

Celebration of Academic Excellence Undergraduate Research Symposium April 27, 2011

OPENING SESSION 1 / 8:30-9:45 a.m. / Hanes Auditorium

Introductory Remarks, Dr. Ann McElaney-Johnson, *vice president for academic and student affairs and dean of the college*

Faculty Research

- Dr. Tekla Johnson, *Department of History*
Forgotten Comrades: The Omaha Two

A local chapter of the Black Panther Party formed in Omaha, Nebraska in 1967. By 1968 the party's left wing leadership, Ed Poindexter and David Rice of the National Committee to Combat Fascism, marked out a zone of defense for the African American Community from the oppressive habits of the local police force. The NCCF and the Black Panther Party asserted their political presence in the segregated community of North Omaha and boldly condemned the racism and the corruption of the local government, issuing a call-to-arms to the Black working class. The Party was all but decimated by the fall of 1970. This paper offers a critical analysis of collaboration between the Intelligence Unit of the Omaha Police Department and the FBI to repress and imprison the local party's leadership.

- Dr. Mary Jacobsen, *Department of Psychology*
What Do We Really Know About Human Intelligence? Empirical Evidence vs. Prevailing Myths

Variability in human intelligence has been casually observed for centuries. In recent times scientists have discovered a great deal about intelligence and devised methods to validly and reliably measure it. We also know that intelligence is a strong predictor of many life outcomes (e.g., academic performance, career achievement, leadership effectiveness). Nonetheless, misconceptions and stereotypes about differences in intelligence are widespread and enduring, particularly concerning higher levels of ability. Faulty assumptions about intelligence testing also tend to persist unchallenged. Yet what does the empirical literature tell us? A meta-analysis of scholarly research was conducted to gather data and insights from the domains of high ability studies, personality psychology, neuroscience, education, and organizational psychology. Findings are augmented by many years of direct field research and experience with psychological tests and high-ability people across various cultures and nations. The result provides very different views of high-ability people and intelligence tests that are founded on reliable scientific findings rather than entrenched myths and stereotypes.

- Ms. Barbara Lister-Sink, *School of Music*
Piano Playing & the Brain: The Role of Neuroscience in Retraining Injured Keyboardists

The average serious college piano major has practiced between 3000 and 6000 hours from age 6 to 18. Statistics show that the majority of first-year piano majors have already accumulated significant and chronic muscle tension from ingrained, faulty neuromuscular programs. During the first year of rigorous demands on the piano major, the stage has been set for pain and injury. In an attempt to address widespread playing-related injury, and the resultant tragic waste of time, talent and musical aspirations, Barbara Lister-Sink developed the Lister-Sink Method, along with the national award-winning DVD *Freeing the Caged Bird – Developing Well-Coordinated, Injury-Preventive Piano Technique*.^{*} Drawing on over 40 years of pedagogical experience, research and collaboration with other leaders in pedagogy, neurophysiology and performing arts medicine, Lister-Sink will demonstrate how neuroscience, and specifically neuromuscular reprogramming, is applied in retraining injured pianists and organists. She will also outline the origins, both physiological and psychological, of playing-related injury, as well as the often- devastating emotional consequences of losing the ability to make music.

SESSION 2 / 9:45-10:45 a.m.

Honors Symposium I

Hanes Auditorium

Moderator: Dr. Ann McElaney-Johnson

- Mary Lynn Paulson (Mr. Ed Hartgrove)
It's Common Sense

The United States housing market crashed. Financial institutions suffered as adjustable rate mortgages and other financial products created an environment of easy credit. In 2008, businesses, banks and financial institutions lost hundreds of billions of dollars. This presentation will examine some of the regulations and deregulations which caused this crisis. Many of these regulations had common sense but create unintended consequences. As the panic spread, governments reinforced and then disregarded moral hazard within days to protect the financial markets. The concept of businesses that are "Too Big to Fail" became a concern as bailouts were given. Some of the bailouts given to corporations helped to restore trust in the market, but other bailouts seem to just be creating bills for future generations to pay. As the United States deficits continued to climb higher citizens have to question what common sense is. The United States needs to remember the lessons from the deregulation and new regulations of industries as we move forward. Also, we need to use this crisis as a wakeup call about the deficit.

- Neha Rayamajhi (Dr. David Foley)
Recipes for Revolution's Success : A Case Study of Nepal

My research paper will present a case study of Nepal and its political transition from being a Kingdom to a Federal Democratic Republic in the last twenty years. In such a short period, this small country in South Asia has undergone drastic changes starting from a monarchy to a republic. While this attempted transition to a Western model of governance (democracy) has proved to work for numerous other Eastern states; it seems to have failed for the Nepali case. This failure is evident by other significant events that Nepal has undergone, such as assassination of the most popular and longest royal family, complete anarchy, rise of internal "terrorism" and an attempt to be established as a communist nation state, while amidst this transition. My research will examine the possible reasons for these failures and if Nepal's case study can be applicable as a model to other similar nation states. I chose this as my topic because of personal attachment, but moreover, because cases of countries such as Nepal often get ignored, resulting in limiting the chances of alternative (non Western) perspectives ever getting attention and importance in the international system and its study.

- Shree Baba Pokharel (Dr. Herb Schuette)
Post World Wars German Economic Success

Throughout the decades, the German economy has been a matter of intrigue to scholars of history and economics around the world. Germany was involved in the most fatal wars to date and suffered through a devastating economy. Its citizens had to go through starvation due to hyperinflation and unemployment brought about by the wars. However, it is very interesting to learn that, despite going through the hard times of depravity and destruction, Germany has managed to preserve its history and also has managed to become one of the leading economies of today. While it has been very difficult for economies of many nations to prosper despite their good economic history, Germany has been able to revive itself from being one of the worst economies to being one of the best. Therefore, this paper analyzes the German economy after both world wars, and also its current and possible future situations.

Nationalism, Patriotism and Propaganda

Shirley Recital Hall

Moderator: Dr. Andrew Thomas

- Rachel Scott (Dr. Andrew Thomas)
Images of Liberty: Symbols of Nationalism

I wish to show how Americans used art in classical and neoclassical designs to evoke feelings of patriotism by the citizens of the nation. Along with art, I would also like to emphasize how the use of art on American coinage, created with the Roman Goddess of Liberty, was significant in fueling patriotism within America and how this showed an independent America to other nations. This research will be interdisciplinary due to the fact that my preliminary research has shown little precedent in the areas I plan to address. I plan to focus on the significance of American allegorical images and how those images represented and created national pride. I will address how American artists looked to classical Rome for their influence when creating these allegorical images of America. I will focus on why they chose Rome for their influence, and why Americans hired Italian painters and sculptures. My preliminary research shows that they did this to distance themselves from England. My research will focus on letters written by the founding fathers along with presidential and government commissions for art, along with visual images of art and coinage from the Revolutionary period.

- Caroline Jackovich (Dr. Andrew Thomas)
Gender Roles of Youth in Germany during the Nazi Era

My paper will examine the gender roles in Germany during the Nazi reign through the lens of the boys and girls in the Hitler Youth organization. Boys and girls were accepted into the Hitler Youth Organization, but men and women were treated very differently. Research shows that the NAZI organization started an educational campaign to start molding the minds of the youth. They wished to train the young boys and girls so that they could fill the vacancies as they became available in the German hierarchy. The Nazi party wanted only the best boys and girls of Aryan descent. The boys were taken to be trained as good, strong soldiers. While the girls were trained on how to be good mothers and were expected to make themselves beautiful so they could get married and produce Aryan children. In this paper, I plan to further research women's roles in the Nazi society. The way boys were treated is very well-researched and documented, while the history of the girls is not as well-researched. I plan to look further into the women of the Nazi era, how they were treated in the youth organizations, and compare them to their male counterparts. I plan to research the topic using documentation such as the Nazi Primer, which is the organization's hand book.

- Rhea Giorgilli (Dr. Andrew Thomas)
"Iron Curtain" and "Pravda": The Rhetoric of Churchill and Stalin in the Cold War

Sir Winston Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech is one of the most revered speeches of the 20th century. In 1946, he coined the term to describe Communism's stranglehold on Eastern Europe. Joseph Stalin held influence over this region; the then-called Soviet Union, present-day Russia, was the largest Communist nation. Churchill and Stalin were now on opposite sides of the polarized globe, a sharp contrast from the alliance formed in World War II, named "The Big Three," the two shared with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The "Iron Curtain" speech was the voice for the West as Stalin's propaganda machine was for Eastern Europe that was cut off by the "Iron Curtain." Stalin, hearing of the "Iron Curtain" speech, compared Churchill to Hitler, who ironically both Churchill and Stalin, himself, were fighting together to crush in the Second World War. The newspaper "Pravda" was a key tool in the propaganda machine of the Soviet Union, as it had nothing but praise for Stalin and his Soviet Union. His reaction to the "Iron Curtain" speech has been heard by few outside of the Soviet Union. Most have nothing but praise for Churchill's speech. Few historians group Churchill and Stalin together in any form, let alone if they had anything in common during the Cold War Era. While these two leaders may have been different ideologically, their rhetoric collectively shaped this era of polarization. This paper contends that the rhetoric of Churchill and Stalin was as powerful a tool in the Cold War as the

separation of the East and West itself, further polarizing the planet.

- Rebecca Davis (Dr. Andrew Thomas)
“The Trick of Our English Nation”: Early Nationalism in Shakespeare’s Wars of the Roses Cycle

My paper examines the early forms of English nationalism apparent in Shakespeare’s historical plays, more specifically his Wars of the Roses Cycle. This paper combines literary and historical research, but there is a stress on the historical implications of Shakespeare’s plays because there are very few sources on Shakespeare that are not written by literary scholars. My research focuses on the nationalistic elements Shakespeare exposes in his own work, such as the impact of the king and nobility on the meaning of English nationalism, and what implications his work had on Elizabethan England. My main sources are the eight plays of the Wars of the Roses cycle: Richard II, Henry IV (Parts 1 and 2), Henry V, Henry VI (Parts 1, 2, and 3), and Richard III. My preliminary research demonstrates that Shakespeare ultimately used his Wars of the Roses cycle to discuss the politics of late 16th-early 17th century England, support his benefactress, Queen Elizabeth I, and the Tudor line, and discourage civil war and political discontent against the monarchy. Shakespeare’s works not only serve as important documents that clearly show the definition of early nationalism in England as being a form of dynastic nationalism, but also portray a changing world in which the concepts of nationalism and national identity can exist.

Strategic Marketing and Planning in the Arts and the Not-for-Profit World

Drama Workshop

Moderator: Julie Piernikowski

- Erika Squires (Dr. Doug Borwick)
Social Media: How Not-for-Profit Organizations Can Benefit from an Alternative Marketing Tool

Social media is becoming a successful and cost-effective marketing tool. This research was done to determine whether not-for-profit organizations could benefit from using social media to increase their visibility while building bases in funding, support, and volunteers. Changes in the economy have directly affected the budgets of not-for-profit organizations. As organizations work around the challenges of reduced funding opportunities, there is a need to find alternative ways to market the organization. Social media offers that opportunity. Statistics provided by both social networking sites and literature about social networking for not-for-profits, explains that organizations who use this form of marketing over time increase the number of donors and funders without spending organizational funds. Marketing only with the use of social media, not-for-profit organizations can increase their visibility to audiences who would not normally know their work. This type of marketing is alternative to traditional methods, but can be used in conjunction with other methods.

- Shannon Stokes (Dr. Doug Borwick)
Real-Time Strategic Planning in a Rapid-Response World

With the nonprofit sector increasingly under pressure to show meaningful results on limited resources, it is necessary for organizations to have a strategic plan in place. Strategic plans are important because they allow organizations to identify their strengths and opportunities while recognizing weaknesses and threats that could occur in the future. However, developing a strategic plan is easier said than done. It is very time consuming; and requires a dedicated team of strategic thinkers along with extensive research. There are several approaches to developing a strategic plan; this project will focus on an approach created by David La Piana, *The Nonprofit Strategy Revolution: Real-Time Strategic Planning in a Rapid-Response World*. The project presents an actual case study of a local organization using *The Nonprofit Strategy Revolution* by the name of Carolina Music Ways Music Heritage Resource Group (CMW). In 2010, CMW revamped their mission to “keep alive the diverse musical heritage of North Carolina’s Northwest Piedmont by educating and inspiring area youth”. As a result, CMW chose to redefine their organization identity by using the La Piana strategy. From the view point of a facilitator, this project presents CMW’s

strategic planning process along with other documented resources preparing the organization for its future.

- Melissa Peller (Dr. Doug Borwick)
Creating Community through the Theater Playbill Project

Forsyth County hosts five full-time community theaters. These theaters are Twin City Stage, Theatre Alliance, Stained Glass Playhouse, Kernersville Little Theatre, and Clemmons Community Theatre. The essential question is to determine if these local theaters can form a more connected community that provides support to each other. These organizations have always worked independently, but often seek to serve the same group of patrons. Though not openly antagonistic, there have been feelings that the theaters should be in competition and not work together. As a result, patrons are often not aware of all the theater options in the county and different theater groups often struggle to market and advertise their productions. To address this question, Norman Ussery, Executive Director of Twin City Stage has suggested a community theater playbill project. This project will bring the five theaters together in a collaborative approach to market, not only each individual theater, but also all community theaters in Forsyth County. A single community theater playbill will be created for each season. This playbill will include full page informational pages on each theater and their season programming. Working together to support each production will build bridges of collaboration between the theaters. Staff, volunteers, and patrons can support all community theaters in Forsyth County and work for the success of all.

Research Poster Session **June Johnson Gallery**

SESSION 3 / 11:00 a.m.-12:15 p.m.

Honors Symposium II **Hanes Auditorium** *Moderator: Dr. Ann McElaney-Johnson*

- Suvekshya Aryal (Dr. Jo Dulan)
Analysis of Levels of the Fourth Complement Component (C4) in Serum Samples of Varying Age and Sex.

Analysis of Levels of the Fourth Complement Component (C4) in Serum Samples of Varying Age and Sex Complement is an integral part of innate immune system. It also links innate and adaptive immunity to viruses by serving in recognition and elimination of pathogens via direct killing and/or stimulation of phagocytosis. C4 is an important component protein of the system because the classical and lectin pathways of the complement activation converge in the presence of C4. C4b, which is an activated component of C4 along with C3b leads to the downstream activation of membrane attack complex (MAC). MAC is essential for the lysis of virion particles and infected cells. Deficiency of this protein is associated with lupus and type I diabetes. Human populations have different kinds of C4 due to existence of varying haplotypes of the encoding gene cluster. There can also be varying levels of this protein due to various conditions like, gene size, polygenetic variations, and hemolytic activities. This project involves the analysis of the variance in C4 levels. The levels of C4 were investigated according to age and sex among series of samples from African Green Monkeys. The results showed that there was variance in the levels of C4 according to sex. Males appeared to have slightly high levels of C4, whereas females had random pattern where C4 levels range from very high to very low. However, age didn't seem to correlate with the levels of C4.

- Kari Ross (Dr. Jo Dulan)

Anti-Choice Extremists or Terrorists in Action? Looking at Anti-Choice Extremist Organizations through a Terrorism Framework

This presentation shall address the organizational correlations between anti-choice extremist groups and known terrorist organizations. By utilizing the definitions of terrorist activity used by the F.B.I. and patterns of organization used by established terrorist groups, I suggest that the characteristics of anti-choice extremist organizations follow the same behaviors as terrorist organizations. Given the recent escalation of anti-choice violence such as the murder of Dr. Tiller and the intercepted attempt to bomb a Charlotte-area clinic, analyzing the actions and patterns of anti-choice organizations is a growing priority for reproductive health providers and anyone concerned with reproductive rights. By openly critiquing anti-choice extremism through an analytic framework of terrorism, this research exposes the impact of ruthless tactics on laws, providers, and the reproductive health community and the need to address anti-choice radicalism in America today. Through individual research, I create a functional definition of terrorism that reflects historical and current definitions of terrorism in governmental and scholarly use. Using comparisons to my functional definition and the behavior of known terrorist groups, I analyze how certain anti-choice extremist groups fit within a terrorism framework. In my research, I have concluded that the actions taken by the Army of God, Operation Save America, and Operation Rescue are terrorist activity, in that their purpose is to inspire fear in the reproductive health community, foster hatred of abortion care providers and their advocates, and in the most extreme cases, eliminate abortion care providers through acts of violence.

- Ama Frimpong (Dr. Ho Sang Yoon)
Santeria: A Syncretism or a Mask?

Santeria is an Afro-Cuban religion that came into existence when West African slaves were brought to Cuba. The general understanding has been that Santeria is a merge or syncretism of the pre-colonial West African religion of the people of Yoruba and Spanish Catholicism, a result of the brutal imposition of Christianity by Spanish colonials on slaves. "Santeria, A Syncretism or A Mask?", a study that aims to discover the extent to which Santeria incorporates Catholicism into its foundation, reaches the preliminary conclusion that Santeria is actually not a syncretism of the two religions, but rather the essential form of the Yoruba religion, whose practitioners masked its characteristics with those of Catholicism, in an effort to continue to practice their own religion. The paper reaches this conclusion by analyzing the beliefs, practices, customs and rites of Santeria, and then comparing them to those of the Yoruba religion, as well as those of Catholicism. After reaching its preliminary conclusion, it then examines the evolution of Santeria, paying special attention to the different social contexts in which it has been practiced, and providing suggestions and explanations as to why and how it has been able to survive beyond the years of slavery. This study is important because it uncovers the mystery and history of a religion that is upheld by a large number of people, but one which is often misunderstood, as well as misused.

Contemporary Perspectives on International Relations I

Shirley Recital Hall

Moderator: Dr. David Foley

- Jennifer Estes (Dr. David Foley)
Exploring the Art of Diplomacy

This presentation will represent an exploration of international diplomacy as conducted with states of concern, also known as 'rogue' states, in order to demonstrate changes that are taking place in the field. I have approached this question by examining foreign diplomatic relations involving North Korea, Iran, and Syria, as I feel these have been highly visible interactions that clearly reveal an evolution in international diplomacy. After examining case studies, summit meeting reports, and statistical evidence, I have found these changes to include a transformation in the way 'rogue' states are viewed by the international community, the growing role of technology in diplomatic exchange, the changing position of the United States in 'rogue' state relations, and evidence of a shifting alliance system. This thesis is

important to diplomacy and international conflict resolution because an understanding of the current context of interstate relations can help prevent miscalculation, which is the primary source of conflict. I believe the transformations discussed in my research are changes that all states will have to adapt to or will otherwise face difficult and failing diplomatic relations.

- Anna Nieboer (Dr. David Foley)
Geopolitics and Peace in Central Asia

Internal, or civil warfare, is well known as the most common type of conflict in the international system. Being that this type of war often revolves around ethnic tensions, finding ways to successfully integrate different nations into one state, without compromising their cultural identity, will do much to increase stability and peace in the global system. This paper takes for a case study the geopolitical realities that shape the Central Asian border regions of Russia and China, the internal and external problems caused by Central Asian minority groups therein, and the policies put into effect by each country to cope with this civilizational heterogeneity in order to achieve a concrete policy recommendation for other states with this dilemma. This paper will compare the historic path of the integration of these regions, modern demographic percentages, geographic factors influencing this topic, government legitimacy as seen by these minorities, recent Central Asian minority clashes, policies implemented to cope with these realities, international partnerships between the Central Asian Republics and China/Russia, and the outcomes. Although many have found it easy to say that the Russian or Chinese way is the better to implement, I expect to find that the most realistic policy recommendation for states with minority people groups will implement aspects of both histories while rejecting certain aspects, i.e. human rights violations, of both.

- Joelle Whited (Dr. David Foley)
Islam and Democracy

Is Western liberal democracy compatible with Islamic states? There appears to be a lack of fertility among Islamic states for the seeds of western democracy to really germinate and develop. This paper will attempt to analyze the reasons for this lack of democracy and take a detailed look at the role of religion in the success or failure of a democracy. As political scientists, we always need to be looking ahead and trying to figure out the newer and better models or adjustments to be made for the ever changing international system. Since we know democracy is a good form of government and makes for a secure global system, it is crucial to look at ways in which democracy can be changed or adapted to fit more securely and comfortably with the differing cultures and values across the world. This case-specific approach to democracy is important because it allows us to take the objective aspects of democracy that are essential for it to run smoothly and function but then it gives room for adjustment and improvement.

Research Poster Session II

June Johnson Gallery

LUNCH / 12:15-1:15 p.m. / Upper Pleasure Grounds

SESSION 4 / 1:30-2:30 p.m.

Honors Symposium III
Hanes Auditorium
Moderator: Dr. Ann McElaney-Johnson

- Destiney Linker (Dr. Jo Dulan)
Aliens, Vampires and New Worlds: Critiques of Race, Gender, Sexuality and Class Presented through Feminist Utopias and Dystopias in Octavia E. Butler's Fiction

For over four hundred years, authors writing utopian literature have tried to imagine ways in which

their world's problems could be completely altered or nonexistent. Women have composed much of the utopian canon. Feminist utopian fiction peaked in the late-19th and early-20th centuries. It comes as no surprise that women writers have written utopian literature at the times when their society or government most threatened their rights. Octavia E. Butler was one of these women, but she wrote from a unique situation: she has been the only female African-American science fiction writer to earn notoriety. Moreover, while her work can be categorized as feminist in that it privileges equality, its focus on cultivating worlds in which difference is not disability and in which change is not impossible poses an implicit critique of mainstream feminist ideology. Through her descriptions of alienness and biological diversity that hinges on human engineering, Butler exposes the inadequacies of (usually) American values that favor white, rich, heterosexual manhood.

- H. Adriann Burton (Dr. Jo Dulan)
Bestiality, Rape and the Fear of Devourment in Fairy Tales

The fears expressed in fairy tales represent a commonality amongst the human psyche as they are fears that all humans are capable of experiencing: fear of devourment, fear of abuse, fear of abandonment, fear of incestuous intentions and fear of death. These fears gave rise to the popularity and sustainability of fairy tales and their themes from as far back as the second century up to the present day. The psychological bases at the core of these tales enables them to transcend both time and space as the various tale types developed independently and later cross-culturally, specifically in Europe where the fairy tale metamorphosed into the form today's reader recognizes. Looking specifically at animal-bridegroom tales such as "Beauty and the Beast," the motivation behind the tale and the reasons for its continued significance become clearly evident.

- Julie Piernikowski (Dr. Marlin Adrian)
Conflict and Collaboration with Religious Diversity

The increase in religious interaction in our world has led many to question how people are to deal with the differences between followers of various religions, particularly those that have conflicting beliefs. This interaction has not always been positive and frequently results in tensions and at times outright warfare, a tendency that continues even now in the 21st century. Religions are capable of causing violence because they assert particular truths about reality and the nature of the world that are believed to be universal. This paper explains some of the key philosophies that have been perpetuating in answering this question, including exclusivism, inclusivism, pluralistic inclusivity, or religious pluralism. With a better understanding of how these issues can be looked at, we could seek the adoption of a more inclusive and accepting stance on the issue of religious truth. This new perspective would not belittle or dehumanize the believers of alternative religious traditions, but would embrace the right of all to believe what their religion professes without fear of judgment. The issue of religious truth must be conceptualized in a way that promotes a broad and accurate understanding of other religions in the hope that this will encourage greater tolerance towards the believers of other faiths.

- Janet Sykes (Dr. Krista McQueeney)
Justifying Genocide: Ideologies Supporting Exterminations of Indigenous Peoples

How do perpetrators of indigenous genocides use language to legitimize and justify their actions? Genocide research typically differentiates between "ideological" genocides, such as the Holocaust, and "developmental" genocides, which occur as perpetrator groups invade and conquer indigenous peoples' land. Because most genocide research has focused on ideological genocides, the genocides of indigenous peoples have been largely excluded from research. This paper contests the differentiation between ideological and developmental genocides and argues that genocides against indigenous people are also rooted in the perpetrator groups' ideologies. Focusing mostly on the American and Australian indigenous genocides, an analysis of perpetrator groups' propaganda, speeches, letters, diaries, and news media is used to investigate their main rationalizations of genocidal policies and actions. The findings show that ideologies about land, civilization, and race feature prominently in perpetrators' justifications for their actions. An examination of these ideologies against indigenous peoples is important for

understanding the continuing discrimination these people face today. A deeper understanding of the themes of indigenous genocides will also contribute important information to general genocide research.

Communication as Advocacy

Shirley Recital Hall

Moderator: Dr. Carol Dykers

- Elizabeth Ganshaw (Dr. Carol Dykers)
Traditions of Giving and Sisterhood Building at Salem College

This thesis is a creative project that combines archival research to discover the history of class gifts at Salem College, which began in 1894 with the gift of a stained glass window that still is visible in what is now the History Wing of Main Hall. While doing her archival research, Ganshaw discovered that a number of class gifts have been destroyed when historic buildings were removed from campus. Thus the project is historically important to document the presence of the remaining objects. The author uses photo documentary technique to capture black-and-white photos of the class gifts that remain visible on campus. After examining scholarly research on the history of women's colleges, giving at women's colleges and the origins of class gifts, the photographer seeks to demonstrate that gifts on Salem's campus link to college's past with its future, and argues that previous classes have built the stepping stones for future Salem women's educations.

- Teradee Hagan (Dr. Carol Dykers)
How Food is "Gendered" on Food Network's Website

This project addresses gendering on the Food Network's website: the network, its magazine and website are increasingly popular and influential in popular culture. Previously, scholars have documented gendering within the network's programming; this project extends previous research by examining whether the network markets itself on its website by using similarly gendered messages. Using a combination of methods - including ethnographic observation—a content analysis and rhetorical analysis—to describe the website's content and subsequent messages to online viewers, this paper argues that gendered messages not only continue to be present on the website, but that the website continues to contain gendered stereotypes, and, in addition, disparities in how hosts of different genders are discussed and photographed to portray traditional ideals of femininity or masculinity. This raises the question of whether the network is intentionally marketing toward cultural gender stereotypes or whether network executives are captured by stereotyped values and do not recognize what they are doing.

- Faye Wallace (Dr. Carol Dykers)
A Case Study of the African American Experience of HIV/AIDS

This case study examines the relationship between the black church and African Americans living in the Triad of North Carolina who have HIV/AIDS. The black church historically has been a voice for the rights of all African Americans; however, with HIV/AIDS, the church has had an ambivalent attitude towards those with HIV/AIDS—sometimes helping, often ignoring the issue. The thesis asks the question; could the church become a more effective and involved advocate for those in the African American faith community who have AIDS? The project involved ethnographic observation and ethnographic interviews done from January 2010 through March 2011 in Greensboro, High Point and Winston-Salem.

SESSION 5 / 2:45-4:00 p.m.

Global Economic Perspectives

Hanes Auditorium

Moderator: Dr. Herb Schuette

- Arshia Karki (Dr. Herb Schuette)
Is Foreign Aid the Answer to Economic Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa?

This paper describes an investigation of the costs and benefits of foreign aid in sub-Saharan Africa using data from the World Bank African Development Indicators (1980-2008). Regression analysis is used to examine the statistical relationship between foreign aid and economic growth in the region. Most countries in this area are confronted with slow economic growth, poor health, inadequate education, extreme poverty and corruption. However, these countries do receive significant amounts of foreign aid from rich donor countries. For the past several decades, the amounts of aid have increased steadily, but the economic and social conditions do not seem to be improving. The research shows that increased foreign aid has had little or no positive impact on the economic growth in sub Saharan Africa.

- Kim Wisen (Dr. Herb Schuette)
Major Factors in World Food Price Inflation

This research examines the major causes of world food price increases over the last two years. Each month, families all over the world struggle to put food on the table and if prices continue to rise, more families will suffer the consequences of this worldwide problem. This research explores the causes of the food price crisis and who is affected the most. The study shows how the prices of staple foods in diets all over the world such as for rice, wheat, and corn have increased over the last two years and compares this to average household income increases in these countries during the same period. The study also examines policy options for dealing with the rising price of food.

- Sheetal Tuladhar (Dr. Herb Schuette)
Domestic and Foreign Trade Policies of India (1920-2010): A Journey

India is the world's largest democracy and has one of the youngest populations in the world. It is one of the key players in the global economy, one of the key exporters to U.S. and one of the few countries to recover from the global recession before the rest of the world. India has come a long way from being anti-business and anti-capitalism during the 1920's to becoming home to some of the richest businessmen and capitalists in the world today. It is evident through the writings, witnesses and recordings of local, national and international economists, entrepreneurs and the government that the Indian market has undergone real transformation in terms of its domestic and foreign trade policies in a span of less than a century. It has welcomed globalization with all its grandeur, definitely for the better. Although India's economy has made great progress in the years since its independence from the British rule, its immense capacity to become a major economic power is yet to be explored and exploited to the maximum. This paper examines the role of India's trade policies in enhancing economic development during this period.

Multidisciplinary Perspectives

Shirley Recital Hall

Moderator: Dr. Tasha Rushing

- Sarah Fowler (Dr. Tasha Rushing)
A Woman's Worth: The Presence of Misogyny and Gender Roles in the Philosophical Works of Aristotle, Nietzsche and Schopenhauer

This paper will examine the philosophical works of Aristotle, Immanuel Kant, and Arthur Schopenhauer in order to assess how misogyny, gender roles and norms have affected their work and the work of philosophers for years to come. Philosophical scholars and academics because when discussing "the greats" in the field, yet some of their pieces of work are the most demeaning to women and empowerment of all individuals. I first examine the primary sources, then I look in-depth at the works of Aristotle, Kant and Schopenhauer, then develop my own critique of their work from a Feminist Perspective. I also use secondary resources to reaffirm my own thoughts. I have concluded that Gender Roles are a theoretical construct in the social sciences and humanities, which refers to a set of social

and behavioral norms that, within a specific culture, are widely considered to be socially appropriate for individuals of a specific sex. Proponents of gender role theory assert that observed gender differences in behavior and personality characteristics are, at least in part, socially constructed, and therefore, the product of socialization experiences. Due to the expectations and socially understood norms of men and women, individuals can feel the pressure to think within the boundaries of their gender, thus effecting one's philosophical mind frame. Philosophy is often presented as a field of study that invites students to open their minds, assess their thought process and analyze what-if situations. However, when reading the works of male philosophers, it is clear that some works in philosophy reflect the fundamental divide of gender. Through this analysis, it is clear that women's thought and philosophical worth is far less than men's. What starts as difference in behavior and characteristic paves the way for misogynistic thinking.

- Ciera Hayes (Dr. Graciela Lucero-Hammer)
Rigoberta Menchu and Her Courageous Fight for Guatemala

Guatemala gained its independence from Spain September 15, 1821. Guatemalan women played a key role in helping Guatemala gain its independence. Throughout this research process, I learned that Rigoberta Menchu played a pivotal role in Guatemala gaining their independence, as well as encouraging the Guatemalan people to unite to fight for their rights. Rigoberta played a pivotal role by learning Spanish in order to communicate with the world and be able to interpret and translate the messages for her Indigenous neighbors. To address this question, I read Rigoberta's Autobiography *Me llamo Rigoberta Menchu y así me nació la conciencia*, watched her movie, *When the Mountains Tremble*, and several other journals that focused on Guatemalan women and their fight for independence. After Rigoberta Menchu won the Nobel Peace Prize, she fought for minorities and under-deserved people all over the world. Rigoberta Menchu was an amazing woman and the world should know her story to see how determined she was to help her country again its independence and help her people gain their rights as human beings.

- Tara Madden (Dr. Tasha Rushing)
Effects of Advancing Technology on the Human Experience

Have you thought of how your new phone or computer has changed the way you communicated with other people? Have you become so reliant upon technology that you no longer spend time truly alone or in self-reflection? Technology's advancements such as the Internet and cellular phones are detracting from the richness of the human experience, specifically the social and personal relationships that are key components of that experience. That is to say, as the production of technology increases over time, there is an increasing correspondence in the use and reliance upon that technology, resulting in negative consequences for individuals. Examples of this include loneliness, depression and increased individual isolation. All of these trends diminish our ability to be content when surrounded by family and friends, and capable of clearly expressing our thoughts/feelings verbally without being anxious or nervous. These consequences on individuals, in turn, culminate a loss in the capacity for genuine interaction. This dwindling capacity for genuine interaction is of large concern to philosophers.

Contemporary Perspectives on International Relations II

Drama Workshop

Moderator: Dr. David Foley

- Matok Tenpa (Dr. David Foley)
Famine in the Case of Niger

The biggest threat to human security comes in the form of famine. This paper will focus on the ongoing famine in Niger. The United Nations has classified Niger to be the world's least developed country and almost half of its population currently face food insecurity. There are natural causes, such as a severe drought that wiped out crops for villages, but the root cause of famine remains in the Neo-liberal policies and government economic policies. Such as, the Nigerian government requires that farmers could only receive credits if they grew crops for export. Although international food aid is a well-funded system to help combat famine, this alone is not enough to aid all the famine in the world, let alone in Niger. In

my research paper, I will research and explore how famines are best controlled, and most importantly, prevented, by examining past famines faced by India under the British imperialism and North Korea today, under totalitarian regime.

- Lindsay Tharpe (Dr. David Foley)
Orientalism: Divesting Imperialism of its Power

Orientalism constructed a political map that divides the East from the West with unfair ramifications. In a post-Cold War international system, the understanding of how Imperialism's legacy continues to impact and exacerbate the advantages of the 'early industrializers' is a necessary topic of research. Through a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the path of economic development and political change, this essay will provide a more accurate perspective of the true nature of the ideological competition of the West versus the East, and in particular, this work will provide an explication of the development agenda of the emerging powers of the Orient in the 21st century.

- Brittany Tedrick (Dr. David Foley)
Covering the Trees: Developing an Umbrella Model for the Growing Connections of Competing International Relations Theories

If you were looking down evaluating the world system, what would you see? You would see a world of complex structures, societies, cultures, governments, civilizations, and integration. These complexities are viewed and function differently across the globe, but these complexities are what make up the structure of the International System. So how do you explain that structure? Since the end of the Cold War, International Relations theorists have worked to create models to explain that structure. Major competing theories, in particular, Samuel Huntington's Clash of Civilizations and Immanuel Wallerstein's World System's Analysis, work to offer differing approaches to the world's structure. In reality, those competing theories actually coexist to form the International system we know today. The world system now is constructed in such a manner to encompass the totality of states' relationships with one another and still allow unique aspects of local and regional culture to thrive under different government and civilizational relations, even though there is a rising concern of the International system homogenizing. Through comparing and contrasting the theories of focus, as well as through the application of my case study, Africa, I am creating a model to fit those competing theories in pertinence to Africa and potentially the globe. I am working to conclude that multiple competing theories do coexist under an umbrella theory, which allows the international system to function as such even with the differences faced across the globe.

SESSION 6 / 4:15-5:15 p.m.

WISMP Session

Hanes Auditorium

Moderator: Dr. Nita Eskew

- Kaitlin Hamilton (Dr. Nita Eskew)
American Ginseng: A Potential Arsenal Against Cancer

While Asian ginseng is well-known for its medicinal benefits, American ginseng has been studied to a far lesser extent despite its promising health applications. Because cancer claims the lives of 550,000 Americans every year, it is vital to explore possible avenues to prevent and treat it. American ginseng, with its largely untapped medicinal potential and latent economic benefit to Appalachia, is an ideal chemotherapeutic agent to explore. To evaluate American ginseng's current worth and future potential as a possible cancer-fighting agent, research on American ginseng's use against cancer was assessed. It was determined that American ginseng's utility in treating cancer depends on how it is processed, as processing methods directly alter ginsenoside content. Currently, several chemical structure patterns in ginsenosides have been linked to varying effectiveness and mechanisms of action against cancer. While it is apparent that American ginseng has numerous possibilities in the fight against cancer, further research

is need to further elicit how best to exploit the whole plant as well as its individual ginsenosides.

- Suruchi Shrestha (Dr. Nita Eskew)
C-H Amination of Primary Amines Using (CU) Catalyst

Catalytic C-H amination is a strategy to prepare C-N bonds while decreasing the number of functional-group manipulations such as hydroxyls to amines. The ability to directly affect the C-H to C-N transformation without the need to isolate, purify, and transform oxidized precursors promises reduced cost, energy consumption, and environmental impacts. The lab I was working at has prepared such a catalyst with copper instead of expensive, conventional metals like platinum or palladium. The lab-made copper catalyst can be used to carry out various reactions. The catalyst was experimented with primary amines. Different spectroscopic analyses including nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy, and infrared spectroscopy were performed to verify the products formed by the reaction. The analyses showed that the product formed was nitrile with the same number of carbons as the primary amine from the reactant along with some byproducts. Also, the optimization conditions for the reaction were identified. The data and results obtained from the experiment and the analyses will be presented I this presentation.

- Leslie Miller (Dr. Traci Porter)
The Search for the Engram: Where is a Memory Located?

The search for an engram, or memory trace, is an ongoing area of research for neurobiology and psychology. An engram is the physiological manifestation or location of a single memory. The search for the engram began in the 1950s. A prominent issue in this area of research is how to confirm the presence of one memory in one cellular location. Individual olfactory association engrams have been supported by investigations in fruit flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*) and honeybees (*Apis mellifera*). Deep electrode implantation in human tissue has revealed that single human neurons participate consistently in learning and recall of one episodic memory. However, finding an engram in the human brain depends on observation rather than manipulation of neuronal activity. It is likely that as the size of the nervous system increases, the number of cellular players involved in an engram also increases. If an engram of a single memory can be confirmed in organisms with large nervous systems, it would require advancements of evaluating single synapse activity *in vivo*.

Visual Thinking and Visual Communication **Shirley Recital Hall** **Moderator: Dr. John Hutton**

- Latricia Maye (Ms. Kimberly Varnadoe)
Identity: Who Are You?'

Through life, one learns more about his/her identity. Identity is constantly questioned as an individual considers a personal perspective, while being influenced by societal aspects. Ultimately, one's identity is determined by a compilation of experiences and exposure. What is identity? What makes a person who they are? Through my research, I am intending to discover the various factors that contribute to an individual's identity, what makes them who they are. I conducted an academic investigation, focusing on psychological and sociological interpretations of identity. After examining a number of resources, the general consensus of identity lies within consideration of one's emotions, interactions with others, perception of one's self (self image), fears and beliefs. Once the conclusion of the research was established, I purposefully selected models for the individual paintings. I am working to complete six individual pieces in addition to a small series of self-portraits. Through painting and interacting with the models, the identity aspects were explored. Each model was selected to represent and expose an aspect of identity within his/her self. To some degree, each model served as a case study. With all of this in mind, each painting focuses on one aspect of identity.

- Laura Phillips (Ms. Kimberly Varnadoe)

The Emotional Effect of Color and Texture

What is the first thing that we respond to when we walk into a room? Why do we have strong feelings about certain pieces of art? Color and texture is the key to answering these questions. When learning about basic design principles, we learn about color and texture and the effect they can have on a piece. In the interior design world, we are constantly thinking about how color and texture can affect the mood of a room. In my research, I am looking for the connection between color and texture as it relates to emotions in art. I did this by creating a series of paintings that explore expressing emotion through color and texture. Through this process I have learned that color and texture can very much be a subconscious reaction. I have found that color and texture do have an impact on the overall emotion a viewer feels but the interpretation of that emotion can vary from person to person.

- Wren Wilson (Ms. Kimberly Varnadoe)
"Adventures in T-shirts": Garment Printing in the Basement

T-shirts are everywhere. Since James Dean and Marlon Brandon first took them from underwear to casual wear, t-shirts have evolved into a staple of everyday American life. Whether the shirt is blank or covered in glitter, when wearing one, people automatically communicate something. I thought deeply about t-shirts as a communicative medium and worked on creating designs intended to project tangible messages and appeal to particular audiences. I learned through hands-on experience how to screen print images and messages down in the Fine Arts Center basement and created seven shirt designs. After a few missteps, I learned that through careful planning and unusual techniques, I could create unique, wearable t-shirts. I found that with ingenuity, one can create something wearable that people can connect with and which can have meaning to them.

- Jennifer Bendeck (Dr. Rosa D. Otero)
(Un)Conscious Design

[Un]conscious design is an attractive pavilion designed to intrigue and educate people about interior design; creating a prosperous design attitude in a common setting through social exploration and interaction. Design availability through efficiency, modularity, flexibility, movement, and usability, promotes a positive environment that fosters the creative development of the potential designers of tomorrow. Design within reach, for all, in a universal sense, targets teenagers and young adults, in the creation of a design conscious, expanding their understanding not only about what they think they may know about DECORATION, ARCHITECTURE, or PRODUCTS but most importantly about what is amid and vaguely defined as INTERIOR DESIGN. Through various architectural influences, case studies, and brain anatomy research, this space is inspired and generated from a physical decomposition, as well as a physiological study of the human brain and its functions in relation to design principles and elements. Revealing the disparity and connection between the conscious and the unconscious psyche in space, form, technology, materials, aesthetics; design innovation. Design IS for everyone. It will make you THINK ABOUT DESIGN, be aware that it exists, it exists all around you, and it exists to make life better; design IS for you.

DINNER / LEADERSHIP BANQUET / 5:30-6:45 p.m. / Corrin Refectory

SESSION 7 / 7:00-8:15 P.M.

Teaching: The Technology Impact
Hanes Auditorium
Moderator: Dr. Johnna Lyons

- Jennifer Bowman (Dr. Johnna Lyons)
The Benefits of Technology for Struggling Students

This study examines the standardized test scores of struggling students (students who made a two out of four or less). The students that participated in the study were in grades six through eight and were taking either English study skills, math study skills, or both. Students were provided opportunities to work with technology on a daily basis to help them complete assignments. The technology ranged from computers at school to handheld mobile devices to video gaming systems.

- Dominique Patrick (Dr. Johnna Lyons)
What is the Role of Web 2.0 for Teachers' Professional Development?

Web 2.0 is the place to collaborate, communicate, create, and ultimately learn. Its wealth of knowledge is at everyone's fingertips. In order to determine the role of Web 2.0 in elementary school teacher's professional development, I designed a survey assessing their professional network, their personal learning network, as well as their acquisition and use of 21st century skills. For a teacher's professional development to be effective, it is critical to incorporate not only modern technology, but also the many Web 2.0 tools. My research shows that teachers established strong networks within their own school, but less than ten percent of the teachers seeking online support rated it as important. Google Documents was considered the most important Web 2.0 tool followed by Skype, Google Talk, Wikis, and photo-sharing web sites. Sixty-eight percent of the participating teachers integrated the available technology in at least 21% to 30% of their class time. Despite the convenience of online courses and webinars, teachers preferred workshops for professional development. Consequently, teachers teaching and modeling 21st century skills need to build a strong personal learning network to strengthen their 21st century skills.

- Rhonda Dagenhart (Dr. Ron Montaquila)
Is Teacher-Led Reading or Computer Technology More Effective for Teaching Reading Comprehension to Students with Traumatic Brain Injury?

Students who have sustained a Traumatic Brain Injury return to school with many cognitive and physical impairments, which significantly effect their academic functioning in the school environment. Students with multiple disabilities also face many barriers to effective reading comprehension strategies in the classroom. The goal of this research was to determine which reading comprehension strategy was most effective, teacher-led reading or computer technology. The student was presented with a variety of easy read books that were read to the student, books presented on a CD program, books available on a reading comprehension website and using PowerPoint. The student was then asked a variety of questions to determine whether or not the student understood the subject content. The research reflected the importance of a combination of teacher-led reading and computer technology to provide effective reading comprehension strategies for Traumatic Brain Injury students. Data revealed a combination of teacher-led reading and computer technology is effective in teaching reading comprehension strategies in the classroom.

Teaching: Paradigms and Practice
Shirley Recital Hall
Moderator: Dr. Ron Montaquila

- Evan Bradley (Dr. Johnna Lyons)
Classroom Strategies for the Teacher of ADHD Students

Students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) often struggle in a typical classroom

setting. This can be a frustration for the student, teacher, and family. While all students are different, there are strategies that will work to help teachers curb negative behavior, encourage organizational habits, and ultimately help them to function more easily in the classroom. This study is based on interventions used in a typical classroom setting with a student with ADHD who also displays signs of oppositional defiant disorder (ODD). This study will walk through three strategies to help improve this student's behavior. It will also explain the reason that each particular strategy was a success or a failure with this particular student.

- Tatum Fishel (Dr. Ron Montaquila)
Single-Gendered Education: How Language Arts Grades Change from Single Gender Classes to Coeducation Classes

Single-gender education is on the rise again in classrooms all over the United States, but is it beneficial? With the implementation of No Child Left Behind in 2001, schools are looking for new and innovative ways to teach today's students. This paper researches the questions: (1) Does grouping by gender affect student attitudes about school, and (2) Are students' grades affected when one year they are grouped by gender and one year they are grouped coeducationally? To answer the first question, surveys were conducted to see if the environment changed student view of their education. Language Arts grades from forty-seven students in fifth grade were examined from the beginning of the school year, as well as end of year grades from the prior school year (fourth grade) to find the answer to this question. After compilation of the data, this study found that a majority of student's enjoyed and would participate again in single-gender grouping if given the opportunity. The research also found that a majority of students' grades dropped when they were grouped coeducationally. One could conclude that the presence of the opposite gender had an impact on those findings.

- Jaime Howell (Dr. Johnna Lyons)
The Project-Based Learning Experience

Project based learning (PBL) is a constructivist approach to learning at its best. The constructivist approach states that learners construct knowledge for themselves. As students construct this knowledge, constructivists believe they also create meaning. John Dewey, a well-known educator believed that children learn by doing. It is with both of these mind sets that project based learning resides. Project based learning helps teachers understand how to make projects in the classroom student centered, engaging, and authentic. This kind of learning helps students construct and gain knowledge about real world topics that intrigue them. Students begin to ask serious questions that deserve serious answers. They begin to find these answers by thinking critically, investigating, and by working in groups to find answers. My action research report examines the question of whether or not project based learning helps students learn literary elements in language arts. The purpose of this study was to address four questions. Will PBL engage students in learning standards of a 7th grade, language arts curriculum? How do teachers feel about the structure of PBL? How do students feel about working on a project in a group setting? Would students' scores on core, language arts standards improve after involvement in a project based learning assignment?

Competition in a Changing World

Video Conference Room

Moderator: Dr. Richard Johe

- Alyssa Alcos (Dr. Richard Johe)
Limited Brands vs. Gap: Who Has the Competitive Advantage?

The essential question addressed by my research is which of the two retail apparel companies – Limited Brands or Gap - has the competitive advantage, i.e. which is the industry leader. This question is the result of the semester long term project in the Business Administration senior seminar course in which each student is to compare two publically traded companies. The comparison is made in the context of examining all the courses in the Business Administration major using primary research

methods. Thus, the final competitive advantage decision is to be made on the analysis of many facets of the courses taken for the business administration major. Finally, the research needed to make a conclusion is yet incomplete as to which company has the competitive advantage. To date, I can say that both companies are in the “running” for that honor.

- Kimberly Davis (Dr. Richard Johe)
Carnival Corporation or Royal Caribbean Ltd.: Which Company Can Really Claim First Place?

My research and analysis of two powerful and global cruise lines -Royal Caribbean Ltd. and Carnival Corporation & plc- was to answer the question as to which cruise line had the industry competitive advantage, i.e., which was positioned to be the best. I have used this research to put into practice the disciplines that I have developed within the Salem B.S.B.A. curriculum and plan to use my business degree to develop my own business within the next year. Primary research methodology was used to analyze the various disciplines within the B.S.B.A. curriculum including economics, marketing, management, business ethics, business law, international trade & business, statistics, calculus, accounting, and strategic management. The end result of the research is to gain insight into each company’s business strategy for becoming and remaining the leader in the cruising vacation market. In a conclusion which has yet to be reached, one of these two companies will have the competitive advantage by excelling in the numerous disciplines described above and through a relentless pursuit of vision and unwavering passion for their mission.

- Mary Etienne (Dr. Richard Johe)
Who Will Be the Future Leader of Education – McGraw-Hill or Pearson PLC?

McGraw-Hill and Pearson PLC have been vital organizations on the forefront of educational resources throughout the world for many years. However, there are factors in today’s business environment that make it more complex than ever for either one to establish a competitive advantage, i.e. to be the best in the industry. In this industry, businesses need to be focused on technological innovation moving towards a digital platform, expansion of their business to the emerging economies of the world such as India and China, and addressing the financial issues arising from continued economic crisis, all while being a socially responsible company. In researching this senior business administration project through primary research involving many business disciplines including marketing, management, law, statistics and calculus to name a few, I will attempt to determine which company has the strategic direction and leadership that addresses these issues to determine who has the competitive advantage and who will be the leader of education in the future.