needs of students if we do not understand and appreciate cultures, beliefs, and values which differ from dominant neo-liberal ways of thinking and being in the world? A prolific author of articles, books, and a frequent keynote speaker and workshop leader, Portelli’s main research and teaching interests are in critical-democratic leadership; student engagement, ‘students at risk’, and equity; democratic theory; philosophical issues in educational policy and leadership; and dealing with controversial issues in schools.

Adolescent Literacy in Three Urban Regions (ALTUR): Toronto - Principal Investigators: [Alister Cumming](#) and [Esther Geva](#) This project describes the school, home, and community variables that make a difference for at-risk, adolescent students’ development of literacy in culturally diverse urban settings. We are collaborating with researchers at the University of Amsterdam and University of Geneva, administering parallel instruments and procedures to collect comparable, longitudinal data at the beginning and end of the school year, which we will analyze together for the three cities and languages (English, French, and Dutch). In Toronto, over the past year the researchers have also been analyzing in depth data collected over the 2008-2009 school year from weekly tutoring sessions with 21 Grade 9 and 10 students at Pathways to Education Canada, an after-school tutoring and mentoring program in Regent Park. They are compiling these results into a book to be published in the coming year by Routledge Publishers. They reported and shared preliminary results at the EARLI conference in Amsterdam in August 2009. The project will culminated in a meeting with our collaborators from Europe in Toronto in late August 2010.

[Caring Dads](#) - *Caring Dads: Helping fathers value their children* is a group intervention program for fathers. This group focuses on helping men recognize attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours that support healthy and unhealthy father-child relationships, develop skills for interacting with children in healthy ways, and appreciate the impact on children of controlling, intimidating, abusive and neglectful actions including witnessing domestic violence. Caring Dads is the result of a collaborative effort of representatives from two universities, child protective services, batterer intervention programs, children's mental health agencies, women's advocates, centres for children and families involved in the justice system, family resource agencies and probation and parole services. The co-developer is [Katreena Scott](#), who developed this initiative with other institutions and community groups across Canada and the US.



Image: Bundesarchiv, Bild 183-D1215-0007-001 / CC-BY-SA



Image: [Steve Ford Elliott](#)

[Child Study Centre](#) - The Child Study Centre is devoted to the study of children's cognitive, moral, language, and social development. The centre includes professors and researchers from the Department of Psychology. Areas of interest include the development of planned action and problem solving, language and conceptual development, children's moral and political reasoning, parent-child relationships, and children's social and emotional development. The Centre seeks explore three areas of child development involving its three corresponding labs: Moral Development, Social Development and Personality Development. Psychologists working in the Centre are [Joan Grusec](#), [Jennifer Tackett](#) and [Charles Helwig](#).

Competency for Professional Practice Initiative - the profession of social work relies on social work educational programs to produce competent and ethical professional practitioners. Consequently, university programs function as the gatekeepers for the profession and are seen by the public as accountable for the quality of social work services available in the community. Social work educators recognize their responsibility to ensure that graduating students have achieved a performance level necessary for beginning practice. To meet their obligations educational programs identify the components of professional performance that are associated with effective entry level practice. They design curriculum offered in academic courses, field practicum, and research experiences where students can integrate and master knowledge, values, and skills for social work practice. A range of teaching approaches are used in these domains of the curriculum as well as a range of methods to assess student learning and readiness to enter the field of practice. All professions recognize that knowledge for practice is continuously evolving and changing and hence lifelong learning to ensure continuing competency is necessary. A range of educational approaches have been developed to address this need including ongoing clinical supervision, agency-based educational workshops, and continuing education courses. The aim of the Competency for Professional Practice Initiative within the Research Institute for Evidence-Based Social Work is to improve the quality of social work practice through excellence in education. This project is lead by [Marion Bogo](#). [More](#)

Cyber Bullying Behaviours amongst Middle and High School Students - This study examines the prevalence, impact, and differential experience of cyber bullying among a large and diverse sample of middle and high school students from a large urban center. The survey examined technology use, cyber bullying behaviors, and the psychosocial impact of bullying and being bullied. About half of students indicated they had been bullied online and 33.7% indicated they had bullied others online. Most bullying was perpetrated by and to friends and participants generally did not tell anyone about the bullying. Participants reported feeling angry, sad, and depressed after being bullied online. Participants bullied others online because it made them feel as though they were funny, popular, and powerful, although many indicated feeling guilty afterwards. Greater attention is required to understand and reduce cyber bullying within children's social worlds and with the support of educators and parents. Little research has been conducted that comprehensively examines cyber bullying with a large and diverse sample and [Faye Mishna's](#) work has had significant impact in this field.



Does sharing leadership within schools have an impact on student achievement? - By Having developed an empirical link between what educational leaders do and how children succeed, [Blair Mascall](#), along with fellow OISE professors Kenneth Leithwood and Stephen Anderson, demonstrated that when principals distribute leadership to empower teachers they do not lose the authority of their position. More leadership is better leadership and it is clearly associated with more successful schools. Honouring collaborations over a more directive approach to education is a concept that Blair is working to promote in other countries. In a stratified society, the breaking down of hierarchies can occur at the local school level, inspiring young students to value new ideas and openness. These lessons can then be brought back to Canada and applied within our multicultural context.

The Dr. Eric Jackman Institute of Child Study- is dedicated to improving the lives of children through our tripartite mission – bringing together graduate teacher education through our two-year MA Program in Child Study and Education, exemplary educational practices for our Laboratory School children in nursery to Grade 6, and multidisciplinary research in child development at our Dr. R.G.N. Laidlaw Centre. We are part of the [Department of Human Development and Applied Psychology](#) (HDAP) and the [Department of Initial Teacher Education](#) (ITE) at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto. The Dr. Eric Jackman Institute of Child Study is one of the few places in the world to integrate advanced research, renowned graduate teacher training and a demonstration model of practical elementary schooling at one place.

Growing New Roots: Coming Together New Immigrant and Canadian Teenagers 2009-2011 - Principal Investigator: [Antoinette Gagné](#). This study builds on previous collaborative work involving English Language Learners and the development of resources to support teacher development. In addition, it grows from Stephanie Soto-Gordon doctoral research with English Language Learners in the Toronto District School Board. This research aims to: 1) uncover the nature of the relationships between teenaged English language learners and their native-speaker peers in a secondary school context (the class and the school as a whole) and the community outside of school with regard to their participation and identity formation and development, 2) examine the impact of this collaborative DVD project on English language learners and native-speaker students as co-participants, and 3) situate this student participation and identity formation and development in the language socialization framework of “legitimate peripheral participation”.



Image: I, [MayaSimFan](#)

The High School Philosophy - project at OISE is currently researching the teaching and learning of philosophy in Ontario High Schools. Ontario presently leads the English-speaking world in being the only educational jurisdiction to offer an officially recognized course in philosophy in high school. Since its inception in 1998 philosophy has proven to be a popular high school course and now enrolls over 30,000 students annually in the province. The fact that the Ministry of Education has recently classified philosophy a "teachable" subject also opens the door to teacher education in philosophy, which OISE will begin in fall 2012. With growing student demand philosophy in the high schools seems poised for continued growth as an elective subject in the high school curriculum. The study focuses on how high school teachers conceptualize the nature of philosophy, and how studying philosophy impacts students. Knowledge gained regarding teaching practices in high school philosophy will augment our investigation into how the study of philosophy impacts students' lives and thinking, which will then be co-related with philosophy as practiced and 'lived' in the classroom. Our research project will produce the first report in an English-speaking country on how philosophy is conceived, taught, and experienced at the secondary level. Our research is designed to (a) provide essential information to school personnel interested in improving both current practices and future teacher education in philosophy, (b) establish an original link between high school philosophy and the larger international philosophical community of scholars, researchers, and students, (c) offer a clear understanding of how studying philosophy engages high school students in open-minded critical inquiry and public dialogue with others that is essential to a democracy, and (d) provide extensive information that can be used to develop research-based pedagogies and curricula for future philosophy teacher education in Ontario, Canada and internationally. This project is led by [Trevor Norris](#).

The History Education Network/Histoire et Éducation en Réseau - THEN/HiER is the first pan-Canadian organization devoted to promoting—and improving—history teaching and learning by bringing together the multiple and varied constituencies involved in history education: academic historians; public historians in museums, archives and historic sites; practicing teachers; researchers based in faculties of education; and curriculum policy makers. Our goal is to create more research-informed practice (from kindergarten to graduate school) and more practice-informed research through dialogue among these various communities. [Ruth Sandwell](#) is founding co-director THEN/HiER. This organization, for which Sandwell is now a member of the Executive Committee, received major SSHRC funding in 2008 to sustain and develop this network over seven years.



Improving language and literacy learning in multilingual contexts – By focusing on English language learners' linguistic, cultural and intellectual assets rather than on their current limitations in English, [James Cummins](#) explores innovative ways of enabling students to engage with literacy. Until recently, researchers, policy-makers, and educators have largely ignored the educational implications of a considerable body of research on language learning. The “two solitudes” model of bilingual education tries to keep languages separate and isolated from each other. But students' first language is not the enemy. A more effective instructional approach brings the languages into contact, draws attention to where cognates exist and recasts deficits as accomplishments. As the central component of this method, Cummins has developed the use of bilingual “identity texts”. Students mobilize their home language resources and prior knowledge by using digital tools such as PowerPoint, iMovie and storytelling software to showcase their experiences and intellectual achievements. They take ownership of these artefacts as a result of having invested their identities in them. During this process, attention is also given to how identities are negotiated in teacher-student relationships. Teachers make use of

common underlying proficiencies between two languages and help connect a sense of self-image to literacy accomplishment. Cummins' future research challenges include linking his pedagogical insights with broader school improvement initiatives, and supporting teachers who are interested in exploring ways of developing the full range of students' linguistic and intellectual talents.

Investigating Research Apprenticeship in Online Graduate Education - Research apprenticeship is an important element of graduate education. This research investigates the apprenticeship experiences and educational outcomes of students taking Master's and Doctoral degrees in Education primarily through online, part time programs. This research aims to provide a detailed understanding of the important cognitive and social issues that face distance education students in acquiring a research apprenticeship and how technology may be used most effectively to support identified needs. Distance Education programs are increasingly being offered as alternate ways of gaining graduate degrees in a variety of disciplines. While these programs may make further education available to people who might not otherwise have access to post-secondary education, there is a need to understand how online contexts can support the research enculturation of distance and part time students who do not have the kind of research enculturation typically experienced and enjoyed by on-campus students. Other online supports may need to be extended to provide outside course contact with the broader research community within the institution. On the other hand, an online environment specifically designed to be supportive and encourage thoughtful reflectivity may offer particular advantages for developing the deep understanding and community connections necessary for an effective online graduate program. [More](#). This SSHRC funded project is lead by [Clare Brett](#).

Kids, Family and Places Study - Children grow up in a multi-layered and complex social world. The goals of this study are first to examine the simultaneous influence of neighbourhood, family and childcare contexts on preschool children's development and second, to identify biological and behavioural characteristics of children that modify how they react to these environments. This is the first study worldwide to examine children's development in a nested, multilevel framework, going from the biology of the individual to the neighbourhoods and schools in which they grow up. Over 650 families in Toronto and Hamilton are taking part. All these families have a newborn and at least one older sibling. We will continue to visit families until the newborn reaches school age. Some families will be visited twice and a smaller number of families (about 450) will be visited three times in order that we can collect more detailed information as children acquire new skills. Research on early childhood is receiving considerable attention. This is because there is strong evidence to show that early experiences shape lifelong biology and development. We are interested in experiences in families, childcare settings and neighbourhoods that shape children. This study is lead by [Jennifer Jenkins](#).



Prevalence of High Conflict Separation and Divorce and Associated Factors: A Multi-method Approach to Map the Evidence - In attempts to resolve parental conflict after separation, interventions have historically included notions of "uncoupling," which involves a complete dissolution of the emotional relationship between the former spouses. Ex-partners who share children however, must continue to negotiate parenting arrangements, and so a complete dissolution from the ex-partner is not viable. For these parents, little information is available regarding factors that influence successful renegotiations of ex-spousal and co-parental roles. Although the majority of separating couples are able to resolve conflicts, at least one third of parents remain in high conflict interactions despite the passage of time. In order to develop relevant interventions for parents involved in high conflict separation, it is important to first identify the predictors and characteristics associated with high conflict. Narrative literature reviews have traditionally been undertaken to search for this evidence, but these are susceptible to selection bias which can limit the value of the evidence collected. To improve the existing knowledge of high conflict, this proposed project will include a mixed-method approach, which will include: 1) a Rapid Evidence Assessment (REA) to systematically review the empirical evidence; and 2) Qualitative Interviews (QI) with key stakeholders working with families involved in separation and divorce This study, lead by [Michael Saini](#), is funded by the Department of Justice, Canada.

The Short- and Long-Term Career Effects of Graduating in a Recession: Hysteresis and Heterogeneity in the Market for College Graduates - This paper analyzes the long-term effects of graduating in a recession on earnings, job mobility, and employer characteristics for a large sample of Canadian college graduates using matched university-employer-employee data from 1982 to 1999. The results are used to assess the role of job mobility and firm quality in the propagation of shocks for different groups in the labor market. We find that young graduates entering the labor market in a recession suffer significant initial earnings losses that, on average, eventually fade after 8 to 10 years. Labor market conditions at graduation affect firm quality and job mobility, which can account for 40-50% of losses and catch-up in our sample. We also document that higher skilled graduates suffer less from entry in a recession because they switch to better firms quickly. Lower skilled graduates are permanently affected by being down ranked to low-wage firms. These adjustment patterns are consistent with differential choices of intensity of search for better employers arising from comparative advantage and time-increasing search costs. All results are robust to an extensive sensitivity analysis including controls for correlated business cycle shocks after labor market entry, endogenous timing of graduation,

Urban School Performances: The interplay, through live and digital drama, of local-global knowledge about student engagement (USP) - is an international research project, involving [Kathleen Marie Gallagher](#), that examines how the relationships among culture, identity, multicultural/equity policies, and student engagement have an impact on the lives of youth in schools and communities traditionally labeled “disadvantaged” in the cities of Toronto, (Canada), Taipei (Taiwan), Lucknow (India), and Boston (USA). This Canadian-led project brings together diverse cities to examine student engagement, pedagogical practices, and success at school from a local-global perspective and to illustrate how such a global ethnography is changed by arts-based, participatory, and digital and performative research methods. Because the insights of youth about questions of engagement with school remains the central concern, the project also seeks new ways to engage diverse youth in the research process in the context of four communities equally concerned with “raising the bar” for those students most disengaged from traditional practices of schooling. The research examines how young people “perform”- socially, academically, and artistically- in school contexts situated in marginalized communities. It studies both the *cultural and everyday performances* (of student/school life) and the *artistic performances* created by youth in the particular context of drama lessons.

II. ETHICS AND PUBLIC LIFE

SPOTLIGHT	FEATURED PROJECTS: 7 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 27 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$1.5M
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who seek to use their understanding of ethics and apply them to contemporary, societal concerns.

RESEARCH KEYWORDS

amoral; community; comparative political theory; dishonesty; ethical life; honesty; integrity; immoral; moral; morality;

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS

Michael Lambek – CRC in the Anthropology of Ethical Life

John Myles – CRC in the Social Foundations of Public Policy

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Guggenheim Fellowship, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation – Thomas Hurka
Fellow, American Society for the Study of Religion - Michael Lambek, David Novak, Arthur Ripstein
Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Anthony Doob, Thomas Hurka, Michael Lambek, John Myles

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Abraham Drassinower - Chair in the Legal, Ethical & Cultural Implications of Technological Innovation

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Derek Allen, Bernd Baldus, Leonard Brooks, Elizabeth Campbell, Maggie Irene Cummings, James DiCenso, Anthony Doob, Abraham Drassinower, Antoinette Handley, Joseph Heath, Thomas Hurka, Josee Johnston, Gretchen Kerr, Kyeongheui Kim, Michael Lambek, Ruth Marshall, Nina Mazar, Lynn McDonald, Lena Mortensen, John Myles, David Novak, Rebecca Reuber, Arthur Ripstein, Lawrence Schmidt, Laury Silvers, Andrew Stark, Holly Wardlow, Melissa Williams, Nelson Wiseman, Chen-Bo Zhong, David Zweig, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Ethics](#)

[Centre for Urban Schooling](#)

[Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies](#)

[Department for the Study of Religion](#)

[Department of Anthropology](#)

[Department of Philosophy](#)

[Department of Political Science](#)

[Department of Sociology](#)

[Faculty of Physical Education & Health](#)

[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)

[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)

[OISE](#)

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)

[UTM: Management](#)

[UTSC: Management](#)

[UTSC: Anthropology](#)

COMMUNITY PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture \(CCVT\)](#)

[CAP AIDS \(Canada Africa Partnership on AIDS\)](#)

[Office of the Integrity Commissioner, City of Toronto](#)

[Office of the Integrity Commissioner, Province of Ontario](#)

[Ontario Sustainable Energy Association \(OSEA\)](#)

[The Maytree Foundation](#)

[The Stop Community Food Centre \(The Stop\)](#)

[Toronto Central Community Care Access Centre \(CCAC\)](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

The Best Things in Life - For centuries, philosophers, theologians, moralists, and ordinary people have asked: How should we live? What makes for a good life? [Thomas Hurka](#) takes a fresh look at these perennial questions as they arise for us now in the 21st century. Should we value family over career? How do we balance self-interest and serving others? What activities bring us the most joy? While religion, literature, popular psychology, and everyday wisdom all grapple with these questions, philosophy more than anything else uses the tools of reason to make important distinctions, cut away irrelevancies, and distill these issues down to their essentials. Hurka argues that if we are to live a good life, one thing we need to know is which activities and experiences will most likely lead us to happiness and which will keep us from it, while also reminding us that happiness isn't the only thing that makes life good. Hurka explores many topics: four types of good feeling (and the limits of good feeling); how we can improve our baseline level of happiness (making more money, it turns out, isn't the answer); which kinds of knowledge are most worth having; the importance of achieving worthwhile goals; the value of love and friendship; and much more. Unlike many philosophers, he stresses that there isn't just one good in life but many: pleasure, as Epicurus argued, is indeed one, but knowledge, as Socrates contended, is another, as is achievement. And while the great philosophers can help us understand what matters most in life, Hurka shows that we must ultimately decide for ourselves.

Centre for Ethics: Community Research Partnerships - Through its Community Research Partnerships in Ethics, the Centre for Ethics fosters innovative research through collaboration with both non-governmental and public sector organizations. These partnerships seek to support organizations in their efforts to realize moral principles in practice. We have identified a number of domains of social and political ethics in which we hope to establish and maintain research partnerships. The program brings together our community research partners, students in the University of Toronto's Ethics, Society and Law program, and faculty supervisors drawn from the Centre's membership. Partners include, the Canadian Centre for Victims of Torture and The Stop Community Food Centre.

Change your Diet, Change the World - Shoppers have always balanced competing pressures of taste, economy, and health, but they are increasingly charged with the political project of 'saving' the world by purchasing foods like rainforest crunch ice cream and fair-trade coffee. While our grocery purchases might seem personalized and idiosyncratic, food scholars emphasize that food choices have sociological underpinnings and ethical implications. This research stream uses food as a lens to focus on the transformative potential and contradictions of consumer-based strategies for social change. I ask the following question: how do consumer projects at various scales challenge or accommodate the social and ecological externalities associated with an industrialized and globalized food system? [Josee Johnston](#) research is funded by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), and resulting publications have appeared in venues like *Theory and Society* and *Agriculture and Human Values*.



The Dishonesty of Honest People: A Theory of Self-Concept Maintenance - People like to think of themselves as honest. On the other hand, dishonesty pays, and it often pays quite well. How do people resolve this tension? Our research shows that people behave dishonestly enough to profit, but honestly enough to delude themselves of their own integrity. A little bit of dishonesty gives a taste of profit without spoiling a positive self-view. Two mechanisms allow for such self-concept maintenance: inattention to moral standards and categorization malleability. Six experiments support our theory of self-concept maintenance and offer practical applications for curbing dishonesty in everyday life. [Nina Mazar](#) work in this area is SSHRC funded. Mazar is also working on research dealing with ethics in the workplace and of green products.

East Asian Perspectives on Politics: Advancing Research in Comparative Political Theory - In the last two decades, as Asian societies have asserted their economic and political power, their traditions and institutions are beginning to compete with those of the West for study and emulation. A premise of the project proposed here is that the globalization of economic, social and political relationships calls for a globalized approach to theoretical reflection on the determinants of political order and the normative standards by which we evaluate political orders. The "Asian values" debate, which drew sharp contrasts between "Asian" and "Western" understandings of human rights and political order, is giving way to a more nuanced encounter between different strands within (for example) classical Confucianism, neo-Confucianism, Western natural law traditions, Enlightenment universalism, liberalism, republicanism, feminism, postcolonialism and democratic theory. Yet in the academy – in leading scholarly journals and in undergraduate classrooms – these encounters remain the exception rather than the rule. Although non-Western traditions have their own ideas about legitimate political order, the academy is still in the early stages of developing methods of systematic and productive engagement across the theoretical traditions of different parts of the world. That said, there is now a small body of scholarship that defines an emerging field of *comparative political theory*. The project lead is [Melissa Williams](#) and is funded by the Shibusawa Memorial Foundation of Japan.

It All Comes Down to Ethics - every day, we make decisions - from the mundane selection of our breakfast cereal to the much more complex decisions regarding our work or social lives. These decisions, and the thought processes that lead up to them, are based on countless social and cultural factors about which we understand very little. Michael Lambek, however, wants to understand more. He is exploring the forces that shape human action - and he believes they start with ethics. As Canada Research Chair in the Anthropology of Ethical Life, [Michael Lambek](#) concentrates on the ethical qualities, consequences, and limits of human action, and examines the culturally diverse vehicles through which human action takes place. Lambek's work takes him from the Indian Ocean to France and Switzerland, where two distinctly different research programs converge to answer similar questions [more](#)



Image: Patrick Mackie.

Urban Poverty and Public Policy Issues in Canada - [John Myles](#), the internationally recognized sociologist, is returning to Canada to take up a new research chair at the University of Toronto, where he will continue his ground-breaking cross-national and comparative work on the determinants of social inequality in wealthy countries and on the implications of these factors for the formulation of public policy. Myles began his academic career as a more traditional health-care researcher, but what he found made him change his focus from the doctor's office to the accountant's and the cabinet minister's. While writing his doctoral dissertation on the impact of institutional care on seniors, he was struck by the impact of limited resources on their health status. This inspired him to adopt a broader sociological approach that focused on social, economic and political factors which, he discovered, had an enormous, if indirect, impact on seniors' health status. This new, more holistic approach is documented in Myles' widely-cited book, *Old Age in the Welfare State*, first published in 1984 and reissued in 1989. Since the 1980s, Myles has taken a leading role in the analysis of Canadian trends in inequality of earning power and the implications for families and children of changing structures of economic inequality. Now, as Canada Research Chair in Social and Ethical Context of Health, Dr. Myles will develop an innovative new program of research in collaboration with the Centre for Urban and Community Studies, the Urban Health Research Network and the Institute for Human Development, Life Course and Aging-all at the University of Toronto-and with long-standing research associates at Statistics Canada. [More](#)

III. IMAGE AND IDENTITY

SPOTLIGHT

FEATURED PROJECTS: 8
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 47
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$915,000

This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate notions of identity and how they inform both how we see ourselves and others, which in turn affect society's capabilities.

RESEARCH KEYWORDS

body; extrospection; introspection; mind; self-awareness; social identity; spectacle;

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

David W. Mundell Medal, Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General - Brenda Cossman

Early Researcher Award, Ministry of Research and Innovation - Michael Inzlicht

Excellence in Research Award, Learning Disabilities Association of Canada - Judith Wiener

Fellow Academy of Eating Disorders - Niva Piran

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Janice Boddy, Marcel Denasi, Monica Heller, Neil Nevitte, Nicholas Sammond

Konrad Adenauer Research Award, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (Germany) - Monica Heller

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Pankaj Aggarwal, Janice Boddy, David Brennan, Alison Chasteen, Ruth Childs, Andrew Clement, Michael Cobb, Brenda Cossman, Elspeth Brown, Maggie Irene Cummings, Marcel Danesi, Christoph Emmrich, Yiftach Fehige, Monica Heller, Michael Inzlicht, Stuart Kamenetsky, Mark Kingwell, Tania Li, Geoffrey Leonardelli, Ken MacDonald, Geoffrey MacDonald, Minelle Mahtani, Flora Matheson, Lena Mortensen, Barbara Muskat, Neil Nevitte, Philip Oreopoulos, David Phillips, Niva Piran, Jason Plaks, Nicholas Rule, Sara Salih, Nicholas Sammond, Todd Sanders, Lesley Shore, Laury Silvers, Elizabeth Smyth, Cheryl Suzack, Merrill Swain, Heather Sykes, Jennifer Tackett, Romin Tafarodi, Harold Troper, Njoki Wane, Judith Wiener, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[Centre for Diaspora and Transnational Studies](#)

[Department for the Study of Religion](#)

[Department of Anthropology](#)

[Department of English](#)

[Department of Political Science](#)

[Department of Philosophy](#)

[Department of Psychology](#)

[Faculty of Information](#)

[Faculty of Law](#)

[OISE](#)

[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)

[UTSC: Management](#)

[UTSC: Psychology](#)

[UTSC: Anthropology](#)

[UTSC: Geography](#)

[UTM: Anthropology](#)

[UTM: Historical Studies](#)

[UTM: Psychology](#)

[UTM: Sociology](#)

COMMUNITY PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

University of California

University of New South Wales, Sydney

PROJECTS INCLUDE:



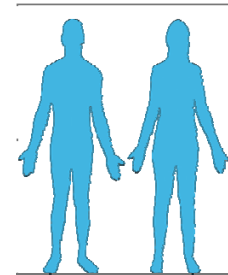
[ADHD: A Parent's Resource](#) – [Judith Wiener](#) and her team study children and adolescents with Attention Deficit Disorder (ADHD) and Learning Disabilities (LD) in relation to their family, school, and peer environments. They examine children's understanding of themselves, their strengths, their problems, and their social worlds. The team also investigates at parents and teacher beliefs and practices and how interactions in families and schools affect these

children. The research has four strands, however one is most pertinent to this theme: self-perceptions of children with ADHD and LD. Which include: self-esteem and self-concept of children with ADHD; children and adolescents with ADHD's perceptions of school and their social world, and; ADHD and depressive symptoms in children.

[Beliefs about genetic variability](#) - [Jason Plaks](#) previous research on the entity and incremental theories has evolved into a new line of work that examines people's beliefs about human genetic variation. With the complete mapping of the human genome in 2001 it became possible to compare people's beliefs about genetics against some sort of objective reality. Genomic data indicate that two unrelated people from the same racial group are about as similar to each other as two unrelated people drawn at random from the entire world. Laypeople, of course, tend to see things differently. Most people consider racial categories to be fixed, meaningful, and predictive. In recently-begun studies, we ask the following questions:

1. Does belief in lower (vs. higher) shared genetic material predict more (vs. less) stereotyping and prejudice?
2. How does belief in lower (vs. higher) shared genetic material relate to existing measures of implicit and explicit race bias?
3. Can simply teaching people about genetics lead to less prejudice?

Body Image and Disorders - [Niva Piran](#) developed the innovative Developmental Theory of Embodiment, which describes both protective and adverse social processes that shape girls' lived experience in their bodies. Do girls experience embodied agency, power, and practice self-care? Or, do they experience embodied vulnerability, harsh self evaluations and shame, and do they engage in potentially self-harming behaviours? Protective factors to positive embodiment include: continued engagement in physical activities, physical safety, and freedom from, as well as a critical stance towards, objectifying appearance-based pressures and restrictive social labels of femininity or other adverse social labels. Protective factors also include experiences of social power in relation to one's social location, including: gender, socioeconomic standing, ethno-cultural group membership, sexual orientation and health status. Risk factors include barriers to engagement in physical activities and exposure to sexual harassment and other physical violations, as well as to appearance-based pressures and to demeaning and restrictive social labeling. Exposure to social disempowerment related to one's social location is another risk factor. In the transition from girlhood to womanhood, girls experience a loss of protective factors and a marked increase in risk factors, which makes them susceptible to lifelong preoccupation with: body shape alterations, substance consumption and engagement in other potentially self-harming behaviors, as well as depression. Using the Health Promoting Schools model, Niva has worked with schools and educators in Canada and internationally to create a more equitable school environment for students. She is the recipient of the 2009 Florence Denmark Distinguished Mentorship Award by the Association of Women in Psychology. Niva's research is supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.




Imagine Men's Health - this study, by [David Brennan](#), examines body dissatisfaction, eating attitudes and behaviors among ethnoracialized gay and bisexual men in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). In this SSHRC-funded, multi-phased, mixed-methods study, the community advisory committee, consisting of 9 ethnoracialized gay/bisexual men, advises the research team upon all phases of the study. In the qualitative phase, focus groups and individual interviews were conducted with ethnoracialized gay/bisexual men, representing the four largest ethnoracialized populations in the GTA—Black/African/Caribbean, South Asian, East/Southeast Asian, and Latino/Hispanic/Brazilian. Qualitative findings highlighted 1) the impact of body ideals in the predominantly White gay/bi culture on ethnoracialized gay/bisexual men, 2) ethnoracialized gay/bisexual men's negotiation with their racialized body image, and 3) the influences of body image on ethnoracialized gay/bisexual men's health and well-being. Informed by these qualitative findings, the team is currently developing a culturally sensitive measurement of body satisfaction to survey over 300 ethnoracialized gay/bisexual men in the GTA in the next phase of the study.



Image:© BrokenSphere/ Wikimedia

Optimal Distinctiveness Theory: A Framework for Social Identity, Social Cognition, and Intergroup Relations - proposes that individuals have two fundamental and competing human needs—the need for inclusion and the need for differentiation—that can be met by membership in moderately inclusive (optimally distinct) groups. In this chapter, the optimal distinctiveness model and its origins are summarized, and theoretical extensions and empirical tests of the model are discussed. In particular, the empirical review summarizes the model's consequences for social identification, social cognition, and intergroup relations. The evidence strongly supports the notion that the needs for inclusion and differentiation influence self-categorization resulting in a curvilinear relation between group inclusiveness and group identification. The existing evidence also indicates that the two needs influence perceptions and judgments of the self and others and the nature of intragroup and intergroup relations. The chapter concludes by discussing the interplay of the needs for inclusion and differentiation across levels of the self and how the needs for inclusion and differentiation influence which

Commons	level of self (individual or collective) is motivationally primary. This collaborative work involving Geoffrey Leonardelli was produced in conjunction with the University of California and the University of New South Wales, Sydney.
<p>Queer Bodies: Sexualities, Gender and Fatness in Physical Education - This book brings together three areas of current public debate - sexuality, gender, and obesity - that will be of interest to curriculum workers, critical educators, physical educators, and professionals working in the areas of health, recreation, and sport. The book provides a critical examination of discrimination based on sexuality, gender, and body size in Canadian physical education. It illustrates how students with queer bodies - whether lesbian, gay, transgendered, or overweight or fat - cope with homophobia, transphobia, and fat phobia in physical education. Drawing from qualitative interviews with forty people, the book reveals how students are marginalized, in a variety of ways, because they do not conform to taken-for-granted ideas about healthy or athletic bodies. Using psychoanalytic, feminist, and queer theories, the book calls for critical educators to work toward ethical encounters with queer bodies in order to address these forms of discrimination in schools, physical education and sport settings. Heather Sykes is Associate Professor of Physical Education in the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto.</p>	
<p>Representing Mixed Race in Jamaica and England from the Abolition Era to the Present - This study considers cultural representations of "brown" people in Jamaica and England alongside the determinations of race by statute from the Abolition era onwards. Through close readings of contemporary fictions and "histories," Sara Salih probes the extent to which colonial ideologies may have been underpinned by what might be called subject-constituting statutes, along with the potential for force and violence which necessarily undergird the law. The author explores the role legal and non-legal discourse plays in disciplining the brown body in pre- and post-Abolition colonial contexts, as well as how are other bodies and identities – e.g. black, white are discursively disciplined. Salih examines whether or not it's possible to say that non-legal texts such as prose fictions are engaged in this kind of discursive disciplining, and more broadly, looks at what contemporary formulations of "mixed" identity owe to these legal or non-legal discursive formations. This study demonstrates the striking connections between historical and contemporary discourses of race and brownness and argues for a shift in the ways we think about, represent and discuss "mixed race" people.</p>	
	<p>Stereotype threat spillover: how stereotype and social identity threat impact self-control, decision-making, and neurophysiology – this SSHRC funded research project is lead by Michael Inzlicht. Inzlicht's research concerns in self-control depletion which began as a search for an additional consequence of stigmatization, namely that stereotype threat could limit a person's fundamental ability to regulate or alter their behaviour. This research, then, moves beyond performance, where we have found that stereotype threat can "spillover" and lead to deficits in domains unrelated to the threatening stereotype, including aggression, eating, decision-making, attention. Although his interest in self-control depletion was sparked by its relation to stigma, this interest in this topic has broadened so that he now asks basic questions about its neural and emotional precursors. Exercising self-control hurts subsequent self-regulation attempts because it reduces the emotional sting of self-regulatory errors. The team have been following-up this work by examining the emotional sequelae of self-control depletion. Specifically, by using classic emotion elicitation techniques such as the presentation of videos, startle auditory probes, and cues signalling reward and punishment, they have found that initial acts of control lead people to become less sensitive to negative emotions. Together, this work suggests that self-control failure is mediated by a dampening of the Flight-Fight-Freeze System and offers the field a more precise neuroaffective mechanism for the classic "ego-depletion" effect.</p>

IV. ORIGINS AND KNOWLEDGES

SPOTLIGHT	<p>FEATURED PROJECTS: 10 RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 62 EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: \$1.6M</p>
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who examine the origins of our societies and knowledges, and the ways in which they develop and are created.

RESEARCH KEYWORDS

adaptability; ancient; coalesce; comparative; complimentary; epistemology; interdisciplinary; limits; methods; nature; provenance;

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

Fellow Royal Society of Canada - Ronald Beiner, Monica Heller, Stephen Waddams
José Vasconcelos Award of Education, World Cultural Council - Marlene Scardamalia
Killam Research Fellowship, Canada Council for the Arts - Richard Day, Stephen Waddams
New Pioneers Award, Skills for Change - George JS Dei
Planet Africa Award, Planet Africa Network - George JS Dei
William P. Hubbard Award for Race Relations, City of Toronto - George JS Dei

ENDOWED CHAIRS

Stephen Waddams - Goodman/Schipper Chair

RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

Gavin Alderson-Smith, Liz Alexander, Zaheer Baber, Ryan Balot, Edward Banning, John Beattie, David Begun, Ronald Beiner, Joseph Bryant, Martin Cannon, Adrienne Chambon, Michael Chazan, Chun Wei Choo, Roland Sintos Coloma, Gary Coupland, Richard Day, George JS Dei, Genevieve Dewar, Donald Dewees, Olivier DuTour, Michel Ferrari, Max Friesen, Gillian Hamilton, Kelly Hannah-Moffat, Timothy Harrison, Monica Heller, Ivan Kalmar, Charles Keil, Rebecca Kingston, Jeffrey Kopstein, Cara Krmpotich, Rauna Kuokkanen, Kang Lee, Geoffrey Leonardelli, Ernie Lightman, Mary Lou Lobsinger, Jens-Erik Mai, Lynn McDonald, Deborah McGregor, Heather Miller, Roy Moodley, Valentina Napolitano, Clifford Orwin, Ian Parker, Joyce Ann Parga, Susan Pfeiffer, Douglas Sanderson, Ruth Sandwell, Shiho Satsuka, Marlene Scardamalia, Mary Teresa Silcox, Brian Cantwell Smith, David Smith, Susan Solomon, Simon Stern, Suzanne Stewart, Colin Stewart, Leslie Stewart Rose, Todd Sanders, David Turner, Catherine Valcke, Stephen Waddams, Lucan Alan Way, Alice Yao, Albert Yoon, Chenbo Zhong, et. al.

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

[The Archaeology Centre](#)
[Centre for Criminology and Sociological Studies](#)
[John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, & Design](#)
[Department for the Study of Religion](#)
[Department of Anthropology](#)
[Department of Economics](#)
[Department of Geography](#)
[Department of Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations](#)
[Department of Political Science](#)
[Faculty of Information](#)
[Faculty of Law](#)

[Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work](#)
[Joseph L. Rotman School of Management](#)
[OISE](#)
[School of Public Policy and Governance](#)
[UTSC: Anthropology](#)
[UTSC: Management](#)
[UTSC: Political Sc](#)
[UTM: Anthropology](#)
[UTM: Political Science](#)
[UTM: Sociology](#)
[UTSC: Psychology](#)

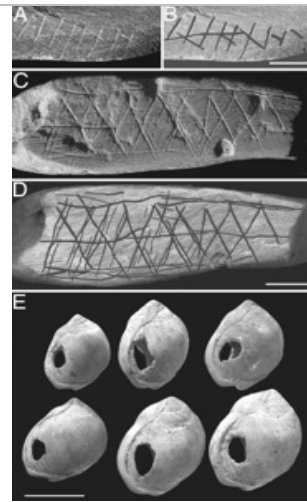
PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

[The British Academy](#)
[The Werner-Grenn Foundation](#)

[The University of Cambridge](#)
[University of Hazara, Pakistan](#)

PROJECTS INCLUDE:

[Adaptations to Marginal Environments in the Middle Stone Age \(AMEMSA\)](#) - AMEMSA is a multidisciplinary project geared towards developing the Upper Pleistocene archaeological and palaeoenvironmental records of southern African regions with relatively low-productivity ecologies. We are interested in how some of the earliest fully behaviourally modern humans coped with and structured their societies in these conditions. This page offers a broad overview of AMEMSA's theoretical justification, project goals and research design. With the start of the 21st century came a powerful new paradigm shift in Palaeolithic archaeology. It was proposed that modern human cognition was not the result of a sudden social or demographic revolution in Eurasia, but rather a gradual development that occurred in fits and starts throughout the later Pleistocene in Africa. Soon thereafter, the southern African coastline took centre-stage in global discussions concerning the location, timing and nature of the origins of behavioural modernity due to a spectacular series of ~60-75,000 year-old finds revealing a cultural sophistication previously thought only to appear ~30-40,000 years later with the Eurasian Upper Palaeolithic. Together with similar finds from the continent's opposite end, these constitute the world's earliest objects with clear symbolic intent. [Genevieve Dewar](#) is part of the team on this project which is funded by SSHRC and a host of other sponsors, including the British Academy, the Werner-Grenn Foundation and the University of Cambridge.



[Beginnings of Complex Society](#) - [Ted Banning](#) research on the beginnings of village life and political-economic inequality in southwest Asia concentrates on the southern Levant. He has been on the staff of excavations at Neolithic ['Ain Ghazal](#) in Jordan, and directs the [Wadi Ziqlab Project](#) in northern Jordan, which has involved both survey and excavation at several Epipalaeolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age sites. His interests include ways that the spatial organization of the built environment, in conjunction with the spatial distributions of other aspects of material culture, can inform us about changes in prehistoric and early historic social systems. One project along these lines involves the analysis of the built environment of the Samarran site of Tell as-Sawwan, Iraq. Other interests involve the evolution of the agricultural economy from the Neolithic onward, the early development of specialized pastoral economy, and Neolithic pottery and chronology. More generally, he is interested in method and theory, including measurement theory, sampling, ethnoarchaeology, and [archaeological survey](#). Much of his recent work involves theoretical aspects of survey detection functions and evaluation of survey results. Banning's research is supported SSHRC funding.

Caravanserai Networks Project – is lead by [Heather Miller](#). Her research is currently centered on the medieval/Islamic period trade and communication routes through northwestern Pakistan, particularly through the city of Peshawar. She is working with a number of Pakistani and international scholars on a long-term project, the Caravanserai Networks Project, to examine economic, political, and social aspects of the contact between people along these routes. A major part of this endeavor is the development of a database of travel amenity locations based on both textual and archaeological data, which will eventually be available to the research community as a searchable internet database. Her field research at the moment is the development of a pottery typology for both glazed and unglazed ceramics from the excavations at Gor Khuttree in the centre of Peshwar, work being conducted by the Directorate for Archaeology and Museums of the Northwest Frontier Province (NWFP). This research is currently funded by the SSHRC of Canada (SSHRC), and the Connaught Foundation at the University of Toronto, with great assistance from Prof. Ihsan Ali, formerly Director of the NWFP Directorate and now Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hazara, Pakistan.



Image: [Zereshk](#)

Cold and Lonely: Does Social Exclusion Literally Feel Cold? - Metaphors such as icy stare depict social exclusion using cold-related concepts; they are not to be taken literally and certainly do not imply reduced temperature. Two experiments, however, revealed that social exclusion literally feels cold. Experiment 1 found that participants who recalled a social exclusion experience gave lower estimates of room temperature than did participants who recalled an inclusion experience. In Experiment 2, social exclusion was directly induced through an on-line virtual interaction, and participants who were excluded reported greater desire for warm food and drink than did participants who were included. These findings are consistent with the embodied view of cognition and support the notion that social perception involves physical and perceptual content. The psychological experience of coldness not only aids understanding of social interaction, but also is an integral part of the

experience of social exclusion. This research by [Geoffrey Leonardelli](#) and [Chen-Bo Zhong](#) interprets this effect as originating from individuals' developmental experiences where they associate social activities with warmth and social isolation with coldness, and over time and repeated exposure, it has evolved into cultural representations, including metaphors people use to describe social interactions

Indigenous Commercial Code and Tribunal - The Faculty of Law at the University of Toronto is partnering with First Nations communities across Ontario to develop and ratify an Indigenous Commercial Code. Since the project received the support of the Union of Ontario Indians (the Anishinabek Nation), the Faculty has continued its outreach to individual First Nations communities and, in collaboration with a Toronto law firm, is working on developing draft articles for the Code. The Faculty of Law's ambitious project aims to recreate in Canada the success that a number of US Tribal communities have experienced since adopting a commercial Code. US-based research suggests that the adoption of a commercial Code helps promote economic growth and development. In the near term, the Faculty's efforts, led by [Douglas Sanderson](#), are focused on developing draft articles of the Code, notably widely applicable provisions relating to the sale of goods and commercial leasing. The Code will be expanded beyond these initial provisions, and is likely to eventually include provisions on environmental and labour regulation. Another central goal of the project is the development of a Tribunal to adjudicate disputes that arise under the Code. Ontario's *Arbitration Act* allows parties to an agreement to agree that any disputes be resolved by way of arbitration and allows them to choose an arbitral body. The Faculty is exploring the possibility of empowering the Tribunal to award remedies beyond common law monetary damages in order to incorporate First Nations' communities values and traditional dispute-resolution mechanisms into the Tribunal's functioning. In November, 2010, the Faculty has hosted a workshop that brought together a wide range of stakeholders in the Commercial Code and Tribunal project, including Chiefs and economic development officers from five prominent First Nations communities in Ontario, business leaders, representatives of law firms and industries, and experts on US tribal communities' experience with commercial code. The event culminated with keynote speeches from two prominent participants: (links). The commercial Code project is both a tool for economic development, and the assertion of Indigenous self-governance. The project aims to create a transparent and public body of law governing contracts in First Nation communities, thus reducing transaction costs for proponents who wish to work in Indigenous communities that have adopted the Code. The project also seeks to enhance the capacity of First Nations to develop legal codes and exercise law making authority, while also creating new mechanisms to resolve disputes that draw upon Indigenous and common law traditions.



Iqaluktuuq Archaeology Project - Iqaluktuuq, meaning "place of many fish", is a short stretch of the Ekalluk River near Cambridge Bay. Modern elders recall it as a very important place for char fishing, and in past years caribou were hunted here in large numbers. In 1999, the Kitikmeot Heritage Society decided that Iqaluktuuq should be studied by an archaeologist. They contacted [Max Friesen](#), an archaeologist at the University of Toronto, and since then annual summer field camps have brought together elders, youth, and archaeologists to record and collect important information, and also to provide Inuinnaqtun immersion opportunities for youth. The combination of traditional knowledge and archaeology has revealed that Iqaluktuuq is one of the most important archaeological areas in Nunavut. This project is supported by the [Department of Culture, Language, Elders & Youth](#), the [Polar Continental Shelf Project](#), and the [Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada](#). The cultural history of Iqaluktuuq is divided into several periods. For the past 750 years, Iqaluktuuq was inhabited by Inuit, including their early ancestors who are known as "Thule Inuit". Before Inuit, the land was occupied by very different people whom Inuit knew as "Tuniit", who first arrived in the region over 4000 years ago. Archaeologists call Tuniit by several names, with later Tuniit called Dorset, and the most ancient Tuniit known as Pre-Dorset.

The Role of Traditional Healers in Health Promotion, Counselling, and Education - This research project has been undertaken by [Roy Moodley](#), an associate professor at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, and several graduate student researchers. It is sponsored by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). Its goal is to collect and study traditional healers' stories and descriptions of the ways in which they provide counseling, health promotion, and education to several ethnic minority communities in Toronto, Canada. We believe the results will help to build understanding and facilitate collaboration between traditional healers and more mainstream health practitioners. Canada as a nation is becoming increasingly multicultural; it is therefore important for healthcare practitioners to become familiar with, and to respect, indigenous healing practices. Such an understanding will equip practitioners to consult and collaborate with traditional healers, and to help their clients connect with these healers when appropriate.

A Social Work Web Site for Knowledge Creation: Social Vulnerability and Public Space - This SSHRC funded research project will develop a social work website for the purpose of generating and creating knowledge by using a humanities and arts-informed approach to website construction. It will bring together texts and images as sources of understanding. The thematic focus of the website is on social vulnerability and public space. The target audience of the website is social work academics, practitioners, policy makers and students. This work is lead by [Adrienne Chambon](#) with co-investigators Ernie Lightman and [Elizabeth Legge](#).

Tayinat Archaeological Project - The Ta'yinat Archaeological Project's primary aim is to assemble archaeological data from the central settlement at Tell Ta'yinat of a succession of prominent, historically-attested Bronze and Iron Age polities for comparison with existing data sets from comparable contexts (e.g. domestic, residential, administrative, or public) at rural village sites in the region. This explicitly regional approach, still relatively rare in Near Eastern Archaeology, is designed to facilitate multiple levels of analysis, and to produce the multivariate data needed to engage in more systematic investigations of the complex social, economic and political institutions developed by the first urban communities to emerge in this part of the world. This project is directed by [Timothy Harrison](#). [More](#)

Traditional Knowledge and Environmental Practice in Ontario – [Deborah McGregor](#) regularly researches and writes on the issue of Traditional Knowledge and its applicability to contemporary environmental problems. Her article **Linking Traditional Knowledge and Environmental Practice in Ontario** is broadly indicative of this work: Beginning in the late 1980s with the release of *Our Common Future* by the World Commission on Environment and Development, followed by the development of international accords such as the 1992 *Convention on Biological Diversity*, international pressure to resolve Indigenous rights issues has been steadily mounting. Successive Canadian governments have been striving increasingly to recognize and incorporate Aboriginal traditional knowledge into resource management planning. Following more than a decade of such efforts, the question of how to achieve such incorporation appropriately remains inadequately answered. This essay contributes to the resolution of this issue by first clarifying some key differences between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal definitions of "traditional knowledge." Then, three Ontario case studies are briefly described that highlight the most and least successful aspects of previous undertakings. Among the lessons learned are the need to value traditional knowledge on a par with Western science while recognizing the particular capabilities of each system, and the requirement that Aboriginal peoples and their knowledge participate on a mutually respectful basis.

TEACHING IN SOCIAL INNOVATION

There are a wide variety of graduate programs for graduate students at the U of T for those wishing to pursue further study in the social sciences. Over the past few years the university has added significant infrastructure to expand graduate programs. Examples include: the Munk School of Global Affairs, the J. Rotman School of Management and the School of Public Policy and Governance.

Listed below are the links to all the relevant schools that house graduate (Masters and PhD) programs in the social sciences. The University of Toronto is well placed to offer world class graduate teaching relevant to the globe's coming challenges.

Graduate Programs with Relevance

[Adult Education and Counselling Psychology](#)
[Anthropology](#)
[Architecture, Landscape, and Design](#)
[Criminology](#)
[East Asian Studies](#)
[Economics](#)
[Educational Administration](#)
[European, Russian, and Eurasian Studies](#)
[Financial Economics](#)
[Geography](#)
[Global Affairs](#)
[Higher Education](#)

[Human Development and Applied Psychology](#)
[Industrial Relations & Human Resources](#)
[Information](#)
[Law](#)
[Management](#)
[Management & Professional Accounting](#)
[Political Science](#)
[Public Policy & Governance](#)
[Social Work](#)
[Sociology](#)
[Sociology and Equity Studies in Education](#)
[Women & Gender Studies](#)

Collaborative Graduate Programs with Relevance

[Addiction Studies \(CoPAS\)](#)
[Asia-Pacific Studies](#)
[Community Development](#)
[Comparative, International and Development](#)
[Education](#)
[Diaspora and Transnational Studies](#)
[Dynamics of Global Change](#)
[Educational Policy](#)
[Ethnic & Pluralism Studies](#)

[International Relations](#)
[Jewish Studies](#)
[Knowledge Media Design](#)
[Management and Economics](#)
[Sexual Diversity Studies](#)
[South Asian Studies](#)
[Women and Gender Studies](#)
[Workplace Learning & Social Change](#)

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