SOCIOLOGY 6630 Natural Resources and Social Development Fall 2017

Professor: Courtney Flint Class Time: Tuesdays 1:30 - 4:00

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Office Hours: Thursdays 1:30 to 3:00 pm or by appointment

Course Description

This graduate level course is an exploration of Natural Resource Sociology. In our investigation of relationships between society and natural resources, we will review key concepts such as dependency, community, risk, and place as well as empirical investigations of the social dynamics of natural resources, including forest, energy, and water resources. Our primary focus will be on research based in the US, but international perspectives will be discussed periodically. We will draw mostly on work by sociologists, but will also include other disciplinary and beyond-disciplinary perspectives at times. This course is meant to complement other graduate course offerings in sociology (particularly environmental and community sociology) as well as those in natural resource management and related topics offered elsewhere at USU.

Course Objectives

Important Disclaimer! The readings for this course are not meant to be exhaustive or fully representative of the research literature on natural resource sociology or related fields. I urge you to spend considerable time thinking about how you would arrange these pieces (and what else you would include) based on how you see their collective assemblage.

The primary learning objectives for this course are as follows:

- 1) Develop ability to parsimoniously synthesize literature in verbal and written form;
- 2) Develop competency in articulating the social dynamics of natural resources, particularly tracking core concepts and their empirical manifestations articulated by multiple generations of researchers;
- 3) Compare methodological techniques used to investigate social dynamics of natural resources;
- 4) Explore roles played by social scientists in the understanding, management, and governance of natural resources; and
- 5) Work collaboratively with other students in meaningful and respectful ways.

Course Structure, Expectations, and Grades

This course is an advanced graduate seminar based on outside class preparation and work as well as in-depth group discussion in which all participants are expected to contribute equally. **My role** is to provide structure to the course, select core readings, provide some background and facilitate class discussion and the free expression and exchange of ideas. **Your role** is to be an active participant in the seminar and to fully engage in synthesis of course material through written assignments. It is expected that you will work diligently to engage the material, develop your own synthetic views on how the material fits together logically (or how it does not). Expectations are outlined below:

Expectation #1. Students are expected to carefully and thoroughly read all assigned material <u>before each class meeting</u> and be prepared to discuss the readings fully and respectfully.

Expectation #2. Students are expected to add at least ONE additional reading to each set of readings that helps bridge gaps or allows for a more in-depth exploration. Students should come to class prepared to succinctly describe this additional piece to the group (and make it available to others through a course Box folder).

Expectation #3. For the nine weeks when synthesis papers are due, *students are expected to write a 2-3 page synthesis (NOT a summary) of the week's reading material (including additional reading).* No more than 3 pages are allowed and papers should be in Times New Roman font 12, double-spaced, with at least 1-inch margins. Late papers will not be accepted. The option is open to you to re-write papers for additional consideration.

Expectation #4. On October 17th, *students are expected to submit a one-page tentative proposal for your term paper*. This proposal should include an overview of the proposed topic, a rough outline of possible sections of the paper, and a short initial list of references you intend to draw upon.

Expectation #5. At the end of the reading/synthesis section of the course, students are expected to produce a 8-12 page (+ references) term paper reviewing and synthesizing the diverse literature on social dynamics of natural resources. No late papers will be accepted. The essence of these term papers will be presented to the class in a 12 minute presentation guided by visuals via PowerPoint or other similar mechanism.

Expectation #6. Students are expected to share their draft term paper with me and one other student by November 21. Earlier drafts are encouraged.

Expectation #7. Each student will review another student's paper and provide a written response by November 28 Earlier reviews are encouraged, particularly for those students who will present on November 28th.

Grades will be determined based on the following allocation of emphasis:

Expectations 1 & 2 (Preparedness and Participation)	10%
Expectation 3 (9 Synthesis Papers)	45%
Expectation 4 (Draft Paper Proposal)	5%
Expectations 5 (Term Paper, including Presentation)	30%
Expectations 6 & 7 (Sharing Paper and Term Paper Review for another student)	10%

Course Policies

Incompletes

I do not give incomplete grades for students who fail to complete assignments or who wish to avoid an unsatisfactory course grade. University policy states that incomplete grades are to be assigned only in those instances when "a student may be unable to complete all of the work in a course due to extenuating circumstances, but not due to poor performance." Moreover, the implied contract between student and instructor calls for the instructor to organize a course that can be completed during the semester it is scheduled, and for the student to complete course work during that same period of time. The bottom line, therefore, is that you should plan to get everything done by the scheduled due dates. If you have questions about readings, lectures, or other matters that cannot be dealt with in the context of class discussions, please arrange to see me during office hours. If you cannot see me during the scheduled office hours, I will be happy to make an appointment at some other mutually convenient time.

Academic Dishonesty

Acts of academic dishonesty (i.e. cheating, falsification, plagiarism) will not be tolerated in this class. I will follow University guidelines regarding my academic dishonesty policy (details can be found in Article V and Article VI of the *Code of Policies and Procedures for Students at Utah State University*). Although you may work

together on all types of assignments in this course, under no circumstances should all or any part of an assignment be copied from someone else's work. All assignments must be your own work. Be aware that all written assignments must reflect your own original work and cannot duplicate material from papers you have written for other courses you have taken (or are taking) for credit. If you directly quote or use strong paraphrasing from the work of another author, you must use correct citations to attribute the source of the material. Any evidence of plagiarism or of "recycling" papers that have been submitted for another class (at USU or elsewhere) will result in assignment of an "F" for this course; I will also provide a full report to the Graduate School for further University disciplinary action.

Students with Disabilities

The Department of Sociology, Social Work and Anthropology is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, and to cooperation with the USU Disability Resource Center. If you have a documented disability and need reasonable accommodation to participate in this class, please visit with the instructor immediately and we can arrange the necessary accommodation. The disability must be documented by the Disability Resource Center. Course materials may be requested in alternative formats.

Readings

All required core readings will be provided via Canvas. For each of the reading weeks, students will need to find their own additional reading and make it available to everyone in the class. A box folder will be created for this purpose and shared with all students.

Course Schedule

August 29: Course Overview & Introductions

Reading Strategies

September 5: Natural Resource vs. Environmental Sociology

No Paper Due

Required Readings:

Buttel, F. 2002. Environmental sociology and the sociology of natural resources: Institutional histories and intellectual legacies. *Society and Natural Resources* 15(3):205-211.

Field, D.R., A.E. Luloff, and R.S. Krannich. 2002. Revisiting the origins of and distinctions between natural resource sociology and environmental sociology. *Society and Natural Resources* 15(3):213-227.

Freudenburg, W. 2002. Navel warfare? The best of minds, the worst of minds, and the dangers of misplaced concreteness. *Society and Natural Resources* 15:229-237.

Merton, R.K. 1968. On sociological theories of the middle range. In *Social Theory and Social Structure*, R.K. Merton, 39-72 New York: The Free Press. (**Note: Just try to get the gist of this, not details.)

Qin, H. and C.G. Flint. 2009. Toward a transdisciplinary environmental and resource sociology in China. *Society and Natural Resources* 23(11):1123-1131.

Additional Reading Guidance: Perhaps a piece on your own discipline or field if not sociology. Otherwise, pick up on a thread inspired by assigned reading(s) and explore further.

September 12: Dependency

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Frank, A.G. 1966. The development of underdevelopment. *Monthly Review* 18:17-31.

Freudenburg, W.R. 1992. Addictive economies: Extractive industries and vulnerable localities in a changing world economy. *Rural Sociology*. 57(3):305-332.

Freudenburg, W.R. and R. Gramling. 1994. Natural resources and rural poverty: A closer look. *Society & Natural Resources* 7(1):5-22.

Krannich, R.S., B. Gentry, A.E. Luloff, and P.G. Robertson. 2014. Resource dependency in rural America: Continuities and change. In *Rural America in a Globalizing World: Problems and Prospects for the 2010s*, ed. C. Bailey, L. Jensen, E. Ransom, 208-225. Morgantown, WV: West Virginia University Press.

Marshall, N.A., D.M. Fenton, P.A. Marshall, and S.G. Sutton. 2007. How resource dependency can influence social resilience within a primary resource industry. *Rural Sociology* 72(3):359-390.

Peluso, N.L., C.R. Humphrey, and L.P. Fortman. 1994. The rock, the beach, and the tidal pool: People and poverty in natural resource-dependent areas. *Society and Natural Resources* 7(1):23-38.

Stedman, R.C., J.R. Parkins, and T.M. Beckley. 2004. Resource dependence and community well-being in rural Canada. Rural Sociology 69(2):213-234.

Additional Reading Guidance: There are many classic and recent articles related to natural resource dependency. If you are particularly interested in this topic, see Rick Krannich for suggestions.

September 19: Community & Risk

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Clarke, H.E. and B. Mayer. 2017. Community recovery following the *Deepwater Horizon* Oil Spill: Toward a theory of cultural resilience. Society & Natural Resources 30(2):129-144.

Flint, C.G. and A.E. Luloff. 2005. Natural resource-based communities, risk, and disaster: an intersection of theories. Society and Natural Resources 18(5): 671–685

Gregory, R.S. and T.A. Satterfield. 2002. Beyond perception: The experience of risk and stigma in community contexts. *Risk Analysis* 22(2):347-358.

Meinzen-Dick, R. and M. Zwarteveen. 2001. Gender dimensions of community resource management. In *Communities and the Environment: Ethnicity, Gender, and the State in Community-Based Conservation*, eds. A. Agrawal and C.C. Gibson, 63-88. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.

Paveglio, T.B., A.D. Boyd, and M.S. Carroll. 2016. Re-conceptualizing community in risk research. *Journal of Risk Research* 20(7):931-951.

Theodori, G.L. 2005. Community and community development in resource-based areas: Operational definitions rooted in an interactional perspective. *Society and Natural Resources* 18(7):661-669.

September 26: Place and Social Constructions of Nature/Landscapes

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Brehm, J.M., B.W. Eisenhauer, R.S. Krannich. 2006. Community attachments as predictors of local environmental concern: The case for multiple dimensions of attachment. *American Behavioral Scientist* 50(2):142-165.

Cheng, A.S., L.E. Kruger and S.E. Daniels. 2003. "Place" as an integrating concept in natural resource politics: Propositions for a social science research agenda. *Society and Natural Resources* 16(2):87-104.

Freudenburg, W.R., S. Frickel, and R. Gramling. 1995. Beyond the nature/society divide: Learning to think about a mountain. *Sociological Forum* 10(3): 361-392.

Greider, T. and L. Garkovich. 1994. Landscapes: The social construction of nature and the environment. Rural Sociology 59(1):1-24.

Hamilton, L.C., J. Hartter, T.G. Safford, and F.R. Stevens. 2014. Rural environmental concern: Effects of position, partisanship, and place. Rural Sociology 79(2)257-281.

Stedman, R.C. 2003. Is it really just a social construction? The contribution of the physical environment to sense of place. *Society and Natural Resources* 16(8):671-685.

Solymosi, K. 2011. Landscape perception in marginalized regions of Europe: The outsiders' view. *Nature and Culture* 6(1):64-90.

Wulfhorst, J.D., N. Rimbey, and T. Darden. 2006. Sharing the rangelands, competing for sense of place. *The American Behavioral Scientist* 50(2):166-186.

Additional Reading Guidance: There is no shortage of literature on "place". I suggest finding connections to natural resource issues might be useful to staying within the bounds of this class.

October 3: Amenity Communities

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Abrams, J. and J.C. Bliss. 2013. Amenity landownership, land use change, and the re-creation of "working landscapes". *Society and Natural Resources* 26(7):845-859.

Krannich, R.S., A.E. Luloff, and D.R. Field. 2011. Ch. 2 Putting rural community change in perspective. and Ch 3. A sociodemographic portrait of the Intermountain West. In *People, Places and Landscapes*, 9-43. New York: Springer.

Matarrita-Cascante, D., A. Sene-Harper, and G. Stocks. 2015. International amenity migration: Examining environmental behaviors and influences of amenity migrants and local residents in a rural community. *Journal of Rural Studies* 38:1-11.

Smith, M.D. and R.S. Krannich. 2000. "Culture clash" revisited: Newcomer and longer-term residents' attitudes toward land use, development, and environmental issues in rural communities in the Rocky Mountain West. Rural Sociology 65(3):396-421.

Ulrich-Schad, J.D. and H. Qin. 2017. Culture clash? Predictors of views on amenity-led development and community involvement in rural recreation counties. *Rural Sociology* doi:10.1111/ruso.12165

Winkler, R. 2012. Living on lakes: Segregated communities and inequality in a natural amenity destination. *The Sociological Quarterly* 54:105-129.

Winkler, R., D.R. Field, A.E. Luloff, R.S. Krannich and T. Williams. 2007. Social landscapes of the Inter-Mountain West: A comparison of 'Old West' and 'New West' communities. *Rural Sociology* 72(3):478-501.

Additional Reading Guidance: This has been and continues to be a major domain of research in natural resource sociology (and other fields). Each of the authors on this reading list have written other key pieces and there are other leaders in the field as well.

October 10: Social Dynamics of Forests

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Andersson, K. and A. Agrawal. 2011. Inequalities, institutions, and forest commons. *Global Environmental Change*. 21:866-875.

Beckley, T.M. 1998. The nestedness of forest dependence: A conceptual framework and empirical exploration. *Society and Natural Resources* 11:101-120.

Bliss, J.C. and C. Bailey. 2005. Pulp, paper, and poverty: Forest-based rural development in Alabama, 1950-2000. In *Communities and Forests: Where People Meet the Land*, eds. R.G. Lee and D.R. Field, 138-158. Corvallis: Oregon State University Press.

Carroll, M. and T. Paveglio. 2016. Using community archetypes to better understand differential community adaptation to wildfire risk. *Philosophical Transactions B* 371: 20150344. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2015.0344.

Flint, C.G. and A.E. Luloff. 2007. Community activeness in response to forest disturbance in Alaska. *Society and Natural Resources* 20(5):431-450.

Flint, C.G., H. Qin, and J.P. Ganning. 2012. Linking local perceptions to the biophysical and amenity contexts of forest disturbance in Colorado. *Environmental Management* 49:553-569.

Paveglio, T.B., M.S. Carroll, T.E. Hall, and H. Brenkert-Smith. 2015. 'Put the wet stuff on the hot stuff': The legacy and drivers surrounding wildfire suppression. *Journal of Rural Studies*. 41:72-81.

Additional Reading Guidance: See me to discuss if desired.

October 17: Social Dynamics of Energy I: Conventional Energy

Synthesis Paper & Term Paper Proposal Due

Required Readings:

Brown, R.B., S.F. Dorius. R.S. Krannich. 2005. The boom-bust-recovery cycle: Dynamics of change in community satisfaction and social integration in Delta, Utah. *Rural Sociology* 70(1):28-49.

Dorow, S. and S. O'Shaughnessy. 2013. Fort McMurray, Wood Buffalo, and the oil/tar sands: Revisiting the sociology of community" Introduction to the special issue. Canadian Journal of Sociology 38(2):121-140.

Greenberg, P. 2017. Disproportionality and resource-based environmental inequality: An analysis of neighborhood proximity to coal impoundments in Appalachia. *Rural Sociology* 82(1):149-178.

Labao, L., M. Zhou, M. Partridge, and M. Betz. 2016. Poverty, place, and coal employment across Appalachia and the United States in a new economic era. *Rural Sociology* 81(3):343-386.

Smith, M.D., R.S. Krannich, and L.M. Hunter. 2001. Growth, decline, stability, and disruption: A longitudinal analysis of social well-being in four western rural communities. *Rural Sociology* 66(3):425-450.

Wilkinson, K.P., J.G. Thompson, R.R. Reynolds, and L.M. Ostresh. 1982. Local social disruption and western energy development. *Pacific Sociological Review* 25(3):275-296

Additional Reading Guidance: If interested in exploring past research and debates on boomtowns, consider the full exchange related to the Wilkinson et al. 1982 review found at http://www.jstor.org.dist.lib.usu.edu/stable/i260144.

October 24: Social Dynamics of Energy II: Contemporary/Unconventional Energy Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Jacquet, J.B. 2014. Review of risks to communities from shale energy development. *Environmental Science & Technology*. 48:8321-8333.

Jacquet, J.B. and R.C. Stedman. 2013. Perceived impacts from wind farm and natural gas development in Northern Pennsylvania. Rural Sociology 78(4):450-472.

Krannich, R.S., P.G. Robertson, and S.K. Olson. 2014. Renewable energy in the United States: Trends, prospects, and implications for rural development. In *Our Energy Future: Socioeconomic Implications and Policy Options for Rural America*, ed., D.E. Albrecht, 125-146. New York: Routledge.

Malin, S.A. and K.T. DeMaster. 2016. A devil's bargain: Rural environmental injustices and hydraulic fracturing on Pennsylvania's farms. *Journal of Rural Studies* 47:278-290.

Olson-Hazboun, S.K., R.S. Krannich, and P.G. Robertson. 2016. Public views on renewable energy in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States: Distinct attitudes, exposure, and other key predictors of wind energy. *Energy Research & Social Science* 21:167-179.

Perry, S.L. 2012. Development, land use, and collective trauma: The Marcellus Shale gas boom in rural Pennsylvania. *Culture, Agriculture, Food and Environment* 34(1):81-92.

Additional Reading Guidance: It's possible that another piece by Shawn Olson-Hazboun and others may be available by the time we reach this week (qualitative piece on wind power issues, etc.). Happy to discuss options.

October 31: Social Dynamics of Water

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Cortese, C. F. 2003. Conflicting uses of the river: Anticipated threats to the resource. *Society and Natural Resources* 16(1):1-18.

Eisenhauer, B.W., J.M. Brehm, N. Stevenson, and J. Peterson. 2016. Changing homeowners' lawn care behavior to reduce nutrient runoff. *Society and Natural Resources* 29(2):329-344.

Flint CG, X Dai, D Jackson-Smith, J Endter-Wada, SK Yeo, R Hale, MK Dolan. 2017. Social and geographic contexts of water concerns in Utah. Society & Natural Resources 30(8):885-902. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08941920.2016.1264653.

Freeman, D.M. 2000. Wicked water problems: Sociology and local water organizations in addressing water resources policy. *Journal of the American Water Resources Association* 36(3):483-491.

Gasteyer, S.P., J. Lai, B. Tucker, J. Carrera, J. Moss. 2016. Basics inequality: Race and access to complete plumbing facilities in the United States. *Du Bois Review* 13(2):305-325.

Morton, L.W. 2008. The role of civic structure in achieving performance-based watershed management. *Society and Natural Resources* 21(9):751-766.

Stedman, R., B. Lee, K. Brasier, J.L. Weigle, and F. Higdon. 2009. Cleaning up water? Or building rural community? Community watershed organizations in Pennsylvania. *Rural Sociology* 74(2):178-200.

Additional Reading Guidance: Lots of work on water from many disciplinary orientations. Students from other disciplines may want to find something from their field to compare to the sociological orientations. Alternatively, perhaps an international perspective?

November 7: Stakeholders, Collaboration & Conflict

Synthesis Paper Due

Required Readings:

Caine, K.J. 2013. Logic of land and power: The social transformation of northern natural resource management. In *Social Transformation in Rural Canada: Community, Cultures, and Collective Action*, eds. J.R. Parkins and M.G. Reed, 169-188. Vancouver: UBC Press.

Daniels, S.E. and G.B. Walker. 2012. Lessons from the trenches: Twenty years of using systems thinking in natural resource conflict situations. *Systems Research and Behavioral Science* 29:104-115.

Dietz, T. E. Ostrom, and P.C. Stern. 2003. The struggle to govern the commons. Science 302:1907-1912.

Flint, C.G. 2013. Conservation connecting multiple scales of place. In *Place-Based Conservation: Perspectives from the Social Sciences* eds. W.P. Stewart, D.R. Williams, and L.E. Kruger, 35-44. New York: Springer.

Margerum, R.D. 2007. Overcoming locally based collaboration constraints. *Society & Natural Resources* 20(2):135-152.

Prell, C., K. Hubacek, and M. Reed. 2009. Stakeholder analysis and social network analysis in natural resource management. *Society and Natural Resources* 22(6):501-518.

Wyborn, C., L. Yung, D. Murphy, and D.R. Williams. 2015. Situating adaptation: How governance challenges and perceptions of uncertainty influence adaptation in the Rocky Mountains. *Regional Environmental Change*. 15:669-682

November 14: Interdisciplinarity

Integrating Environmental Social Science with Government & Other Sciences No Paper Due

Required Readings:

David, M.B., C.G. Flint, L.E. Gentry, M.K. Dolan, G.F. Czapar, R.A. Cooke, and T. Lavaire. 2014. Navigating the socio-bio-geo-chemistry and engineering of nitrogen management in two Illinois tile-drained watersheds. *Journal of Environmental Quality* 44(2):368.381.

Flint, C.G. and N. Krogman. 2007. Maverick rural sociologists: Blazing trails in interdisciplinary departments. *The Rural Sociologist* 27(2):44-47.

Freudenburg, W.R. and R. Gramling. 2002. Scientific expertise and natural resource decisions: Social science participation on interdisciplinary scientific committees. *Social Science Quarterly* 83(1):119-136.

Heck, N., R.C. Stedman, and M. Gaden. 2015. The integration of social science information into Great Lakes fishery management: Opportunities and challenges. *Fisheries Research* 167:30-37.

Hicks, C.C., A. Levine, A. Agrawal, et al. 2016. Engage key social concepts for sustainability. Science 352(6281):38-40.

Palmer, M.A. 2012. Socioenvironmental sustainability and actionable science. BioScience 62(1):5-6.

Strang, V. 2009. Integrating the social and natural sciences in environmental research: A discussion paper. *Environment, Development and Sustainability* 11:1-18.

Victor, D.G. 2015. Embed the social sciences in climate policy. *Nature* 520:27-29.

November 21: No Class

Draft Papers Due to Prof. Flint and Peer Student for Review

November 28: Presentations

Peer Reviews Due (Please try to provide feedback earlier for 11/28 presenters)

December 5: Presentations

December 12: Final Term Paper Due