

## HAITIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION REPORT ON MEMBER SURVEY

Draft – June 9, 2018

The H.S.A. is celebrating 30 years since our inception! This is a significant milestone. H.S.A. is in transition, moving the office to the University of California, Santa Barbara. This transition presented an opportunity to reach out to the membership to find out from members how best to serve your needs as we continue to meet challenges in the years to come.

As part of this period of transition, past President Carolle Charles initiated a review of the organization's bylaws and other practices. On the surface, discussing bylaws might not be the most interesting activity. However, bylaws are the roadmap of any organization's governance. This transition period is an opportunity to take a critical look at ourselves and the future.

This period of transition is also occurring during an intense period of retrenchment and changes to the public university system in the U.S., with tenure track jobs becoming scarcer – not to mention funding for travel – while at the same time expectations for scholarly productivity continue to rise, becoming more competitive. These pressures are affecting all scholarly organizations, and particularly smaller, more focused ones like ours, especially since membership dues and conference registration fees represent the vast majority of H.S.A. budgetary contributions.

Fully aware of the pressures to our small but dedicated membership, including students, independent scholars and those working outside universities, the bylaws committee and the board have been debating issues of organizational longevity, continued success,

## ASOSYASYON ETID AYISYEN RAPÒ SOU KESYONÈ POU MANM NOU YO

Bouyon – 9 jen 2018

Asosyasyon Etid Ayisyen (H.S.A. nan sig anglè) ap komemore 30 lane depi nou fonde! Sa se yon evènman enpòtan. H.S.A. an plen tranzisyon; li enstale nouvo biwo li nan Inivèsite Kalifòni, Santa Barbara. Se te yon opòtinite pou tcheke manm yo pou mande yo kisa ki pi bon fason pou nou sèvi nou pandan n ap kontinye leve defi nan lane k ap vini yo.

Yon pati nan tranzisyon sa a se lè ansyen Prezidan, Carolle Charles, te koumanse yon analiz dokiman estati ak règ entèn (“bylaws” ann angle) epi lòt pratik òganizasyon an. Nan premye kout je, pale sou bylaws/règ entèn pa parèt twò enteresan. Men, bylaws/règ entèn yo se chapant pou gouvènans nenpòt òganizasyon. Etap tranzisyon sa a se yon opòtinite pou fè yon bon jan refleksyon pou gade tèt nou nan glas epi gade pi devan nan lavni a.

Epitou, etap tranzisyon sa a ap fèt nan yon etap fewòs nan restriktirasyon ak afeblisman nan sistèm inivèsite piblik Ozetazini, kote pòs pwofese a plen tan ap diminye seryèzman – ansanm ak lajan pou vwayaje – menm lè nòm pou piblikasyon yo ap miltipliye. Presyon sa yo ap afekte tout òganizasyon akademik, sitou sa k pi piti ak espesyalize tankou nou menm, HSA, sitou lè kotizasyon manm epi fre enskripsyon pou kòlòk la reprezante pi fò bidje anyèl nou.

Nou konsyan presyon sa yo ki sou manm nou yo (ki pa anpil men ki devwe) ki gen ladan etidyan ak kèk manm ki pa travay pou yon inivèsite. Se kon sa komite Bylaws la ak Konsèy Administrasyon an ap debat koze òganizasyon nou tankou pi bon pratik epi siksè

and best practices. As a scholarly organization, it was expected that we would have disagreement; we encountered many issues for which we could not come to a consensus position.

In addition, the board knows that our continued success and indeed *raison d'être* lies in our membership. We felt that it was important to hear from the membership, which is why the bylaws committee and board drafted a twenty-question survey that was emailed to the membership.

This report offers an analysis and discussion of the survey results. As an initiative of the bylaws committee, member input has settled ongoing debates about specific points of governance. The committee is currently in the process of offering revisions of this report to submit to the board, which will be submitting the final version to the membership for a vote.

### **Survey design**

All research has strengths and limitations. We chose an online platform, sending email invitations to the H.S.A. membership list, as the most efficient means of communication. Direct email solicitation typically has the lowest response rate for surveys. We were pleasantly surprised and heartened that the two emails netted 149 responses. The annual membership of the H.S.A. varies every year, following the attendance at the annual conference, but this sample represents at least 50% of H.S.A.'s annual membership, far exceeding the threshold typically considered valid for the direct solicitation of information.

We interpret this large survey response as a reflection of H.S.A. members' interest in and commitment to the organization. This response rate is far greater than other surveys from other scholarly associations. As such, we feel confident that the survey data, although arising

alontèm. Antanke òganizasyon akademik, nou tout konnen fòk gen deba sou kèk pwèn; akòz pèsèpsyon varye, nou jwenn plizyè koze kote nou pat kapab rive jwenn yon konsansis.

Epitou, Konsèy la okouran ke siksè alontèm nou ak rezon egzistans nou chita sou sipò manm nou yo. Nou te santi li ta enpòtan po nou tandè manm nou yo. Se poutèt sa a Komite Bylaws la te ekri yon kesyon ki gen 20 kesyon ke nou te voye bay lis manm nou yo sou imèl.

Rapò sa a ofri yon analiz ak diskisyon rezilta ankèt sa a. Gras a inisyativ sa a, repons manm yo te rezoud yon seri deba sou kèk pwèn espesifik gouvènans nou. Kounye a Komite a ap travay sou yon seri revizyon pou voye bay Konsèy la, ki pral soumèt yon vèsyon final pou manm pou vote.

### **Metodoloji ankèt la**

Tout rechèch gen fòs ak feblès. Nou te chwazi yon platfòm sou entènèt. Nou te voye yon imèl pou lis manm H.S.A., pou envite moun pou ranpli kesyonè a. Imèl se mwayen kominikasyon ki pi efikas. Youn nan pwoblèm avèk solisitasyon dirèk konsa se nòmman pa gen anpil moun ki ranpli kesyonè a. Nou te kontan, sezi, epi ankouraje paske 2 imèl sa yo te enspire 149 repons. Kantite manm H.S.A. varye chak ane, parapò ak patisipasyon nan kòlòk anyèl, men echantiyon sa a reprezante omwen 50% manm anyèl H.S.A. Sa se pi plis pase pousantaj ki nòmman konsidere kòm valid pou nonm repons nan solisitasyon dirèk.

Nou entèprete gwo repons kesyonè a kòm yon refleksyon enterè ak devouman manm H.S.A. pou òganizasyon an. Pousantaj repons manm sa a pi wo anpil pase sa lòt asosyasyon akademik konn jwenn nan kesyonè yo. Konsa, nou gen konfyans ke done kesyonè yo, malgre

from a convenience sample, offers useful guidance moving forward.

One of the self-imposed mandates of the survey was to not exceed 20 questions, so as not to unduly burden our members. Most questions were closed (i.e. soliciting single answer, categorical or numerical responses). Pre-selected responses were discussed at three meetings of the board, and individual board members were given the opportunity to comment. We chose a closed survey to generate statistics, which would be helpful in making decisions. However, most questions also intentionally included an opportunity for members to write comments or offer responses that we did not predict.

Questions were written in English and translated into both French and Kreyòl. At least three people vetted the translations. The decision was made to include all three languages at once, to facilitate inclusivity and maximize responses from Haitian scholars.

An email was sent to the general mailing list on March 19, 2018, with a single reminder sent out. Responses closed on April 8.

The data were downloaded to Excel, facilitating a simple frequency analysis. Further correlational analysis is possible with the data, but for the purposes of informing the board regarding the bylaws and other decisions about member participation in conferences, we did not feel it necessary to dig deeper. The open-ended responses were also copied into the Excel spreadsheet, and also analyzed, since some of the most important sights can be found in the margins. It is important to listen to and recognize opinions, especially critiques, even if such views are held by a small minority.

li sòti nan yon echantiyon de pwoksimate, bay bon jan konsèy ak oryantasyon pou pi devan.

Youn nan desizyon nou te enpoze pou tèt pa nou se te pou nou pa gen plis pase 20 kesyon, pou nou pa mete twòp chay sou do manm nou yo. Pifò kesyon yo te “fèmen” (nou mande yon grenn repons kategorik oubyen chif). Nou te diskite repons nou te chwazi pou manm ka seleksyone nan twa rankont Konsèy la, epi manm Konsèy yo te gen opòtinite pou bay dizon pa yo. Nou te chwazi yon kesyonè fèmen pou jenere chif, ki ka ede nou pran desizyon yo. Malgre sa a, nou te chwazi bay manm opòtinite pou ekri sa yo panse, nan yon fòm ouvè, nan pi fò kesyon yo. Konsa manm yo ka voye repons oubyen kòmantè nou pa t prevwa.

Nou te ekri kesyon yo ann Angle, epi nou te tradwi yo an Franse ak Kreyòl. Omwens twa moun te korije tradiksyon yo. Nou te deside pou enkli touletwa lang alafwa, pou nou ka enklisif epi pou nou ka gen pi plis repons posib ki soti kot chèchè Ayisyen yo.

Nou te voye yon imel pou lis manm nan dat 19 mas, 2018, epi yon lòt imèl rapèl. Nou te fèmen kesyonè a 8 avril.

Done yo te sovgade nan fichye Excel, ki pèmèt nou fè yon analiz frekans senp. Li toujou posib pou fè yon analiz korelasyon ak done yo, men nan objektif enfòmè Konsèy la parapò ak bylaws /estati ak règ entèn epi lòt desizyon anvè patisipasyon manm nan lòt kòlòk yo, nou pat jije l nesèsè pou fè yon analiz pi pwofon pase sa a. Repons ouvè yo te sovgade nan fichye Excel tou, epi nou te analize yo tou. Sa te nesèsè paske pafwa enfòmasyon ki pi enpòtan egziste andeyò gran liy yo, e li enpòtan pou nou tande e rekonnèt opinyon, sitou kritik, menmsi se yon ti ponyen moun ki gen pozisyon sa a.

## SURVEY RESULTS

Answers to some questions require some explanation or interpretation, particularly the member-generated qualitative data. In these cases, analysis was kept minimal, conducted by the author of this report, and as such should not be interpreted as coming from the organization or the board.

### 1. How many years have you been a member?

Mean: 8.7

Median: 6

While being careful to not read too much into this result, it is clear that H.S.A. has many long-term members. But with the mean and median being so far apart this suggests a bi-modal distribution: we have a larger share of people who have only been to one or two conferences as well as those who have been members for over two decades.

### 2. Which of the following best describes your career stage:

7	Retired	Nan retrèt
24	Full professors	Pwofesè titilè
18	Mid-career professors	Pwofesè nan mitan karye
22	Untenured professors	Pwofesè ki poko gen "tenure" – nouvo pwofesè
7	Postdocs	Pòs-doktoran
5	Recent graduate	Te fini resaman
27	Graduate students	Etidyan pòs bak
13	Nonprofit professionals	Pwofesyonnèl ONG

## REZILTA ANKÈT

Repons pou kèk kesyon merite yon eksplikasyon oubyen entèpretasyon, sitou done ouvè ke manm yo ba nou. Nan ka sa yo, nou te deside fè yon analiz leje. Se otè rapò a ki fè l. Kidonk nou pa ka entèprete l kòm pozisyon ofisyèl òganizasyon an ni Konsèy la.

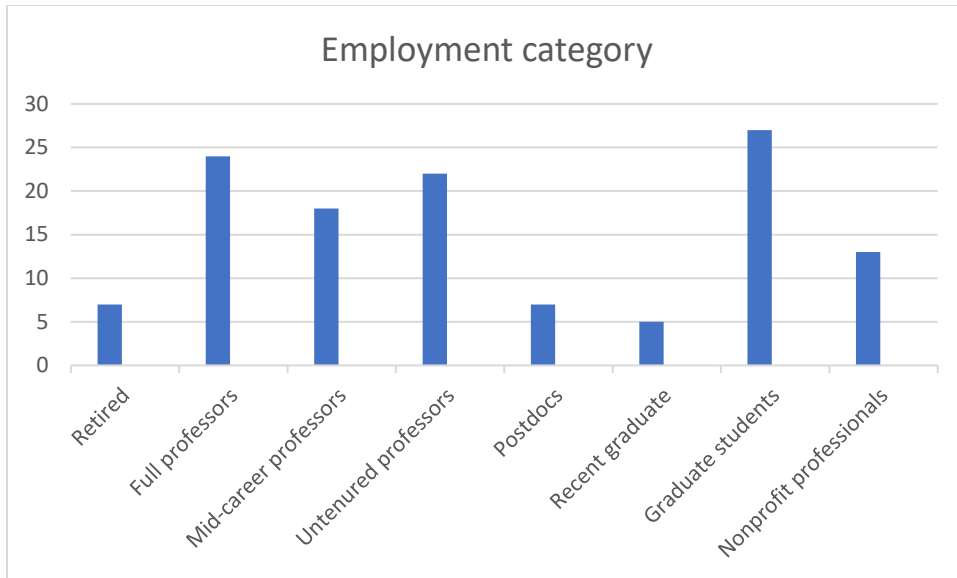
### 1. Depi konbyen ane ou se manm HSA?

Mwayenn nimerik: 8.7

Mwayenn anndan lis: 6

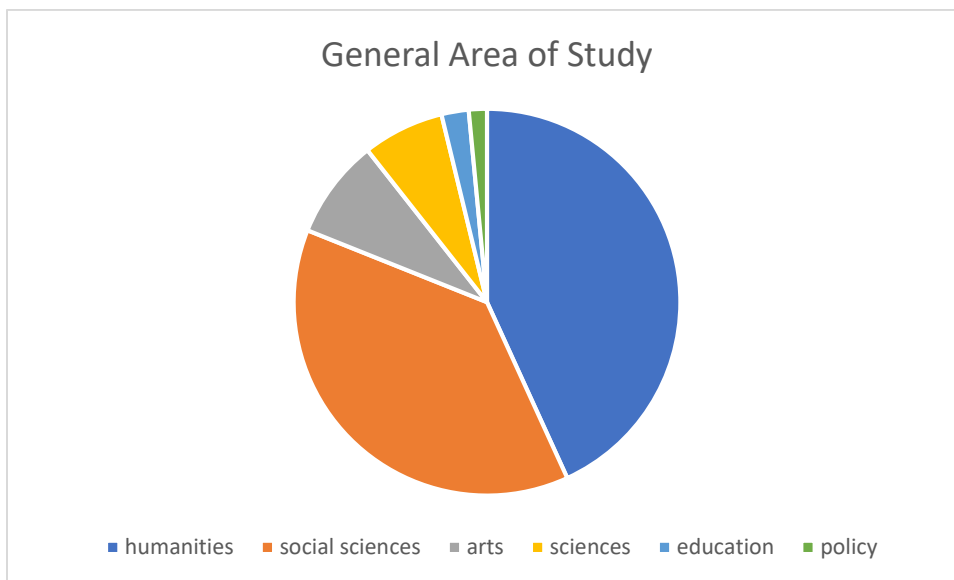
Li enpòtan pou pa fè twòp entèpretasyon done sa yo, li klè H.S.A. gen anpil manm ki manm lontan. Men, diferans ki genyen ant Mwayenn nimerik ak Mwayenn anndan lis reprezante yon siy yon distribisyon bi-pòlè: ki vle di, gen pi fò manm ki gen oubyen kèk dizenn lane oubyen 1-2 lane.

### 2. Kilès nan tit sa yo ki pi pre kote ou ye nan karyè ou kounye a?



**3. Select the following that best describes your work / Chwazi kilès nan lis sa ki pi dekri travay ou:**

57	Humanities	Imanite yo
50	Social sciences	Syans sosyal
11	Arts	Travay atistik
9	Sciences	Syans
3	Education	Edikasyon
2	Policy	Politik



Based on the responses given, members Baze sou repons nou te resevwa, imanite yo working in the humanities predominates, parèt devan, epi syans sosyal nan dezyèm

followed by social sciences. Collectively these two general areas represent almost four-fifths of our membership. This is generally consistent with other ethnic and area studies associations. Similarly with other area and ethnic studies, a challenge for H.S.A. is to remain open to people who aren't in either the humanities or social sciences, and encourage interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration. This year's conference theme is an attempt at accomplishing this goal.

pozisyon. Ansanm, 2 domenn jeneral sa yo reprezante 80% manm nou yo. Se preske menm bagay avèk lòt asosyasyon pou 'etid etnik' oubyen etid rejiyonal. Menm jan ak lòt etid etnik /rejiyonal yo, se yon defi pou H.S.A. se pou nou rete ouvè pou moun ki pa ni imanite yo ni syans sosyal yo, epi ankouraje dyalòg entè-disiplinè ak kolaborasyon. Tèm pou kòlòk ane sa a se yon jefò pou atenn objektif sa a.

**4. What other professional organizations are you a member of?**

**4. Nan ki lòt asosyasyon akademik ou manm?**

- 77 Caribbean Studies Association
- 26 Modern Language Association
- 17 American Anthropological Association
- 16 Latin American Studies Association
- 14 American Historical Association
- 13 KOSANBA
- 7 National Women's Studies Association
- 6 African Studies Association
- 6 American Studies Association
- 4 American Academy of Religion
- 3 American Association of Geographers
- 2 American Education Research Association
- 2 American Sociological Association
- 22 left blank / vid

**5. When do these associations meet?**

**5. Ki lè asosyasyon sa yo reyini?**

Almost half of the members surveyed reported belonging to the CSA, which meets at either the beginning of June or the last week in May. MLA meets early January. LASA had been meeting every 18 months, but this appears to be changing, with the end of May appearing to be the time settled (with one meeting at the end of April). AHA meets in early January. KOSANBA does not have an annual meeting, and held its last conference concurrently with H.S.A.

Preske yon mwatye manm ki reponn ak kesyonè yo rapòte yo se yon manm CSA tou, ki reyini oubyen kòmansman mwa jen oubyen fen mwa me. MLA reyini nan kòmansman janvyè. LASA te reyini chak 18 mwa, men aparaman sa te koumanse chanje. Aparaman kòlòk yo òganize nan fen mwa me (youn kòlòk resan te òganize nan fen mwa avril). AHA reyini nan kòmansman mwa janvyè. KOSANBA pa gen yon kòlòk anyèl, men li te òganize denye kòlòk ansanm avèk H.S.A.

Three associations have their annual conferences in November: the American

Twa asosyasyon gen kòlòk anyèl yo an novanm: Asosyasyon Antwopoloji Ameriken,

Anthropological Association, the National Women's Studies Association, and the American Studies Association (which sometimes meets in October). For example, this year's H.S.A. conflicts with NWSA and ASA, who are holding their annual conferences conjointly. This forces members to have to choose which conference they will attend.

In previous years, H.S.A. meetings were held in October. The conference was pushed back to November in 2008 to avoid the hurricane season in Haiti, which proved prescient given four hurricanes that made landfall that season. Given that November is a crowded month for scholarly conferences, it might be time to return to meeting in October, at least for those years that H.S.A. does not convene in Haiti.

**6. How would you prioritize your membership in H.S.A. compared to the other association you belong to?**

72 – first choice (13 of these have no other associations)  
 45 – second choice (15 of these listed only one other association)  
 20 – third choice  
 6 – fourth choice

**7. Why do you attend the conference?**

125 developing ties with other Haitianists  
 96 learning about current issues in Haiti  
 89 opportunities for collaboration  
 81 sense of belonging  
 74 academic gain  
 35 meeting authors  
 28 Learning about my history and culture  
 26 reconnecting with heritage  
 22 wanting to learn about publishing with JOHS  
 14 cultivating ties with senior colleagues for promotion reviews

Asosyasyon Etid Fanm Nasyonal, epi Asosyasyon Etid Ameriken (ki kèk fwa reyini nan Oktòb). Paregzanp, kòlòk H.S.A. ane sa a gen yon konfli avèk NWSA ak ASA, ki ap òganize kòlòk yo ansanm. Lefèt kòlòk sa yo ap fèt menm lè fòse manm yo chwazi ki kòlòk yo pral patisipe ladan.

Nan lane pase yo, kòlòk H.S.A. te fèt an oktòb. Kòlòk sa a te rapòte jiska novanm nan lane 2008 pou evite sezon siklòn ann Ayiti, ki te yon desizyon prekòs poutèt 4 siklòn te frape Ayiti an 2008. Men, poutèt novanm se yon mwa ki chaje ak lòt kòlòk akademik, pètèt li lè pou H.S.A. retounen rankontre nan oktòb, omwen lè H.S.A. pa reyini ann Ayiti.

**6. Ki priyorite ou bay konferans H.S.A. a pa rapò ak lòt konferans lòt asosyasyon?**

72 – premye chwa (13 ladan pa gen lòt asosyasyon)  
 45 – dezyèm chwa (15 ladan gen yon grenn lòt)  
 20 – twazyèm chwa  
 6 – katriyèm chwa

**7. Pou ki sa w patisipe nan kòlòk la?**

125 devlope relasyon ak lòt moun ki etidye Ayiti  
 96 aprann konnen ki sijè ki kouran sou Ayiti  
 89 opòtinite pou kolaborasyon  
 81 pou santi m gen plas  
 74 benefis akademik  
 35 rankont ak otè yo  
 28 m vle aprann istwa ak kilti peyi m  
 26 m vle reprann kontak ak eritaj kiltirèl mwen  
 22 m vle aprann ki jan pou m pibliye nan JOHS  
 14 travay sou relasyon ak kòlèg grandèt yo

pou lè m bezwen rekòmandasyon pou pwomosyon;

*Other responses: Keeping current with other disciplines about Haiti, promoting solidarity, support for a free Haiti, not many Haitian Studies events in Europe.*

*The survey did not include space for “no longer attending.” One person said so. Another said: “I detest conferences that are not immersed in the community we are trying to serve. Having a cost to get in and being at a high end hotel or university separates us from those who are unable to afford or feel that they belong in these environments. How do we break that barrier with our conferences?”*

Networking is the first and third most common reason that people attend H.S.A. Just under half of people surveyed said they attend for academic gain. Of the pre-selected choices, the one that generated the lowest response was related to senior colleagues. This could be related to the relative low number of junior and mid-range faculty who attend, or it could be a perception that H.S.A. is not a priority for professional development. The data, from the previous question, can be explored further, identifying for whom H.S.A. is not the first choice.

A significant number of people discussed that the H.S.A. is a source to learn about current issues in Haiti, and a majority of people identified that H.S.A. fulfills a sense of belonging—and many with their sense of identity. As H.S.A. continues through our transitionary period, it would be wise to focus on continuing to fulfill these needs and even reinforcing these items.

*Lòt repons: pou rete okouran lòt disiplin ki gen rapò ak Ayiti, solidarite, sipò pou yon Ayiti lib, pa gen anpil evenman pou Etid Ayisyen nan Ewòp.*

*Kesyonè a pat gen espas pou “mwen pa patisipe ankò.” Yon moun te di n sa a. Yon lòt te di: “mwen rayi konferans ki pa baze nan kominote n ap eseye sèvi. Mande lajan pou antre epi prezan nan yon otèl liks oubyen yon inivèsite separe nou anvè moun ki pa ka peye oubyen pa santi yo alèz nan anviwonman sa a. Ki jan nap kraze baryè sa a avèk kòlòk nou yo?”*

Brase – ogmante rezo nou (an angle gen yon vèb “networking”) – se premye ak twazyèm rezon pou moun patisipe nan H.S.A. Yon ti kras mwens pase yon mwaye moun ki te reponn kesyonè a te di yo patisipe nan kòlòk anyèl la pou vanse nan karye akademik yo. Pami chwa kesyonè a te bay moun yo, sa k te resevwa mwens repons se te rankontre avèk kòlèg epi vanse nan karye. Pètèt sa se yon siy lefèt pa gen anpil pwofesè ki ap koumanse oubyen nan mitan karye yo. Oubyen pètèt gen yon pèsesyon H.S.A. pa enpòtan nan devlopman pwofesyonèl. Done yo, ki sòti nan denye kesyon an, merite eksplòre pi plis, nan idantifye kiyès ki pa mete H.S.A. nan premye priyorite.

Gen yon seri moun ki di H.S.A. se yon kote pou aprann sityasyon aktyèl ann Ayiti, epi pi fò moun yo di H.S.A. jwe yon wòl pou fè moun yo santi yo gen yon plas nan lemonn nan, epi anpil te di H.S.A. ede l avèk idantite yo. Pandan H.S.A. kontinye nan peryòd tranzisyon an, li ta saj pou nou konsantre jefò n pou kontinye satisfè bezwen sa yo, epi menm ranfòse yo.



**8. If you have stopped regularly attending conference, why?**

39 cost  
35 scheduling  
13 not enough in my field of study  
11 organizational issues  
6 not intellectually challenging  
6 minimum intellectual gain  
5 location  
4 peers not attending  
3 visa  
3 lack of recognition of Haitian Studies in my primary field  
3 not enough in the sciences  
2 senior scholars in my cognate discipline not attending  
1 recommendation from colleague

49 I continue to attend regularly  
22 left blank

There were several individually volunteered responses, including specific situations of H.S.A. organization, individual health and family issues, the carbon footprint of attending conferences, and alternating years attending. Some were specific critiques of the academic system, the cost of high-end hotels, and elitism.

Question eight provides an opportunity to conduct an honest self-assessment and critique of H.S.A. The first two reasons listed above are practical—cost and scheduling. H.S.A.’s membership and conference registration are comparative with other small associations, such as the CSA. Larger organizations such as the AAA, AHA, APSA, ASA, and MLA all charge much more for annual membership and registration than H.S.A., with some more than twice the cost.

That said, “cost” to individuals includes travel. This issue is likely only to grow in

**8. Si ou sispann patisipe regilyèman nan konferans yo, se pou ki sa?**

39 pri konferans la  
35 orè konferans la  
13 pa gen ase prezantasyon nan domèn mwen  
11 pwoblèm òganizasyon  
6 pa gen defi entelektyèl nan konferans la;  
6 konferans la pa fè m pwofite entelektyèlman  
5 Kote konferans la fèt  
4 parèy mwen yo pa patisipe  
3 viza  
3 etid Ayisyen pa rekonèt kòm domèn akademik prensipal mwen  
3 pa gen ase prezantasyon sou syans  
2 gran pwofesè nan domèn pwòch pa mwen pa patisipe  
1 m ap swiv rekòmandasyon kòlèg mwen;

49 Mwen kontinye patisipe regilyèman  
22 vid

Te gen anpil repons moun yo ekri, tankou sityasyon espesifik òganizasyon H.S.A., koze lasante oubyen fanmi moun yo, enpak sou anvivonman vwayaje genyen, epi kèk lane patisipe, patisipasyon chak 2 ane. Kèk kritik te byen espesifik sou sistèm akademik, pri pou otèl deliks, epi elitis.

Kesyon 8 ap bay yon opòtinite pou H.S.A. fè yon bon jan gade tèt nou nan glas epi fè yon oto-kritik. Premye 2 rezon manm te bay te pratik – lajan epi kalandriye. Frè enskripsyon ak kotizasyon pou manm yo sanble yo parèy ak lòt ti asosyasyon piti yo, tankou CSA. Òganizasyon ki pi gwo, tankou AAA, AHA, APSA, ASA, ak MLA tout egzije pi plis lajan pou frè enskripsyon ak kotizasyon pou manm pase H.S.A. Kèk ladan mande 2 fwa pi plis.

Men, “kou” pou moun gen ladan depans vwayaj yo. Pwoblèm sa a ap vin pi enpòtan

importance with academic travel funds diminishing, and tenure track lines diminishing. H.S.A. is actually kept more affordable than other associations, and indeed offers refreshments, in no small part because of generous in-kind contributions from host universities. This too might be changing. For all these reasons it is incumbent on H.S.A. to do fundraising, not only to host the conference but also for the organization itself, as membership and registration account for almost all of the organization's budget.

Changing the annual time of the conference away from the crowded month of November might help address the second most prevalent reason.

The other answers, although a minority, are important feedback from members, and the board and organization is doing everything possible to address them. Collectively we are in a position to encourage inter-disciplinarity, and also encourage greater respect for Haitian studies as a field. However, academia is beset by entrenched, often invisible institutional racism, and knowledge about certain people are less valued than others. We can collectively engage this issue, making common cause with other progressive scholarly institutions.

For example, with the question of visas being denied, the organization is being more proactive with communicating with the U.S. consulate. Again, an opportunity for common cause with other targeted groups might be worthwhile.

This issue of people from Haiti being denied

pandan inivèsite yo ap diminye lajan y ap bay pwofesè pou ranbouse frè vwayaj yo. Epitou kantite pòs travay pèmanan ap diminye tou. H.S.A. toujou rete mwens chè pase lòt asosyasyon yo, epi menm bay kolasyon, gras ak jenewozite ak kontribisyon inivèsite ki akeyi kòlòk anyèl yo. Sa a pètèt ap chanje tou. Pou tout rezon sa a li lè pou H.S.A. angaje nan leve fon nou, non sèlman pou akeyi kòlòk men tou pou òganizasyon answa, paske frè enskripsyon ak kotizasyon manm yo reprezante preske tout bidjè anyèl òganizasyon an.

Si nou ta chanje mwa kòlòk yo ap òganize, pou pa ta mande manm yo fè yon chwa ant lòt kòlòk ki fèt novanm; sa ka rezoud yon dezyèm rezon enpòtan.

Malgre yo se yon minorite, lòt repons yo se kòmantè enpòtan ki sòti nan manm yo, epi Konsèy la ak òganizasyon an ap fè tout sa k posib pou adrese yo. Nan yon fason kolektif, nou nan yon pozisyon pou ankouraje entè-disiplinarite, kolaborasyon ak yon vre dyalòg ant moun ki sòti nan diferan domenn. Epitou nou nan yon bonjan pozisyon pou ankouraje pi plis respè pou Etid Ayisyen kòm yon disiplin. Sepandan, enstitisyon akademik yo sibi sistèm rasis enstitisyonèl, ki gen rasin pwofon epi souvan pa vizib. Sa vin fè konesans sou kèk moun gen mwens valè pase lòt kalite konesans. Ansanm, nou ka gen yon seri repons kolektif sou pwèn sa a, e nou ka jwenn solidarite ak lòt enstitisyon akademik pwogresif.

Paregzanp, parapò ak lefèt anpil jèn chèchè ayisyen pa resevwa viza pou patisipe nen konferans yo, òganizasyon an ap vin pi aktif epi ap pare pi bonè lè pou nou kominike avèk Konsila Etazini. Epitou, sa se yon opòtinite pou nou travay an solidarite avèk lòt gwoup sible.

Koze viza a te enspire yon konvèsasyon ase

visas to travel to the U.S. generated a long, frank, detailed discussion at the annual board meeting, and we will continue to discuss it. We are also encouraged by the fact that almost 30 people who took this anonymous survey chose to fill out the survey to identify their interest in getting involved.

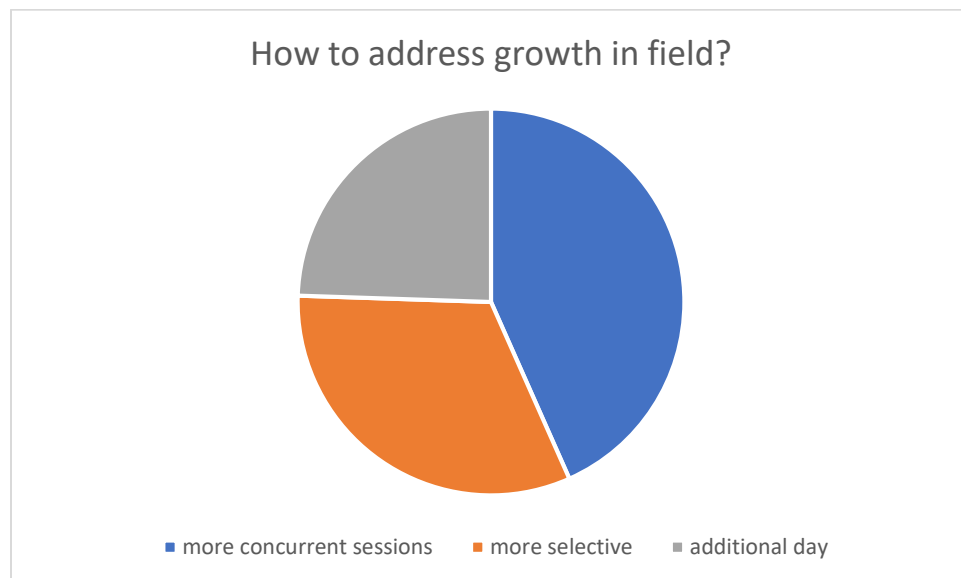
long, franch, epi detaye pandan rankont anyèl Konsèy la, epi n ap kontinye diskite l toujou. Nou ankouraje poutèt preske 30 moun ki te ranpli kesyonè anonim sa a te chwazi patisipe nan yon dezyèm kesyonè pou idantifye enterè yo ak fason pou yo ka bay tan yo pou ede H.S.A.

**9. What is your preferred response to the growth of the field and H.S.A.? In an effort to accommodate the growing interest in Haitian Studies and H.S.A., our annual conference has grown to as much as 10 concurrent sessions. What is your recommendation to best address this situation?**

**9. Ki repons ou ta pito sou kesyon kwasans etid ayisyen ak HSA? Kòm nou ta renmen reponn demann ak enterè k ap pede grandi nan domèn etid ayisyen ak prezantasyon nan konferans HSA, gen de lè nou gen menm 10 prezantasyon an menm tan. Ki sa ou ta rekòmande ou menm nan sityasyon sa a?**

- 62 Continue to have more concurrent sessions (risking the situation where people can't attend interesting panels because of scheduling conflict). 43%
- 46 Be more selective and limit the number of presentations (risking people who don't get accepted to not come to the conference). 32%
- 35 Extend the time of the conference by one day (however rendering it more expensive and requiring people to take more time off from their other duties). 24%

- 62 Kontinye ogmante kantite sesyon k ap fèt nan menm lè (epi kreye yon sityasyon kote gen moun ki pa ka al tandè kèk prezantasyon yo ta renmen paske gen konfli nan orè a). 43%
- 46 Aksepte mwens pwopozisyon, limite kantite prezantasyon (ki vle di gen moun ki p ap ka prezante e k ap pito pa vini nan konferans lan). 32%
- 35 Fè konferans la dire yon jou an plis (ki pral fè li koute pi chè, epi moun ap oblije pran plis tan absans nan orè travay nòmral yo). 24%

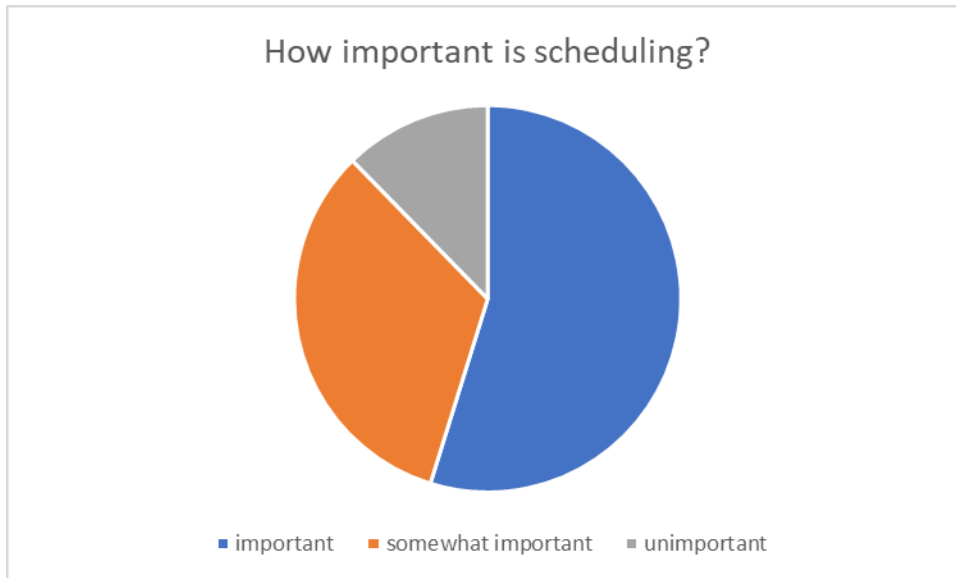


**10. How important is scheduling of the conference to your decision about attending?**

80 – important 54%  
48 – somewhat unimportant 33%  
18 – unimportant 12%

**10. Ki enpòtan ou bay dat konferans lan nan desizyon ou pou ou patisipe?**

80 – li enpòtan 54%  
48 – Li pa twò enpòtan 33%  
18 – Li pa enpòtan 12%

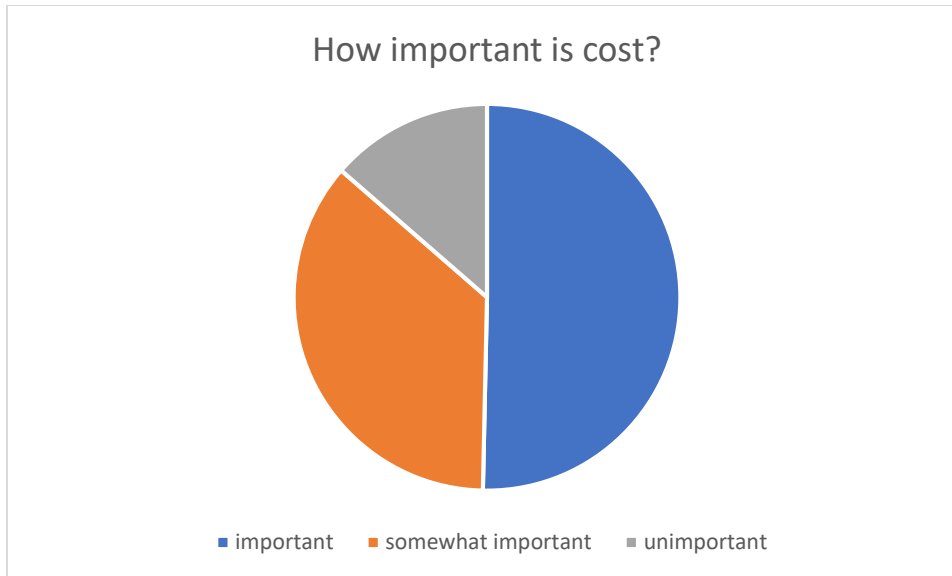


**11. How important is cost of the conference registration to your decision about attending?**

74 – important  
53 – somewhat unimportant  
20 – unimportant

**11. Ki enpòtan ou bay pri konferans lan lè pou ou decide si ou pral patisipe?**

74 – li enpòtan  
53 – Li pa twò enpòtan  
20 – Li pa enpòtan



People gave a range of responses suggesting an upper limit for registration and membership (81 total responded). Many people suggested a sliding scale, for students and for people in Haiti to pay less, as well as several noting the travel is part of the overall cost, which is the next question. Some wrote to say that current cost is fine, reasonable, especially when compared to other associations.

H.S.A. has made a goal of meeting in Haiti every five years. Meeting in Haiti tends to be more expensive, because of the higher cost of hotels and infrastructure, and also host institutions tend to have fewer resources to offer support. One solution is to plan ahead for this, and every year we don't meet in Haiti reserve 20% of the additional costs.

**12. How important is location of the conference to your decision about attending?**

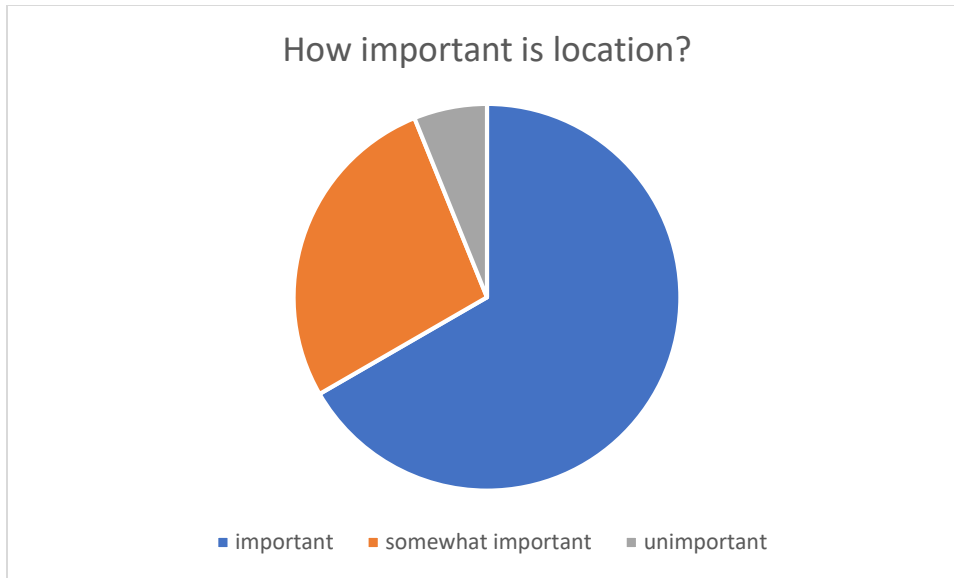
98 – important  
 40 – somewhat unimportant  
 9 – unimportant

Moun yo te bay yon seri repons ki varye ki te sijere yon maksimòm pri pou frè enskripsyon ak kotizasyon an (81 moun an total te reponn). Anpil moun te sijere yon echèl kote kèk kouch (tankou etidyan ak chèchè ann Ayiti) ap peye mwens, epi yo te siyale kou patisipasyon enkli depans vwayaj, ki se pwochen kesyon. Kèk moun te reponn pou di kou aktyèl la rezonab, sitou lè nou konpare l avèk lòt asosyasyon yo.

H.S.A. te bay tèt li objektif pou reyini ann Ayiti chak 5 lane. Men, reyini ann Ayiti gen tandans vin pi chè paske pri pi elve pou otèl ak enfrastrikti, epi an jeneral, enstitisyon ki akeyi kòlòk la gen mwens mwayen pou bay sipò. Youn solisyon se pou planifye pou sa a: chak ane nou pa reyini Ayiti nou gendwa sere 20% kout adisyonèl.

**12. Ki enpòtan ou bay lokalizasyon konferans anyèl la lè ou pral deside si pou pral patisipe?**

98 – li enpòtan  
 40 – Li pa twò enpòtan  
 9 – Li pa enpòtan



*This is the most significant factor for people to decide whether they attend H.S.A. It seems to bear out with our attendance. When asked where the meetings should be held, many people responded with Haiti with a close second the Haitian diaspora. Many said they like the alternation and returning to Haiti every few years. There were some very specific affective responses and some specific choices.*

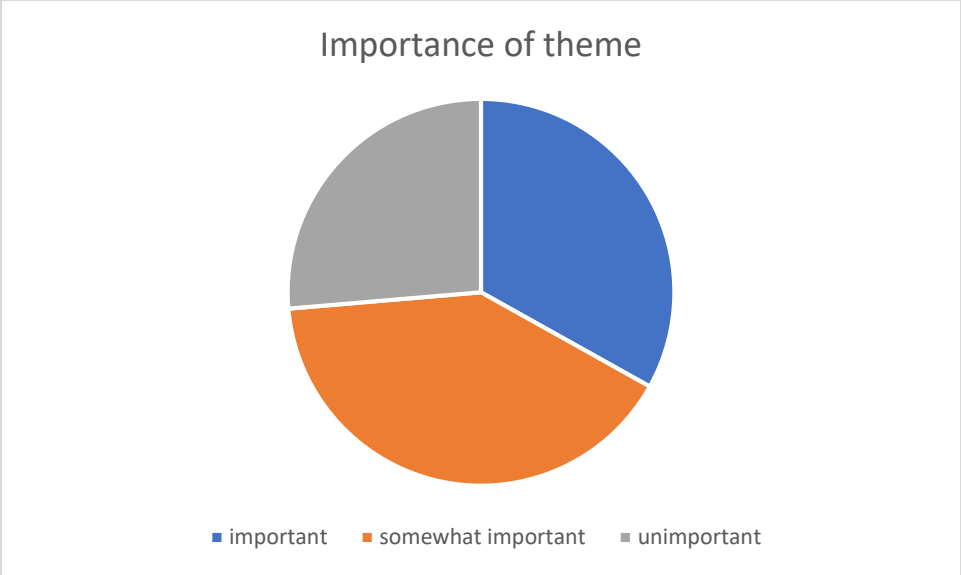
*Aspè sa a se faktè pi enpòtan pou deside si yo pral patisipe nan kòlòk H.S.A. Sa evidan nan kantite moun ki patisipe. Lè nou mande kote kòlòk nou ta dwe fèt, anpil moun te reponn "Ayiti" avèk yon dezyèm repons ki pre, vil Dyaspora yo. Anpil moun te eksprime satisfaksyon kote nou varye epi nou retounen Ayiti souvan. Gen yon pakèt repons trè emosyonèl epi kèk sijesyon byen espesifik.*

**13. How important is theme of the conference to your decision about attending?**

49 – important  
60 – somewhat unimportant  
39 – unimportant

**13. Ki enpòtans ou bay tèm konferans la lè ou pral deside si pou pral patisipe?**

49 – li enpòtan 54%  
60 – Li pa twò enpòtan 33%  
39 – Li pa enpòtan 12%



People identified some very interesting potential themes, such as decolonizing academia, Haiti as fetish object in Atlantic/Black Studies, more interdisciplinary collaboration, more specific focus on women and gender/sexuality, and a range of topics from digital humanities to policy. Some note that the theme doesn't seem to impact the papers.

Moun te idantifye kèk tèm potansyèl byen enteresan, tankou dekolonize sistèm akademik la, Ayiti kòm yon fetich nan Etid Atlantik / Etid Nwa, pi plis kolaborasyon entè-disiplinè, yon aksan pi detaye anvè fanm ak kesyon 'jan' (fanm/gason) ak sèksyalite, epi yon latriye koze sòti nan imanite dijital yo, rive sou politik. Kèk moun te note tèm kòlòk la pa gen gwo enpak sou prezantasyon yo.

**14. Of the two models [electing president] which do you prefer?**

**14. Kilès nan de (2) modèl sa yo [eleksyon pou prezidan] ou pito?**

83 – election by the membership (57%)  
62 – board chooses president (43%)

83 – eleksyon prezidan dapre eleksyon jeneral tout manm yo (57%)  
62 – konsèy la chwazi prezidan (43%)

Those who prefer election by membership	Those who prefer board choosing president
Mean years as members: 7.4, median 5	Mean years as members: 10.2, median 7
2 retired	6 retired
14 full professors	10 full professors
9 mid-career professors	9 mid-career professors
11 untenured professors	11 untenured professors
5 postdocs	2 postdocs
20 grad students	7 grad students
4 independent scholars	4 independent scholars
10 nonprofit professionals	3 nonprofit professionals

<b>Moun ki prefere eleksyon manm yo</b>	<b>Moun ki prefere Konsèy ap chwazi prezidan</b>
Mwayenn nonm lane kòm manm: 7.4, Mwayenn nan lis 5	Mwayenn nonm lane kòm manm: 10.2, Mwayenn nan lis 7
2 nan retrèt	6 nan retrèt
14 pwofesè titilè	10 pwofesè titilè
9 pwofesè nan mitan karye yo	9 pwofesè nan mitan karye yo
11 nouvo pwofesè	11 nouvo pwofesè
5 pòs-doktoran	2 pòs-doktoran
20 etidyan pòs-bak	7 etidyan pòs-bak
4 chèchè endepandan	4 chèchè endepandan
10 pwofesyonnel ONG yo	3 pwofesyonnel ONG yo

**15. Of the two models [term of presidents] which do you prefer?**

25 – one-year term (22%)  
119 – two-year term (78%)

**16. Of the two models [treasurer] which do you prefer?**

52 – election by the membership (36%)  
93 – appointment of treasurer by the board (64%)

**17. Who do you feel should be included in the nominations committee? (which recruits and vets candidates for the board)**

99 – H.S.A. members (69%)  
34 – The Board (24%)  
9 – The past president chairs the committee (6%)

**18. Do you have suggestions to make H.S.A. more inclusive and welcoming to emerging scholars?**

*Most people offered specific suggestions. Some of the most common responses included: mentoring and specific matchmaking suggested, lower conference fees and more student travel awards, raising the 'slide' of the sliding scale – make it a more progressive*

**15. Kilès nan de (2) modèl sa yo [manda prezidan] ou pito?**

25 – manda youn lane (22%)  
119 – manda de (2) lane (78%)

**16. Kilès nan de (2) modèl sa yo [trezòye] ou pito?**

52 – eleksyon dapre eleksyon jeneral tout manm yo (36%)  
93 – konsèy la chwazi trezòye (64%)

**17. Ki moun ou panse ki ta dwe enkli pami moun ki gen dwa nomen kandida pou Konsèy HSA a?**

99 – Tout manm H.S.A. (69%)  
34 – Manm konsèy la (24%)  
9 – Ansyen prezidan dirije komite a (6%)

**18. Ki sijesyon ou ta vle fè pou nou ka fè asosyasyon an vin pi byen resevwa ak pi enklizif pou Jèn Chèchè ki fèk ap parèt yo?**

*Pifò moun te ofri sijesyon espesifik yo. Kèk repons ki parèt pi souvan te gen ladan: ankadre jèn chèchè yo epi fasilite rankont fas-a-fas ant jèn chèchè ak pwofesè avanse, fre enskripsyon pi bon mache epi pi plis bous pou vwayaje, ogmante diferans pri pou frè*



structure, etc. Several people noted the pre-conference Emerging Scholars meeting as something to continue. People suggested working with non-scholars, activists, 'organic intellectuals.' Outreach was also suggested by several people, including a newsletter that gets into the community. Several people noted visas to visit the US is a challenge, and several people suggested increasing our social media presence. Many asked in some form to expand who is considered 'scholars.' A few people mentioned the word "clique" in their responses.

**19. Do you have suggestions to make H.S.A. more inclusive and welcoming to people from Haiti?**

Similarly to the previous question respondents offered a rich set of suggestions. Major suggestions are to have the conference meet in Haiti, or some regional event, paying attention to the language of meetings, and addressing the visa issue. Several people noted the issue of finances and travel funds. Several people specifically suggested expanding our progressive dues structure and also fundraising. A few people suggested that they would pay extra if it was suggested on our membership to help defray costs for participation in Haiti. Some people noted that we need to be more proactive with our diplomatic engagements / lobbying the U.S embassy regarding visas. We could invite more plenary speakers and keynotes from Haiti. A few people noted the banquet as a space that is not welcoming to Haiti scholars, and there was some discussion of the 'elitism' of our association when we do meet in Haiti.

There were many specific suggestions about how to be more multi-lingual, including sending the paper in advance so it could be translated and members reading the paper in one language and having a Powerpoint in

enskripsyon ant diferan kouch. Yon pil moun te mande H.S.A. kontinye pre-kòlòk Jèn Chèchè. Moun te sijere travay avèk moun ki pa chèchè yo, militan yo, epi "entelektyèl òganik." Kèk moun te sijere nou fè plis jefò pou vin bò kote kominote a, tankou yon bilten ki rive jwenn kominote a. Kèk moun te note koze viza a, epi kèk moun te sijere ogmante prezans nou sou medya sosyal yo. Anpil te mande pou nou ta gen yon definisyon pi laj, pi enklizif, kiyès ki yon "chèchè." Kèk moun te pale sou yon "klik" nan repons yo.

**19. Ki sijesyon ou ta vle fè pou asosyasyon an pi byen resevwa e pi enklizif avèk moun ki travay an Ayiti yo?**

Menm jan ak denye kesyon an, moun ki te reponn kesyonè a te ofri yon pil sijesyon ki rich. Sijesyon ki repete pi souvan se pou fè kòlòk la ann Ayiti, oubyen yon evènman rejyonal; fè atansyon epi vin pi konsyan anvè lang moun ap pale pandan kòlòk la, epi adrese pwoblèm viza a. Yon pakèt moun te pale sou kesyon finans ak yon fon pou depans vwayaj. Kèk moun te mande espesifikman pou revize estrikti frè enskripsyon an, pou mande moun ki sòti Ayiti peye mwens, epi mande moun ki gen plis mwayen plis. Kèk moun te ofri peye pi plis si se pou ranmase fon pou ede diminye frè pou patisipasyon ann Ayiti. Kèk moun te mande nou pou nou vin pi aktif epi koumanse pi bonè lè n ap plede kòz viza avèk Anbasad Etazini. Nou ka envite pi plis moun nan panèl plenyè oubyen envite donè (ann angle, "keynote") ki sòti Ayiti. Kèk moun te konstate bankè a se yon espas ki pa akeyi chèchè ayisyèn, epi gen yon diskisyon sou "elitis" asosyasyon an lè nou reyini ann Ayiti.

Te gen yon latriye sijesyon anvè kijan nou kapab pi enklizif sou lang, tankou voye prezantasyon ann anvasn pou l kapab tradwi, oubyen manm yo li papye yo nan yon lang epi gen yon Powerpoint nan yon lòt. Moun yo te

*another. Kreyòl in particular was called out as needing to be specifically valued. Another cluster of responses discussed community partnership and/or partnership with specific organizations.*

**20. What would you be willing to do as a member?**

- 93 Support smaller initiatives held in Haiti
- 83 Hold conferences in Haiti more often
- 73 Give my presentation in other languages
- 63 Pay slightly higher dues to provide more travel assistance
- 59 Serve as a mentor

*Some respondents said offer translation, collaborative initiatives, volunteer services, help link and set up more Emerging Scholars activities.*

*mande pou nou bay kreyòl plis valè. Yon lòt pil repons pale sou patenarya avèk kominote a oubyen patenarya avèk òganizasyon espesifik.*

**20. Kisa ou ta dakò pou ou fè ou menm kòm manm?**

- 93 Sipòte kèk ti aktivite ki ta fèt Ayiti regilyèman
- 83 Fè konferans yo an Ayiti pi souvan
- 73 Fè prezantasyon m yo nan lòt lang
- 63 Peye plis frè kòm manm yo epi sèvi ak sipli a pou ede moun peye vwayaj yo.
- 59 Sèvi kòm titè pou ede jèn yo.

*Kèk moun te mande tradiksyon, inisyativ kolaborasyon, sèvis benevòl, kreye pi plis aktivite pou Jèn Chèchè epi konnekte yo avèk chèchè etabli yo.*

## APPENDIX: FINAL SURVEY

### Your professional background:

1. How many years have you been a member of H.S.A.? [input number – only numeric values accepted]
2. Which of the following best describes your career stage?
  - graduate student;
  - recent graduate;
  - postdoc;
  - untenured professor;
  - mid-career professor;
  - full professor;
  - retired;
  - nonprofit professional;
  - arts professional;
  - policy-making agency;
  - self-employed;
  - other: [alphanumeric – 150 characters limit]
3. Select the following that best describes your work:
  - humanities;
  - social sciences;
  - arts;
  - sciences;
  - policy;
  - other [alphanumeric – 150 characters limit]

### Your H.S.A. membership in context:

4. What other scholarly associations do you also belong to? [please select all that apply]
  - American Academy of Religion
  - American Anthropological Association
  - American Political Science Association
  - American Sociological Association
  - American Studies Association
  - Caribbean Studies Association
  - Latin American Studies Association
  - Modern Language Association
  - National Women's Studies Association
  - Other: ]
5. When are their annual meetings typically? Select a range of dates when the conferences typically occur. If filling in more than one conference, select more than one set of dates. [calendar]
6. How would you prioritize your membership at H.S.A. compared to the other association you belong?
  - 1<sup>st</sup> choice
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> choice
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> choice
  - 4<sup>th</sup> choice

5<sup>th</sup> choice or greater

**Decisions about attending conferences:**

7. Why do you attend the conference? (check all that apply):
- academic gain;
  - developing ties with other Haitianists;
  - cultivating ties with senior colleagues for promotion reviews;
  - sense of belonging;
  - reconnecting with heritage;
  - learning about my history and culture;
  - meeting authors;
  - wanting to learn about publishing with JOHS;
  - opportunities for collaboration;
  - learning about current issues in Haiti;
  - other [alphanumeric – 250 characters]
8. If you have stopped regularly attending conferences, why?
- I continue to attend regularly [Skips to question 9]. Or I have stopped regularly attending because [Please check all that apply]:*
- lack of recognition of Haitian Studies in my primary field;
  - recommendation from my department;
  - recommendation from colleagues;
  - minimum intellectual gain;
  - not intellectually challenging;
  - not enough in the sciences;
  - not enough in my field of study;
  - senior scholars in my cognate discipline not attending;
  - peers not attending;
  - organizational issues;
  - scheduling of conference;
  - cost;
  - language barrier;
  - securing visas;
  - other [alphanumeric – 250 characters]
9. What is your preferred response to the growth of the field and H.S.A.? In an effort to accommodate the growing interest in Haitian Studies and H.S.A., our annual conference has grown to as much as 10 concurrent sessions. What is your recommendation to best address this situation? (please select one)
- Be more selective and limit the number of presentations, risking people who don't get accepted to not come to the conference.
  - Continue to have more concurrent sessions, risking the situation where people can't attend interesting panels because of scheduling conflict.
  - Extend the time of the conference, rendering it more expensive and requiring people to take more time off from their other duties.
10. How important is scheduling of the conference to your decision about attending?
- Very important
  - Important
  - Somewhat important

- Somewhat unimportant
  - Unimportant
  - Not important at all
  - a. [If they select somewhere on the ‘important’ spectrum, ask: “What time of year works best regarding your other commitments?”] [alphanumeric: 100 characters]
11. How important is cost of the conference to your decision about attending?
- Very important
  - Important
  - Somewhat important
  - Somewhat unimportant
  - Unimportant
  - Not important at all
  - a. [If they select somewhere on the ‘important’ spectrum, ask: “Inclusive of membership and registration, what would you consider to be a reasonable cost?”] \$[numeric... 5 characters]
12. How important is location of the conference to your decision about attending?
- Very important
  - Important
  - Somewhat important
  - Somewhat unimportant
  - Unimportant
  - Not important at all
  - a. [If they select somewhere on the ‘important’ spectrum, ask: “Any ideas on locations for the conference?”] [Alphanumeric: 50 characters]
13. How important is theme of the conference to your decision about attending?
- Very important
  - Important
  - Somewhat important
  - Somewhat unimportant
  - Unimportant
  - Not important at all
  - a. [If they select somewhere on the ‘important’ spectrum, ask: “What would be three themes that you would like to see addressed during future conferences?”]

**Governance structure**

This section concerns issues that have been discussed by the board as we are reviewing the HSA by-laws. The opinion of the general membership is needed.

14. Do you believe the president should continue to be chosen by the board, or should (s)he be elected by the general membership?

Pros of election by the general membership:

- a. There is more membership by-in, members have a greater say
- b. Candidate platforms would be shared with membership, thus providing opportunity for members to hold them to account
- c. Elected leaders have more legitimacy
- d. Election of Executive Board is what other scholarly associations do

Pros of election by board:

- a. Leadership is identified by actual work performed by a board member in prior years, level of efficiency, willingness to invest time and evidence that the person is ready to lead the organization
- b. The leadership needs to have a good working relationship with other board members and have demonstrated that they can rally the team to move the association forward
- c. There is a learning curve to the job

*Of the two models, which would you prefer?*

- election by the membership*  
 *elected by the board*

15. As a member, do you feel it is better to appoint a qualified treasurer or have the position be elected?

Pros of election by the membership

- a. Elected leaders have more legitimacy and visibility
- b. There may be people interested who aren't already linked in
- c. This person would have a vote in board meetings

Pros of appointing a treasurer

- a. It's specialized knowledge, not just everyone can do the job
- b. There could be a lack of interest in the position

*Of the two models, which would you prefer?*

- election by the membership*  
 *appointment by the board*

16. As a member, do you prefer a one-year or two-year term for presidents?

Pros of one-year term

- a. This provides opportunities for more people
- b. As it requires time, this spreads the labor out to more people

Pros of two-year term

- a. There is a learning curve to the job
- b. Assures better continuity from year to year

*Of the two models, which would you prefer?*

- One-year term*  
 *Two-year term*

17. As a member, who do you feel should be included in the nominations committee?

- a) H.S.A. members
- b) Members of the board
- c) Past President

Pros of H.S.A. members

- Members-at-large have a say in this process
- This committee would be independent of internal politics and hence, perception of self-interest and favoritism, so the results would be seen as more legitimate

- Spread the workload among more people, not overtaxing the board

#### Pros of the Board

- Current Board members know which particular vacancies and capacities are needed
- Board members have a legal commitment to the organization and therefore can be counted on to do the work

#### Pros of Past President

- Given her/his experience, the Past President would be in the best position to identify needs of the organization
- As structured part of bylaws, and no longer being a voting board member, this would at least in part address the issue of perception issues of favoritism and self-interest

*Of the three models, which would you prefer?*

- H.S.A. members*  
 *The Board*  
 *The Past President*

#### **Suggestions for improvement**

18. Do you have suggestions to make H.S.A. more inclusive and welcoming to emerging scholars? [alphanumeric, 500 characters]
19. Do you have suggestions to make H.S.A. more inclusive and welcoming to people from Haiti? [alphanumeric, 500 characters]
20. What would you be willing to do as a member? [click all that apply]
  - a. Hold conferences in Haiti more often
  - b. Give my presentation in other languages
  - c. Pay slightly higher dues to provide more travel assistance
  - d. Serve as a mentor
  - e. Support smaller initiatives held in Haiti,
  - f. f. other: \_\_\_\_ [alphanumeric: 500 characters]

*If you would like to be involved, please click here and to go to a NEW survey – your previous answers will remain confidential*

1. Name
2. Email
3. How many hours a month do you have to be able to commit at this time: \_\_\_\_ [numeric – three characters]
4. I would like to serve the H.S.A. in the following ways (check all that apply):
  - a. mentor Emerging Scholars
  - b. be a manuscript reviewer for the journal
  - c. be a blind reviewer for conference panels
  - d. help organize conference panels
  - e. host an H.S.A. conference
  - f. join a standing committee
    - i. Program Committee

- ii. Communication Committee
- iii. Fundraising Committee
- iv. Bylaws Committee
- v. Nominations Committee



## **ANNÈKS: KESYONÈ**

### **Pwofil Pwofesyonèl ou**

**1. Depi konbyen ane ou se manm HSA? [Meteyon chif]**

**2. Kilès nan tit sa yo ki pi pre kote ou ye nan karyè ou kounye a?**

etidyan metriz oubyen doktora

gradye resaman

nan estaj apre diplòm doktora

pwofesè san pèmanans

pwofesè nan mitan karyè

pwofesè atitre

pansyonè

pwofwsyonèl nan ajans byenfesans

pwofesyonèl nan domèn atistik

pwofesyonèl nan ajans politik

pwofesyonèl endepandan

lòt: [Esplike-150 frap posib]

**3. Chwazi kilès nan lis sa ki pi dekri travay ou:**

syans imèn

syans sosyal

travay atistik

syans natirèl

politik

lòt: (Esplike-150 frap posib)

**Faktè ou konsidere kòm manm HSA**

**4. Nan ki lòt asosyasyon akademik ou manm? [Ou ka make plizyè]**

African Studies Association

American Academy of Religion

American Anthropological Association

American Historical Association

American Political Science Association

American Sociological Association

American Studies Association

Caribbean Studies Association

Latin American Studies Association

Kosanba

Modern Language Association

National Women's Studies Association

lòt: (Esplike-150 frap posib)

**5. Ki dat asosyasyon sa yo abitye chwazi pou reyinyon anyèl yo? Chwazi mwa yo konn chwazi. Ou ka fè sa pou plizyè konferans si ou abitye ale nan plizyè. [Kalandriye]**

**01- Janvyè 02 -fevriye 03-mas 04-avril 05-me 06-jen 07-jiyè 08-dawout 09-septanm 10 oktòb 11-novanm 12-desanm**

**6. Ki priyorite ou bay konferans HSA a pa rapò ak lòt konferans lòt asosyasyon?**

Premye chwa

2èm chwa

3èm chwa

4èm chwa

**Desisyon ou pou patisipe nan konferans HSA:**

**7. Poukisa ou patisipe nan konferans yo?**

benefis akademik; m vin aprann;

devlopman relasyon ak lòt moun ki etidye Ayiti;

travay sou relasyon ak kolèg grandèt yo pou lè m bezwen rekòmandasyon pou pwomosyon;

m vle santi m gen plas nan gwoup la;

m vle reprann kontak ak eritaj kiltirèl mwen;

m vle aprann istwa ak kilti peyi m;

rankont ak ekriven;

m vle aprann ki jan pou m pibliye nan JOHS

opòtinite pou kolaborasyon;

aprann konnen ki sijè ki kouran sou Ayiti

lòt: [250 frap posib]

**8. Si ou sispann patisipe regilyèman nan konferans yo, se pou ki sa? [chwazi tout repons yo ki aplikab]**

\_\_Mwen kontinye patisipe regilyèman [ janbe nan kesyon 9],

etid Ayisyen pa rekonèt kòm domèn akademik prensipal mwen;

m ap swiv rekòmandasyon depatman mwen;

m ap swiv rekòmandasyon kolèg mwen;

konferans la pa fè m profite entelektyèlman;

pa gen defi entelektyèl nan konferans la;

pa gen ase prezantasyon sou syans;

pa gen ase prezantasyon nan domèn mwen;

gran pwofesè nan domèn pwòch ak pa mwen pa patisipe

parèy mwen yo pa patisipe;

pwoblèm òganizasyon;

orè konferans la;

pri konferans la;

baryè lengwistik;

refi viza;

lòt: [250 frap posib]

**9. Ki repons ou ta pito sou kesyon kwasans etid ayisyen ak HSA? Kòm nou ta renmen reponn demann ak enterè k ap pede grandi nan domèn etid ayisyen ak prezantasyon nan konferans HSA, gen de lè nou gen menm 10 prezantasyon an menm tan. Ki sa ou ta rekomande ou menm nan sityasyon sa a? [Chwazi yon sèl repons]**

\_\_Aksepte mwens pwopozisyon, limite kantite prezantasyon (ki vle di gen moun ki p ap ka prezante e k ap pito pa vini nan konferans lan).

\_\_Kontinye ogmante kantite sesyon k ap fèt nan menm lè (epi kreye yon sityasyon kote gen moun ki pa ka al tandè kèk prezantasyon yo ta renmen paske gen konfli nan orè a).

\_\_Fè konferans la dire yon jou plis (ki pral fè li koute pi chè, epi moun ap oblije pran plis tan absans nan orè travay nòmral yo).

**10. Ki enpòtan ou bay dat konferans lan nan deszyon ou pou ou patisipe?**

Li enpòtan

Li pa twò enpòtan

Li pa enpòtan

*Si dat la enpòtan pou ou, ki lè nan ane a ki ta pi bon pou ou? [100 frap posib]*

**11. Ki enpòtan ou bay pri konferans lan lè pou ou deside si ou pral patisipe?**

Li enpòtan

Li pa twò enpòtan

Li pa enpòtan

*Si pri a enpòtan pou ou, ki montan ou panse ki rezonab (enkizif ak pri pou manm ak anrejistreman)? \$[maksimòm 5 chif]*

**12. Ki enpòtan ou bay lokalizasyon konferans anyèl la lè ou pral deside si pou pral patisipe?**

Li enpòtan

Li pa twò enpòtan

Li pa enpòtan

*Si li enpòtan pou ou, bay kèk lokasyon ideyal. [maksimòm 50 frap]*

**13. Ki enpòtan ou bay tèm konferans la lè ou pral deside si pou pral patisipe?**

Li enpòtan

Li pa twò enpòtan

Li pa enpòtan

*Si tèm nan enpòtan pou ou, ki tèm ou ta renmen wè ki ta priyorize nan pwochen konferans yo? [nonmen 3 tèm]*

## **Chapant gouvènans la**

Gwoup kesyon sa yo konsène yon seri sijè ki te pale nan reyinyon konsèy yo nan pwosesis revizyon regleman fonksyonman HSA. Nou bezwen opinyon manm yo.

### **14 . Eske ou panse nou dwe bay konsèy la privilèj pou li chwazi prezidan an, oubyen eske se tout manm yo ki ta dwe chwazi prezidan an nan yon eleksyon jeneral?**

#### **Men kèk agiman pou eleksyon jeneral:**

Manm yo plis konfyans, manm yo gen plis dizon.

Kandika yo ka pataje platfòm yo ak manm yo, yo ka bay manm yo chans pou yo kontwole si travay la ap fèt.

Lòt asosyasyon akademik yo fè eleksyon prezidan.

#### **Men avantaj lè se konsèy la ki chwazi:**

Manm konsèy yo rekonèt lidèchip youn konseye selon travay li te fè nan ane presedan yo, yo remake efisyans li, ak posibilite li pou li investi tan li ak travay li pou direksyon asosyasyon an.

Prezidan yo se de moun ki gen bon relasyon ak lòt manm konsèy yo e ki deja montre jan li ka pouse ekip la pou li fè asosyasyon an avanse.

Prezidan an te gen tan ekperyans ak travay asosyasyon an mande paske li te deja patisipe nan reyinyon konsèy.

#### **Kilès nan de (2) modèl sa yo ou pito?**

\_\_\_eleksyon prezidan dapre eleksyon jeneral tout manm yo

\_\_\_konsèy la chwazi prezidan

### **15. Eske ou panse li ta pi bon si konsèy la chwazi yon trezorye oubyen pou pozisyon sa se yon pòs ki chwazi nan eleksyon?**

#### **Men kèk agiman pou eleksyon jeneral:**

Moun ki eli pi lejitim epi yo pi vizib.

Ka gen moun ki enterese men ki pa ko enplike.

Trezorye sa a ap ka vote nan konsèy la.

#### **Men kèk agiman pou konsèy la nonmen yon trezorye**

Se yon travay ki mande konesans espesyal, se pa tout moun ki ka fè li.

Yon trezorye ki nome, si l pa yon manm eli nan konsey la, dwe rete ex officio, ki selman bay konsey

**Kilès nan de (2) modèl sa yo ou pito?**

- eleksyon trezorye dapre eleksyon jeneral tout manm yo
- chwa trezorye dapre chwa manm nan konsèy la

**16. Eske ou ta pito prezidan asosyasyon an fè yon sèl ane oubyen de(2) ane nan pòs la?**

**Avantaj manda yon ane:**

Sa pèmèt plis moun gen opòtinite vin prezidan.

Kòm se yon pòs ki mande anpil tan, travay la distribye pami plis moun.

**Avantaj manda de (2) ane:**

Moun ki nan pòs la gen plis tan pou li aprann fè travay la byen.

Sa pèmèt plis kontinyete soti nan yon ane, pase nan yon lòt.

Kilès nan de (2) modèl sa yo ou pi pito?

- yon mande 1 ane
- yon mande 2 ane

**17. Ki moun ou panse ki ta dwe enkli pami moun ki gen dwa nomen kandida pou Konsèy HSA a?**

Tout manm HSA

Manm konsèy la

Ansyen prezidan

**Avantaj si se tout manm HSA:**

Manm HSA an jeneral gen vwa nan pwosesis la

**Avantaj Konsèy la**

Moun ki nan konsèy la konnen bezwen konsèy la yo a eseye fè yon travay ki pou konple mank ak ranfòse kapasite ki nesesè.

**Avantaj Ansyen Prezidan**

Kòm yo gen bon jan eksperyans, ansyen prezidan yo kapab idantifye bezwen asosyasyon an.

Kòm ansyen prezidan an pa vote nan konsèy la, travay li ka parèt diferan alòs ke gen moun ki pèsevwa gen moun pa ka enterè pèsònèl k ap defann nan konsèy la.

**Kilès nan twa(3) modèl sa yo ou pi pito?**

- Manm HSA yo
- Konsèy HSA a
- Ansyen prezidan an

**Sijesyon ou bay pou amelyorasyon**

**18. Ki sijesyon ou ta vle fè pou nou ka fè asosyasyon an vin pi byen resevwa ak pi enklizif pou akademik emèjan ki fèk ap parèt yo? [500 frap posib]**

**19. Ki sijesyon ou ta vle fè pou asosyasyon an pi byen resevwa e pi enklizif avèk moun ki travay an Ayiti yo?**

**20. Kisa ou ta dakò pou ou fè ou menm kòm manm? [ chwazi youn oubyen plizyè pami repons yo]**

Fè konferans yo an Ayiti pi souvan

Fè prezantasyon m yo nan lòt lang