1. **Name of Applicant** (Please give full legal name: first, middle, and SURNAME in uppercase letters):
   Shannon Lorraine BAILEY
   Preferred Mailing Address of Applicant:

2. **Name of Supervisor, Department, & Institution:**
   Dr. Katherine Wiley
   Mailing Address of Supervisor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E-mail: <a href="mailto:baileysl@plu.edu">baileysl@plu.edu</a></th>
<th>E-mail:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 253-363-7410</td>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: N/A</td>
<td>Fax:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3. **Applicant's Personal Information**
   **Gender:** Female
   **Date & Place of Birth:** 10/05/1996 & Laguna Hills, California
   **Citizenship:** United States of America

4. **Applicant's Education History**
   **Highest Academic Degree:** Bachelors
   **Institution Awarding Degree:** Pacific Lutheran University
   **Year Degree Awarded:** 2019

5. **Applicant's Current Doctoral Status**
   **Are you registered for a doctoral degree?** No
   **Date you expect to receive degree:**
   **Department and Institution that will award the degree:**

   What requirements for the degree (other than the dissertation/thesis) have yet to be completed, and what is their expected date of their completion?

6. **Title of Project (15 words or less):**
   Community Formation within Fan Fiction and the Internet: The Importance of Readers and Writers

7. **Total requested for Dissertation Fieldwork Grant (maximum $20,000):** US$ 19,919

8. **Abstract of research proposal** (Provide a general description of your proposal in plain English. If this proposal is successful, this abstract will be posted on the Foundation's website.)

My project will address community formation within online communities through fan fiction readers and writers. Additionally, it will add more information to the study of online communities and add evidence that reading is not a solitary activity. My research will take place from June 2019 to April 2020 on two fan fiction websites, fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own, and two social media websites, Instagram and Twitter. I will be using the methods of archival research, surveys, participant observation, and interviews in order to see the interactions, and in turn examine community formation, between people who identify with being readers and writers. My project will look to answer these questions; Q1) How does studying fan fiction communities help us understand reading in general?; Q2) What do reading and the internet contribute to the larger picture of community formation?; Q3) How do readers and writers form online communities through their interactions with each other?

9. **Start and end dates of project for which support is requested (start date must fall between January 1 and June 30, 2019):** June 2019 - April 2020

10. **Location where project is to be carried out:**
    **Physical Location:** Tacoma, Washington
    **Research Location:** Fan Fiction Websites (fanfiction.net, Archive of Our Own), Social Media Websites (Twitter, Instagram)
11. List research permits and/or ethical approvals required for this project.

- Pacific Lutheran University's Human Participants Review Board
- The Organization for Transformative Works

12. What date do you expect to have all required permits/permissions in hand?
   31 May 2019

13. Will you work with academic personnel (other than your supervisor) while conducting research? Yes *(If so, please list below. See the Application Information and Procedures for instructions.)*
   The Organization for Transformative Works

14. Budget Itemization: Provide a detailed budget for the requested funding (maximum $20,000).
   *(See the Application Information and Instructions for budget guidelines, and include a justification for any piece of equipment that costs over $750, childcare expenses, research and/or transcription assistance, and per diem estimates. Please also include a justification for any budget items not specifically listed as allowable expenses. Press Ctrl key + Tab to utilize pre-set tabs in application form)*

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<tr>
<td>Public Transit - Orca Card ($72/month x 9 months)</td>
<td>$648.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per Diem in Tacoma, WA ($63/per day x 9 months)**1</td>
<td>$17,010.00</td>
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<td>Supplies</td>
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<td>Computer (Samsung Chromebook)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$19,918.09</td>
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1. Per Diem for Tacoma, Washington ranges about $121. I am requesting a lower amount of $63.

2. Zencastor will be used when talking to individuals through video chat websites and will provide me good quality audio from both ends.

3. I will use a voice recorder when, and if, I get the chance to speak in person.
14. Budget Itemization continued. *(Use this page to list additional items to your project budget, if necessary.)*
15. Have you applied to other agencies for funds covered in this application? No  
(If so, please list other funding sources you have contacted to aid this project and indicate whether funds have been awarded.)

16. Sources of aid received for other phases of the project:

17. Please help categorize your project by Discipline and Area or Topic:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Discipline</th>
<th>Geographic Research Area</th>
<th>Physical/Biological Projects Only</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social/Cultural</td>
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If “Other,”

If “Other,” please describe

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☐ Not Applicable

☒ Not Applicable

18. Key Words (Please provide “key words” and/or phrases that best describe your research project.)
Community Formation, Fan Fiction, Internet, Online Communities, Reading

19. Have you received a Wadsworth Fellowship? No
(If so, Reporting Requirements for the Wadsworth Fellowship must be completed. Contact the Foundation for further information.)
20. Are you resubmitting an application that was unsuccessful in a prior season? No

If the current application is a resubmission of a previous unsuccessful Dissertation Fieldwork grant application, you must include a resubmission statement. This statement should describe how your application differs from your previous submission and how you have addressed reviewers' comments. Include this resubmission statement whether or not the current project is similar to your previous one. A resubmission statement is often a benefit to an applicant in demonstrating how and why his/her thinking has changed. (Press Ctrl + Tab to use tabs.)
21. Project Description Question 1: Describe your research question/hypothesis or research objective. That is, what will the focus of your investigation be? (Press Ctrl + Tab to use tabs.)

   My overall aim is to understand community formation within fan fiction online communities by studying two particular fandoms. My research will analyze readers and writers to create a detailed, rather than overall, picture of this community; one which has not been explored previously by many scholars (Samutina 2016). This project will investigate the following questions: Q1 How does studying fan fiction communities help us understand reading in general? Q2) What do reading and the Internet contribute to the larger picture of community formation? Q3) How do readers and writers form online communities through their interactions with each other?

   To this day literary anthropology is considered a “puzzling subdiscipline” and, due to the mystery of the field, has not been fully explored and defined by anthropologists (Reed 2018). Scholars historically have defined reading as a solitary practice that is taken seriously within oneself and does not leave room for others (Long 2003; Reed 2018). However, scholars also state that reading has created and brought together many groups of people through the uses of books and book subscriptions (Radway 1997; Long 2003). This subsequently opens the door for fan fiction which has been around for many years, maybe even centuries.

   Fan fiction refers to stories involving popular fictional characters that are written by fans, for fans and often posted to the Internet on archival websites such as fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own (Romano 2016). These fans belong to a specific fandom, which is a community of fans obsessed over a certain topic or storyline like Star Wars or Harry Potter (Romano 2016). Within fandoms and on the websites, people communicate by directly commenting on stories via a comment button located at the end of a chapter of a story and using social media to further conversations relating to the fandom.

   To understand what the Internet means to fan fiction, one must understand the importance of the Internet itself. On the Internet, without leaving their personal location, people can communicate and engage with other people without ever meeting in person, (Samutina 2016). As people begin interacting with each other, communities, such as fan fiction websites, start to form within these Internet spaces. However, scholars not have studied the people making up these communities but rather on the “social effects” that come from the people using the Internet (Lysloff 2003). In this project, I will focus on the people, adding a voice to the readers and writers of the fan fiction community, which in turn will showcase how they create and maintain their virtual worlds on the Internet.

   In understanding how fan fiction makes communities, per the theory of "Imagined communities", there must be a sense of belonging and a connection to others who are part of that same group (Anderson 1983). Within fan fiction websites, a form of comradery is developed, encompassing a sense of community (Anderson 1983) and helping explain how fan fiction participants are tied together due to shared valued interests. The Internet can be described as a culture in its own right (Islam 2007; Wilson and Peterson 2003), and within that realm, scholars have investigated how the formation of communities has occurred (Marti 2017). Additionally, this subject is a worthy focus of study due to the aspects of the power and analyzing how rules are made and enforced within an online community (Marti 2017). My project will add more information about how online communities are formed through the means of interacting with others of similar interests, which in turn will help create a better understanding to the field of online communities and the impact they have on human lives.

   Fan fiction generally gets the most interactions from people on the Internet with the users of commenting on works, using forums to discuss certain topics of a specific fandom, and social media. With the development of the Internet, fan fiction has been introduced to more people, which has led to thousands of stories on many different websites. My project will be looking at two specific websites, fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own, on which people have written, in many different forms and many different languages, numerous stories (Romano 2016). While each site has its own niche and emphasis, my project will focus on the people, the readers and writers, who are interacting with each other by commenting on works and using group forums, and social media to continue conversations about their fandom in English-speaking groups. By using the Internet as my location, I can see how this form of communication is used through the lens of the fan fiction community, a setting which has not been truly explored (Wilson and Peterson 2002).

   Overall, I will be utilizing the interview and participant observation approaches, which will allow me to gain an understanding of what community formation is like within the fan fiction online population. Both methods will be applied via the Internet using comment sections of stories located on fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own, fandom forums, and social media (DeWalt and DeWalt 2011; Marti 2017). I understand the ethical responsibilities in conducting my research via the Internet, which includes being aware of privacy, difficulties with obtaining informed consent and copyright laws (Wilson and Peterson 2002).

   While leading to possible future questions of what readership looks like in an online community and how it shapes our understanding of reading in general, this project will add to the literature on how the fan fiction community defines what an “imagined community” entails, and how it is formed within that definition (Anderson 1983). My project will showcase the importance of literary anthropology and how it ties into an online community by detailing the formation of communities of fans.
22. Project Description Question 2: How does your research build on existing scholarship in anthropology and closely related disciplines? Give specific examples of this scholarship and its findings. (Press Ctrl + Tab to use tabs.)

Anthropologists have been studying community formation for many years. However, the concept of community has changed as anthropologists increasingly study their own and other industrialized societies (Ray 2001). Some of these changes are present within online communities as they continue to grow in popularity (Wilson and Peterson 2002). I will be adding to the scholarly work of Benedict Anderson and Conrad Arensberg to showcase how community formation happens online within the context of readers and writers in the realm of fan fiction. Additionally, my project is important because it will further an anthropological understanding of online communities and literary anthropology, both of which have not been explored as heavily as other topics (Wilson and Peterson 2002; Reed 2018).

Although the study of community has a long history, and has been the center of social science interest, there is still much confusion that surrounds it (Arensberg 1961). Many scholars have tried to theorize and understand what exactly community is. For example, the idea of “imagined communities” espouses the theory that people do not have to meet in person in order to be part of a community (Anderson 1983). In other words, community implies a sense of belonging and unity of members mentally rather than physically (Ray 2001). While Anderson drew upon the use of the print newspaper to define his version of community formation (Anderson 1983), my project is drawing upon online communities in the form of fan fiction. Although similar to Anderson, who stated that people do not have to be in the same location in order to be a part of a community, this project differs as it looks to expand the relatively little knowledge regarding online communities. My project will look to reinforce the theory that, just like the print newspaper, community formation does not have to happen in the same physical location.

Within the context of the Internet and the communities that have formed within it, anthropology is suited for the study of this rapidly area (Wilson and Peterson 2002). Scholars have debated whether these communities can be considered real or imagined; in some cases, calling them a form of a “virtual community” (Wilson and Peterson 2002). While some argue that they take up physical community spaces, like cafes and fan conventions (Carstensen 2015), others argue that it is more “virtual” with the use of online chat rooms and forums (Lysloff 2003; Bakardjieva 2002). However, these scholars have not analyzed the individuals who are actively involved with the Internet in their everyday life and are instead looking at the Internet as a whole (Lysloff 2003).

Scholars state that if the Internet has community, then it would be its own culture with its own language, that in turn influences how a person interacts within that space (Islam 2007). These types of interactions do play a role in online communities and how one interacts with another individual in a chat room or via another source of communication. The Internet is constantly active and changing and which in turn influences communication within the communities that are attached to it (Islam 2007; Bakardjieva 2002). With focusing on the individual, this project will be expand on what community formation is like at the individual level versus the general level, which in turn will expand the body of knowledge in the field of online communities.

The study of literary anthropology and fiction readers has not been extensively explored (Reed 2018). A few scholars would explain this by arguing that anthropological studies focus more on working with oral cultures (Reed 2018), while others might view reading as a solitary activity that does not involve other people (Long 2003; Reed 2018; Arata et al 2015). Most scholars seem to agree on the principle that reading can provide a rich and strong connection to people that are not explored ethnographically (Reed 2018; Long 2003; Boyarin 1992). Socially, the practice of reading is present and constantly being influenced and changing with the needs and wants of society, such as the reading of magazines becoming embedded into everyday life because of the social importance put upon that reading source (Ytre-Arne 2011). However, books and the activity of reading play a dynamic role in the creation, maintenance, and dissemination of subcultures through the interactions they permit and necessitate, and the forms of relationship they inspire (Craig 2011). The activity of reading and community have been intertwined through the ideas of book club and subscriptions and have showcased that books can create communities.

The activity of reading has created and brought together many groups of people through book clubs and book subscriptions (Radway 1997; Long 2003). Reading clubs have expanded to interacting with books through electronic media, which in some cases leads to a privileged group that is able to read more freely and have more time interacting (Arata et al 2015). This in turn has developed into people having conversations about certain books and developing relationships with people who share similar interests, which connects back to a principle of community formation. Fan fiction is simply a form that "continues the story" for fans of a certain fandom and connects with other people who share an interest (Romano 2016). My project will add to the anthropological topic of reading because it is currently viewed as a "solitary activity". I want to show instead that reading is a "group activity" that binds people together, either by a book or fan fiction. Reading is more about being included in something, sharing similar interests versus being alone or isolated.
23. Project Description Question 3: What evidence will you need to collect to answer your research question? How will you go about collecting and analyzing this evidence? (Press Ctrl + Tab to use tabs.)

My research will be performed on the Internet through two different websites, fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own, and among readers and writers of fan fiction of two different fandoms, Harry Potter and Star Wars. Both websites have millions of stories, with writers, and readers from different ages and identities. This research will address the online community formations surrounding fan fiction with a focus on the readers and writers themselves. I want to find answers to these questions by methods of archival research, surveys, participant observations, and interviews: (Q1) How does studying fan fiction communities help us understand reading in general?; (Q2) What do reading and the Internet contribute to the larger picture of community formation?; (Q3) How do readers and writers form online communities through their interactions with each other?

The methods that I will be using are the same methods that are performed by anthropologists in traditional fieldwork at a physical location (Marti 2017). This research will take place between June 2019 through April 2020. However, I will be physical located in Tacoma, Washington, with access to Internet that will enable me to communicate with the people to help achieve this project. Since my research subjects will be located on the Internet, I will be using multiple websites, fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own, to answer my research questions. As well, I will also be using the social media sites, Instagram and Twitter, if the reader or writer have an account, to connect and see interactions that are located on non-fan fiction specific websites. With this research via the Internet, I do understand the ethical responsibilities in conducting such research, which include being aware of privacy, difficulties with obtaining informed consent, and copyright laws (Wilson and Peterson 2002).

Within the first two months, I will be looking at readers and writers in archival research of Harry Potter and Star Wars stories to get a base understanding of the kinds of topics that are being discussed. This archival research will be from a mix of older and newer stories' comment sections and fandom forums found on fanfiction.net. I will be looking for how the community is communicating; for the more popular stories, what type of comments are being left and are the writers responding to their readers. Another method is looking at the stories where the writers have added an "author note", a note to the readers discussing a topic of the authors choosing, and how that might relate to the story, the community, or themselves. This might give an insight to what is being said about the story in general.

Alongside the archival research, I will be conducting surveys to help me engage the current dynamic of this community. Similar to the archival research, this method would help me see the community on a more personal level vise the broad picture that archival research provides. Some of the questions that might be asked will be; do you feel accepted in this community, what is your general feeling about the community, and does the community impact your daily life in terms of friendships or other reasons? The people who will receive, and hopefully fill out the survey, will be picked at random within the two fandoms. I plan on trying to get a balance between people who consider themselves "readers more" or "writers more". As well, I will be asking if they consent to be a part of this research and, if so, how they would like to be contacted, and if they were okay with me looking over their comments and, if they have accounts, their social media posts.

By the third month, I will have a list of people who either identify with being a reader or a writer, which is what I will be using for participant observation and interviews. For participant observation, I will be observing and interacting within the respective websites and seeing what makes this a community. I will be looking for conversations about fan fiction stories, either their own or someone else's, comments about other writers, events that are happening within the fandom, and personal life topics. From previous knowledge, I know some people have met online, became friends and then later met in person. I would like to see in this community, if that is a common practice or not. Since I will also be on social media, I will be able to see any harsh elements within the community and how people react to certain information. Participant observation gives me an opportunity to see the interactions between readers and writers, which in turn will help me answer how they are forming this community.

Alongside this method, I will also be conducting interviews, both on the individual and group level. Overall, I am looking for a personal encounter and information of what is it like to be a part of this community. Both types of interviews will be of a more semi-formal layout, which will have several questions that I will be asking. Some of these questions might be; do you consider yourself more as a reader or writer, what do you feel about this certain event that is happening in the community, and how did you come to be in this community? These interviews will help me gain a better understanding of what the individual people feel about the community and how they feel about other readers and writers. This will help me answer the question on community formation.
24. Project Description Question 4: What is your training; how are you prepared to do this research? List examples of your language competence, technical skills, previous research, and any other relevant experience. Describe any work you have already done on this project, and/or how it relates to your prior research. If you are collaborating with other academic personnel describe their role/s in the project and the nature of the collaboration.

At the beginning of this project, I will have completed an undergraduate degree in anthropology at Pacific Lutheran University (PLU), with minors in French and religion.

My coursework within anthropology have included classes about anthropological theory and used methods for written assignments. I took two classes that required interviewing someone who identified with being either Eastern Asian or Latin American. The assignments had a set of questions that I had to ask during my interviews. During one assignment, I was unable to talk to the people face-to-face and instead had to rely on the Internet and the use of a messenger website to complete the interview. Due to these assignments, I have experience interviewing, which will help to do this project. As well, I understand people with different backgrounds to myself and can stay open minded when talking with them.

In my coursework, outside of anthropology, I have taken classes focused on books, including what they mean to society and how publishing works. Both classes demonstrated how readership is showcased to the public through the means of books. In one of the classes, which focused on society and how books impact people, I wrote a paper on the topic of why people love fictional characters. That paper has helped me gain a better understanding on the impact of reading books and fictional characters, which are two main components of fan fiction. Without either, there would be less fan fiction readers and writers on the Internet.

Alongside my education, I have studied away in Martinique, an island located in the southern part of the Caribbean Sea. While on the island, I lived with a host family and participated in local activities, such as playing a game of boules, with my host family and their friends. I was given the opportunity to explore a new location and learn more about the people through a research paper. I have also been exposed to a different culture when I lived in Japan and I was consistently exposed to a different people, conversation, and food. As well, I have travelled to many different countries all over the world that have helped me feel comfortable in navigating other cultures. All of this will in turn help me with this project because it allows me be more comfortable with people who come from different backgrounds and different countries. Another reason is because I will be looking at English-speaking readers and writers and there are many countries and people who speak English, even if it is not their native language.

I have been exposed to fan fiction, including reading and writing, even if I did not publish anything, since I was in middle school. I am very familiar with both the websites I will be focusing on; fanfiction.net and Archive of Our Own. Additionally, in my personal life, I consistently read fan fiction stories about Harry Potter and Star Wars and am comfortable talking about fan fiction with anyone who is interested. I have commented on stories in which have sparked a reaction within the fandom and, occasionally, the author has replied. I am also familiar with the language that fan fiction readers and writers know, such as “shipping”, where a person is rooting for two characters to be romantically involved, and “canon”, which is the source material (Romano 2016). Being familiar with the websites and the language used, I feel comfortable reaching out to other readers and writers and can more easily create a respectful relationship with other people.

From my personal experience, most readers and writers, alongside their fan fiction accounts, have social media accounts which allow them the opportunity to promote and discuss both their stories and others. I have been using social media for some time and am comfortable navigating the two websites that I will be using for this research; Instagram and Twitter. I have seen interactions between readers and writers on Twitter, which proves that this research can be performed on these websites, alongside the fan fiction sites. For myself, I will be using social media to observe interactions with readers and writers and using it as another place to personally talk with them.
25. Project Description Question 5: What contribution does your project make to anthropological theory and to the discipline? Please note that the Foundation’s mission is to support original and innovative research in anthropology. A successful application will emphasize the contribution its proposed research will make, not only to the specific area of research being addressed, but also to the broader field of anthropology. (Press Ctrl + Tab to use tabs.)

My project will contribute to the anthropological fields of literary and online communities. Community is about the sense of belonging and identity on various scales that cross geographical boundaries and unite members mentally more than physically (Ray 2001). Building upon the work and theory of Benedict Anderson, I will be researching community formation within fan fiction and the Internet, which in turn will showcase how an “imagined community” is formed by the interactions of readers and writers (Anderson 1983). Additionally, I will also be contributing and expanding Conrad Arensberg’s use of community methods to detail the bigger picture of community formation (Arensberg 1961).

Literary anthropology is a field that has not been explored deeply due to the idea that reading is a solitary activity (Reed 2018). However, I will address that reading is not a solitary activity through the study of fan fiction and its ability to bring people together with same interest who in turn are able to create fandom communities. My project, using Harry Potter and Star Wars fandoms, will show evidence that reading should not be considered a solitary activity and should be research ethnographically because reading can provide a rich and strong connection between people across the world in many different languages and cultures (Reed 2018; Long 2003; Boyarin 1992).

Like literary anthropology, and even through it is considered a good fit with anthropology, online communities are still relevantly new and have not been explored (Wilson and Peterson 2002). My project will build upon the foundation that makes up online communities and will showcase another important aspect on the Internet. With millions of people are reading and writing fan fiction, this community important to explore and write about. The Internet, like fan fiction, is constantly changing and evolving and might provide additional perspective on how humans can change and adapt more quicker in the information age.

Lastly, my project will contribute to the study of individual people who are overlooked when scholars research the “social effect” of the Internet (Lystoff 2003). Scholars have previously only focused on the “effect” that the Internet has on all humans and not on the individuals that are directly affected (Lystoff 2003). In my project, I will focus more on the individual person and showcase their contribution to their community. This in turn will give a better understanding on community formation through the eyes of readers and writers of fan fiction.
26. Required Attachments

Applicants are required to attach the following documents to their online application.

- Dissertation Fieldwork Application Form (this document)
- Project Bibliography (ten pages maximum)
- Applicant's Curriculum Vitae (five pages maximum)
- Supervisor's Curriculum Vitae (five pages maximum)

Do NOT include appendices, endnotes, charts, illustrations, letters of reference, or other materials.

Attachments must be compatible with the Microsoft Word 2003, 2007, 2010, or submitted as PDF files.

Required Attachments should use single-line spacing with 10-point font or larger, and have 1-inch (2.5 cm) margins, top, bottom and either side of each page. Answers in the application form must use the preset Arial 10-point font.

Please note: if the attachments do not meet these requirements, the application will not be accepted for review.

27. Online Application Submission

After completing the official Dissertation Fieldwork Grant Application Form, Project Bibliography, and required Curriculum Vitae, applicants must submit these application materials using the Foundation's online application submission procedures.

Click on or type https://www.GrantRequest.com/SID_577?SA=SNA&FID=35017 into your Internet browser to begin the online application submission process.

For detailed instructions on how to submit your application materials online, please see the "Access the Online Application" section in your application instructions or posted on the "Dissertation Fieldwork Grants" section on the Wenner-Gren website.

30. Printed Application Materials – Assembly and Submission Instructions

After submitting the application form and required attachments online, applicants must send one (1) printed copy of the application form and attachments, PLUS four (4) additional copies of the application form only, to the Foundation offices to complete the filing process:

1. Applications must be received in complete and final form, with all questions answered. Revisions and items sent at a later date cannot be accepted.
2. Application must be made using the official Dissertation Fieldwork Application Form, and all questions and required attachments written in English.
3. Printed materials must be single-side copies.
4. Application materials should be divided into five (5) sets.

   Set 1 must be paper-clipped (NOT stapled) and collated as follows:
   - Dissertation Fieldwork Application Form
   - Project Bibliography
   - Applicant's and Supervisor's curricula vitae

   Sets 2-5 consist of the application form only, and should be stapled in upper left hand corner

Application materials must be postmarked by the application deadline (and received by the Foundation no later than two weeks after the deadline). Materials should be mailed in a single, securely bound package to:

Applications Office
WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION
470 Park Avenue South, 8th Floor North
New York, NY 10016
U.S.A.

If you are planning to submit your application materials via the U.S. Postal Service, please be advised that all packages weighing more than 13 ounces must be taken to the Post Office for mailing.

PLEASE NOTE: PRINTED APPLICATION MATERIALS MUST BE PHYSICALLY MAILED TO FOUNDATION
Bibliography (AAA Style)


Shannon L. Bailey  
Curriculum Vitae  
Tacoma, Washington | 253-363-7410 | baileysl@plu.edu

EDUCATION
Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington
Bachelor of Arts  
Intended Major: Anthropology | Minors: French and Religion  
Study Away: Martinique  
Expected 2019

WORK EXPERIENCE
PLU Office of Advancement, Tacoma, WA  
May 2017-Present
Operations Intern
- Communicate with supervisor, student workers, and other staff members in order to complete multiple projects on time.
- Assist with fundraising events that the office puts on for alumni and constituents.

PLU Office for Student Engagement, Tacoma, WA  
May 2016-September 2018
New Student Orientation Guide
- Lead and facilitated groups of ten to sixteen new students and new guides both with and without a partner.
- Served as a role model for new students in welcoming to Pacific Lutheran University.

PLU Anthropology Club, Tacoma, WA  
September 2017-May 2018
Secretary
- Ensured meetings were organised and minuted.
- Maintained current information about the club using Google Docs in order to help inform the President and other members of the club.

PLU Office of Alumni and Constituent Relations, Tacoma, WA  
October 2015-July 2016
Administrative Student Intern
- Corresponded and answered questions on the phone with alumni and constituents connected to campus.
- Created a welcoming environment during fundraising events and alumni visiting campus by providing resources and information.

OTHER EXPERIENCE
PLU Wang Center  
January 2018
Martinique Study Away Program
- Lived and interacted with a host family for one month.
- Created a research paper centered around people who were connected to the island.
Shannon L. Bailey  
Curriculum Vitae  
Tacoma, Washington | 253-363-7410 | baileysl@plu.edu

RELEVANT COURSEWORK
ANTH 343: East Asian Cultures  
- Interviewed one person who identified with being East Asian.

ANTH 336: Peoples of Latin America  
- Interviewed one person who identified with being latino, latina, or latinx.