Student Presentations:

Do monkeys understand knowledge and ignorance?

Daniel J. Horschler\textsuperscript{1,2}, Laurie R. Santos\textsuperscript{3}, and Evan L. Maclean\textsuperscript{1,2,4}.

Abstract

Whether, and to what extent, animals understand the mental states of others is a longstanding question in comparative cognition. Researchers have proposed that non-human primates form “awareness relations” to link objectively true information to other minds, as opposed to human-like representational relations tracking ignorance or belief states. We present the first test of this hypothesis by examining when monkeys’ understanding of others’ knowledge falters. Rhesus macaques watched an agent observe fruit being hidden in one of two boxes. While the agent’s view was occluded, either the fruit or its box was spatially manipulated. Monkeys looked significantly longer when the agent reached incorrectly after only the box’s movement, suggesting that monkeys did not expect the agent to know the fruit’s location after it was manipulated. Our findings support the hypothesis that monkeys represent others’ knowledge using awareness relations which are disrupted by arbitrary manipulation of a target object.

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Beyond the Tomb and Relic: Video Games as Artifact and Culture for the Representations of Archaeology in Popular Culture

Matt Winter

Abstract
Video gaming has received far less scholarly attention than other popular culture genres such as music, film, and literature. Critical examination of video games’ representations of archaeology yields promising avenues for scholarship and active engagement between academics and the public. This paper explores several interconnected ideas: 1) the consideration of gamers as active agents in historical but artificial landscapes and their relationship to practice theory; 2) the role of archaeologists in functioning as advocates for archaeology and cultural heritage; and 3) the potentiality of video games as avenues for popular pedagogy. I highlight the intersections between archaeological and anthropological practices in both video gaming and games as an artifact, environment, and a culture, one in which scholars can use to interact with the past digitally and simultaneously reach a modern audience.

The Precarious Life of TBI: The Importance of Social Interactions in the Daily Lives of TBI Survivors in the US

Austin Duncan

Abstract
Precarity is a fundamental feature of the urban poor in today’s urban landscapes. The same is also experienced by those disabled by Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBIs), among whom multiple public health studies have shown high rates of poverty, social isolation, and homelessness. In this paper, I argue that the precarity inherent in survivors’ daily lives is much more than a bodily matter. It is fundamentally social, as survivors’ lives and well-being depend on the interactions that they have with others. Based on ethnographic fieldwork I conducted in Seattle, Washington, I explore how survivors’ social interactions help to explain
these social outcomes. Informants asserted that their families and friends abandon them or otherwise fail to help when asked. This included help with quotidian and necessary tasks of paying bills, buying groceries, and keeping track of vital appointments. Without assistance, such matters could “fall through the cracks” of survivors’ complex daily lives, enhancing the precarity they face.

Iraqi Ezidi Survivors and the Making of the "Ideal" Refugee

Allison Stuewe

Abstract
Most of the world’s Iraqi Ezidis – adherents of an ancient monotheistic faith – now live abroad as refugees mostly in the United States, Canada, and Western Europe as a result of the August 2014 Sinjar genocide at the hands of ISIS. Despite the small size of the Ezidi refugee community, perhaps as many as 800,000 people, it has garnered significant attention in the recent global refugee crisis. This paper will consider (a) how aspects of the Iraqi Ezidi refugee community have been highlighted in the construction of an "ideal refugee" discourse, (b) how these same aspects are continuing sources of trauma in daily life for many Iraqi Ezidi refugees, and (c) how the conjunction of these two realities has resulted in tension within the Iraqi Ezidi refugee community about how to best preserve the Ezidi religion and culture.

Making a Workplace in the Globalized Political Economy: Greenhouse Production in Western Turkey

Ziya Kaya

Abstract
Since the 1980s, Turkish state policies have encouraged the intensification of global market rationality in agriculture. Recent studies have highlighted resilience or resistance strategies demonstrated by small-scale farmers in the face of volatile market conditions. In this paper, I will rather go beyond these celebrated entrepreneurial strategies and point to moral
economic practices including affective relations and moral obligations among humans and non-humans. Drawing on an ethnographic research in a family-owned greenhouse that produces vegetables for the domestic market in a village in western Turkey, I explore that these affective relations and moral obligations are “unstable” and “fluid” (Fassin 2009), and they are not means of resistance against and resilience to the volatile market conditions. Instead, they constitute and maintain the greenhouse as a workplace that is part of the globalized market economy, and provide the ground for the negotiation and perpetuation of exploitation in the workplace.

**Regenerating Lebanon: Changing Environmental Infrastructures in Beirut**

**Rachel Rosenbaum**

**Abstract**

I will present my ongoing applied research with Recycle Lebanon for a pitch as a finalist for the Environment & Society Fellowship Program. The fellowship will help facilitate my dissertation research on infrastructural politics in Beirut and the construction of an online platform and application called Regenerate Lebanon with my local partners. Regenerate Lebanon will be an online, open-access national mapping of data regarding the circular economy and infrastructure in Lebanon where multiple stakeholders can obtain knowledge and research ongoing efforts for circular living. In this pitch, I will present on the project partners and local stakeholders, the work proposed for the fellowship period, how we work together as researcher and practitioners, and the usefulness of the project’s expected outcomes.

**Evaluation Panel:** Dr. Diane Austin, Dr. Ivy Pike, and Dr. Lars Fogelin.