Research for Tomorrow
2013 Graduate Student Research Forum

Schedule of Events
(locations in parentheses)

9:00-10:00am
- African American Experience and Contributions (Maple)
- Cultural Diversity, Equity, and Access: Center on Diversity and Community’s Award Winning Research (Mills International Center)
- Human Impact on Ecology (Oak)
- Social Issues and Digital Media (Gumwood)

10:15-11:45am
- Listening Techniques and the Visual Bias: Can You Hear Me Now? (Oak)
- Beyond the Buzzword: The Trials and Tribulations of Intersectional Research Methods (Gumwood)
- Marginalization and Displacement (Mills Center)
- Policies that Serve the Future (Maple)
- Corelli: "Master of Masters" (Ben Linder)

12:00-1:30pm
- Poster Session and Event Reception (EMU Ballroom)
  Featuring 30 poster presentations and remarks at 12:30 by Kimberly Espy, Vice President of Research and Innovation and Dean of the Graduate School and Sandra Morgen, Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Associate Dean of the Graduate School
  Hors d’oeuvres will be served.

1:45-3:00pm
- White Lies and Half-Truths: Self-Representation and Ethnographic Fieldwork (Ben Linder)
- Critical Perspectives on Pedagogy (Oak)
- Gender Roles in Literature (Maple)
- Oregon as a Laboratory for Innovation (Mills Center)
- Conceptualizing Texts and their Production (Gumwood)

3:15-4:30pm
- Recognition, Respect, and Responsibility in German Thought (Maple)
- Creativity and Innovation in an Ever Increasing Interconnected and Collaborative Society (Ben Linder)
- What Motivates People To Do Good? (Oak)
- Climate, Water, Fuel: Sustainable Resource Management (Gumwood)
Cultural and Access: African American Contributions

9:00-10:00am Panel Session
Maple Room Moderator: Joe Lowndes, Political Science

Lucas Burke- History
The Charge of Genocide: Rethinking African-American History since World War II
Since the word’s coinage in 1944, “genocide” has been a powerful rhetorical weapon and an identity-orienting concept among African Americans, but few scholars are willing to acknowledge this term’s prevalence in post-WWII United States history. Most discussions of genocide and African Americans devolve into debates over definitions of genocide and whether blacks were targets of genocide. I seek to move beyond that debate by recognizing that the idea of genocide framed the daily lives and experiences of many African Americans and, therefore, deserves more attention as a unique historical construct. For many African Americans, the idea of genocide was deeply rooted in ideas about deindustrialization, ghettoization, the failures of New Deal and Great Society liberalism, public health and medicine, and global anti-colonial and anti-imperial struggles. As a result, embracing the idea of genocide has the potential to offer new perspectives in a variety of subfields of African-American history.

Cary Fontana- Political Science
The Party and Policy Consequences of African-American Enfranchisement in Post-VRA South Carolina
The Voting Rights Act (VRA) of 1965 removed many of the restrictions that effectively excluded African-Americans from the Southern electorate. Using an original data set of county-level voter registration figures in South Carolina (1958-2004), we analyzed the effect of the novel large scale influx of newly registered voters on certain quantifiable voting behaviors of South Carolina’s state and national politicians, e.g., their record on key legislative roll call votes. Theoretically, standard political models suggest that elected officials should respond to the new electorate with more pro-African-American policies after the VRA to court the new voters. The qualitative accounts, however, indicate that a conservative “backlash” from the political elites actually occurred. Our novel data set of voter registration by race will allow new quantitative analysis on post-VRA politics based on the new racial composition of the electorate while mediating for other variables such as the rise of the local GOP.

Andrew Pokorny- Music Theory
Musical Meaning in the “Outside” Playing of 1960s Jazz
One of the most profound and original techniques in jazz music is “outside” playing, which largely developed in the 1960s and can be broadly defined as the deliberate use of unexpected or “distant” scalar spaces. Although some of the musicians that pioneered this technique were hesitant to attach any particular extra-musical meanings to it, for many others, outside playing became associated with a web of interrelated culturally specific ideas such as complexity, enlightenment, the future, outer space, challenge breakthrough, and the African-American Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s. By examining three particularly influential styles of outside playing—those of John Coltrane, McCoy Tyner, and Woody Shaw—I show how “purely musical” aspects of this music can be metaphorically related to the extra-musical meanings in question, thus explaining partly what may have prompted these associations.

Cultural Diversity, Equity, and Access: Award Winning Research from the Center on Diversity and Community

9:00-10:00am Panel Session
Mills International Center Moderator: Gordon Hall, Psychology

Laurie Trautman- Geography
Temporary Worker, Permanent Alien: A Comparative Analysis of Guest Worker Policy in the United States and Canada
The inherent tension between regulating the movement of people and participating in the global marketplace is negotiated through the construction of national immigration policy, which is an important indicator of a country’s adaptation to an increasingly integrated world economy. As more countries begin to rely on the importation of temporary workers, concerns over the economic and social implications of such a labor force must be addressed. While guest worker provisions have been a major source of conflict in the U.S. since their inception, recent Canadian immigration policies have made a decisive shift away from an emphasis on multiculturalism towards a strategic focus on meeting temporary labor needs. As Canadians increasingly rely on workers with temporary status who have few avenues to permanent residency, “a US-style underclass defined by precarious status and labour market vulnerability” may be emerging (Goldring et al, 2009: 257). This presentation will outline the methodology, research questions, and ongoing fieldwork for my dissertation project which focuses on the changing politics surrounding guest worker programs in the US and Canada from 1990 to 2010. This research links two scales of analysis—national policy discourse and community experience—to understand how guest worker policies are influencing local conditions in different national contexts. Through a case study approach, this project seeks to provide critical information that may help inform larger debates regarding guest worker policy in North America and beyond.

Jonathan Turbin- Anthropology
Blue State Slavery: New England’s Iron Triangle and the Future of Capitalism
I conducted archival and ethnographic research into New England’s role in the African American slave trade and how that role exists in tension with New England’s regional identity as a more “progressive” area. I visited the home (now preserved as historic sites) of revolutionary-era merchants who either owned slaves or participated in the Triangle trade. By interviewing both employees of the sites and visitors, I explored how these sites seek to educate the public on the region’s role in the slave trade and whether visitors to these sites leave with a different understanding of slavery in New England.

Kirsten Vinyeta- Environmental Studies
Community Photography as a Tool to Address Climate Change Impacts Affecting the Coquille Indian Tribe’s Sovereignty and Culture
The paper forms part of an in-progress masters thesis involving a collaborative process between a graduate student researcher and the Coquille Tribe of Oregon. This research collaboration seeks to test the effectiveness of community photography, particularly photovoice, as a tool to document and open up discussions about the Tribe’s climate change concerns as viewed through the lens of traditional cultural resources in a climate change context. The resulting photography will be presented and discussed internally within the Tribe, and eventually presented to a federal agency or non-tribal organization with which the Tribe must frequently interact.
Human Impact on Ecology

9:00-10:00am Panel Session Oak Room
Moderator: To be named*

Damon Morris- Theater Arts
Power and Columbia River politics, The production of the Living Newspaper 'Power' by the Oregon Unit of the Federal Theatre
The Oregon Unit of the Federal Theatre Project, produced a play centered on the public power debate in the U.S. in the 1930s, titles Power. My paper explores how this debate, and the Oregon Unit’s production of the play Power, was presented on stage in Portland in 1938. The debate between private or public distribution of electric power was a thorny subject in Oregon during the construction of the Bonneville Dam, which was the fulfillment of FDR’s 1932-campaign promise while visiting Portland. The President’s dedication Bonneville five years later, followed the passing of the Bonneville Power Act by Congress, which gave preference to public over private electrical distribution. The Oregon Unit’s production of Power entered squarely in the center of the debate, and was propaganda for the New Deal like the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Sara Nienaber- Environmental Studies
Insect 'Epidemic': What Bedbugs Can Teach Us About the Way We Think About Health, Identity, and Environment
The New York Times referred to the reemergence of bedbugs in the United States as our “nation’s most recent plague”, despite the fact that no health concerns have been directly linked to this pest. A greater concern is the potential health effects resulting from pesticides used to control bedbugs, especially to vulnerable populations (children, elderly, disabled). For example, the state of Ohio sought an emergency exemption to use propoxur, known to cause neurological damage in children, to curb indoor infestations. This project seeks to answer the question: how are health and identity of those affected by bedbugs discussed in the struggle for the state of Ohio to control this pest? This will be addressed through a political ecology of health analysis of public comments, local and national media, and task force reports. I hope to use this research to link urban pesticide use to the broader environmental justice literature.

Qiang Wang- Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies
Nature and Earth in 20th Century Russian Novels
My research concerns ecological consciousness in 20th century Russian literature. My major focus is on the novels of Mikhail Prishvin, in which his unique ecological consciousness was expressed by the poetic language and the literary description of the natural world in which mankind dwells.

Social Issues and Digital Media

9:00-10:00am Panel Session Gumwood Room
Moderator: Carol Stabile, English

Caroline Claiborn- English
Writing the Writers’ Strike: Satire and YouTube
My research explores the 2007-2008 Hollywood writers’ strike, specifically the tensions that halted negotiations, the conflict’s eventual resolution, and the post-strike experiences of television writers. Within this context, I analyzed several Youtube videos uploaded by writers and organizers in support of the Writers Guild of America, which provided direction and inspired solidarity during the strike. These Youtube clips are vital to understanding the disagreements involved in the strike and how writers and performers used industry-informed understandings of television and digital technologies to their advantage. By integrating industrial knowledge with satirical perspectives, writers projected arguments about their status within the industry while demonstrating digital media’s potential for orchestrating collective political action. My analyses of these satirical internet videos reveal how collective action can be successfully guided and motivated by a process of creating and sharing digital satires. I also explore the social and industrial challenges these collectively and satirists face.

Julie DePaulo– Asian Studies
Mizuko Kuyō Online: Digital Media and Religious Ritual in Contemporary Japan
Mizuko kuyō is a Japanese Buddhist abortion ritual and memorial service for women who developed in the 1970s. In my research I examine two different mizuko kuyō websites, mizukokouyou.com and the Honju-in mizuko kuyō website and compare and contrast their format and layout, their intended audience and message, and how users can interact with each website. I first discuss how the Honju-in temple website promotes mizuko kuyō with heavy religious overtones, includes a manga about children’s limbo, and prominently displays times and prices for services. I then examine the user-based message board and ranking website, mizukokouyou.com, and how it allows users to find information on mizuko kuyō and temples that offer mizuko kuyō services, rate the services at different temples, and anonymously share their personal experiences with a temple or with mizuko kuyō. I then discuss how each website fits into the social framework of the mizuko kuyō information network and what the implications are for each type of site.

Staci Tucker— Communication and Society
#1ReasonWhy: Women in Video Game Production
In November of 2012, Luke Crane, Games Project Specialist at Kickstarter, tweeted the question “Why are there so few lady gamer creators?” under the hashtag #1ReasonWhy. The result was thousands of texts by workers in gaming companies, gamers and fans, as well as critics, exploring sexism and inequalities in the industry. This twitter phenomenon reflects increasing visibility around sexism in video games, as well as continued policing and resistance. Despite an increasingly diverse audience, the demographic make-up of video game production companies still closely resembles the population of early adopters, and evidence of a disconnect between production and a diversifying audience persists. This presentation will explore the use of social media to address issues of sexism in gaming culture.
Listening Techniques and the Visual Bias: Can You Hear Me Now?

10:15-11:45am
Oak Room
Panel Session
Moderator: Cris Niell, Biology

Megen Brittell- Computer and Information Science
Auditory Displays of Geographic Data
Auditory interfaces to computer applications provide rich information displays for a diverse audience. Augmenting a visual display with audio provides additional or redundant information to sighted users and makes its contents accessible to users who are blind. Current technologies make auditory display inexpensive to implement on standard equipment, yet the majority of software applications provide only a graphic interface. Simply converting graphic elements into auditory symbology is often insufficient because of differences between auditory and visual perception. An effective and usable design must consider both the display modality and the content domain. In my research, I am investigating the design and implementation of auditory displays of geographic data for users who are blind.

Michael Kywerga- Biology
What the Visual Cortex Cannot Teach Us About Hearing
Early work on the mammalian cerebral cortex focused on the visual cortex due to a popular assumption that “cortex is cortex”. However, while the basic building blocks of the cortex are quite similar, the neural processing strategies are often vastly different. For example, circuits in the visual cortex tend to primarily utilize excitatory cells with inhibitory cells having a backseat role. On the contrary, in the auditory cortex inhibitory cells often have a decisive role in sensory processing. My research has demonstrated a new role for inhibitory cells in the processing of sound source locations in the auditory cortex. To further this work we are using lasers to reversibly silence specific types of inhibitory neurons involved in different auditory circuits. This work will lead to a more sophisticated understanding for the role of the auditory cortex in seemingly simple behaviors such as selective attention in the cocktail party effect.

Jennifer Mendoza- Psychology
The study of infants’ auditory processing: New methodological tools and techniques
For the past two decades, developmental psychologists have relied predominantly on looking time paradigms to investigate infants’ auditory processing. Research employing these procedures has yielded invaluable information about how infants make sense of their auditory environments, and these methodologies have overcome many of the challenges related to studying such a young population. However, as psychologist Sandra Trehub (2012) notes, one cannot help but notice the oddity of using looking as a measure of listening and wonder about the limitations of such a technique. Is it possible to study infants’ auditory perception without relying on behavior linked to visual processing? Recently, researchers have employed novel techniques, such as measuring infants’ physical movements or neural responses to sound, thus moving away from a reliance on vision. In this presentation, I will discuss these and other new methodologies used in my own work and in others’ research to investigate infants’ perception of sound.

(AAbstracts continued on next page.)

Listening Techniques and the Visual Bias: Can You Hear Me Now?

Bryce Peake- Communication and Society

Nicole Portley- Music Composition
The Waning Importance of Written Musical Notation and the Modern Musician
Musicologist Richard Taruskin has written about the inevitable decline and ultimate death of written musical notation. Supporting evidence for Taruskin’s opinion includes: a) the musical illiteracy of many contemporary musicians; b) the use of alternative notation and non-notational composition techniques in post-modernist, classical music; and c) the increasing use of recording, editing, and sound design software and equipment. This presentation explores the question of whether or not the waning importance of written musical notation will result in greater development of auditory and rhythmic skill sets among musicians, as well as a more limited capacity for visual processing. Ideas regarding related changes to college music program curricula and the impact of shifting professional skill sets on the overall socio-economic status of musicians will be explored.

(AAbstracts continued on next page.)
Beyond the Buzzword: The Trials and Tribulations of Intersectional Research Methods

10:15-11:45am
Gumwood Room
Moderator: Daniel HoSang, Political Science

Miriam Abelson - Sociology
An Intersectional Approach to Research With Trans Men in Three US Regions
Intersectionality is the central approach to Abelson’s research on transmen and masculinity in three U.S. regions. Abelson’s dissertation uses in-depth interviews and a large-scale survey to compare the experiences of female to male transgender people in California, the US South, and the Midwest. The research centers on how transgender experiences and trans masculinities are shaped at the intersections of gender, race, class, sexuality, and place.

Erica Ciszek - Communication and Society
Conceptualizing Intersectionality in Strategic Communication: Planning A Qualitative Exploration in Identity
Ciszek’s research explores the reception of mediated communication efforts by non-profit organizations (corporations, non-profits, and government) by LGBT youth. Through an intersectional approach, Ciszek will examine how issues of race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, class, education, and geographical location shape the understanding and consumption of mediated communication efforts by anti-LGBT bullying campaigns. Ciszek’s research interests are focused on the relationship and interplay between organizations and marginalized populations.

Mary Ganster - English
Imagining Revolutionary Spaces: Affect, Emotion, and Citizenship in 19th Century Ethnic American Narrative
Seeking to assert emotion and experience as politically valid and valuable, Ganster’s research explores how affective strategies function in 19th-Century Native American, Mexican American, and African American narratives that engage in debates about citizenship and nation-making. Intersectionality enables deeper interrogation of the racial, gendered, classed, and regional assumptions that undergird discussions of 19th-Century texts, literary canon-formation, cultural theory, and the boundaries drawn between and within academic disciplines.

Bethany Jacobs - English
Blessed Among Women: Revisioning the Maternal Archetype in Contemporary American Women’s Literature
Jacobs’ dissertation explores representations of trangressive motherhood within contemporary American women’s fiction. Since the industrial revolution, changes in the nature of work and family structure have contributed to a new definition of “good motherhood” that strictly limits the possibilities for women’s lives. But while these limitations affect all mothers in some form, I weigh the commonalities of maternal experience against the particular obstacles facing mothers of color, mothers of disparate class, and mothers of queer sexuality. This interdisciplinary perspective is crucial to understanding the face of the Mother in contemporary women’s fiction.

(Abserts continued on next page.)
Marginalization and Displacement

10:15-11:45am Panel Session
Mills International Center
Moderator: Kristin Yarris, International Studies

Anna Megan Borthwick- Historic Preservation
Sites of Suffering: Dark Tourism and the National Park System; A Case Study of Kalaupapa National Historical Park
This study examines solutions to interpretive challenges at dark tourism sites. The academic field of dark tourism explores travel to, and the nature of heritage sites that have gained significance from a past of tragedy and suffering. Due to the sensitive nature of such sites there are a number of inherent interpretive challenges. Through research including interviews and site visits, interpretive methods which effectively confront these inherent challenges are identified. Gaining significance from its past as a place of exile for Hansen’s disease patients, Kalaupapa National Historical Park remains the home of about 10 patients. Once there are no longer patients living on the peninsula the responsibility to interpret this story falls to land management agencies. Utilizing the methods identified to confront dark tourism challenges, interpretation at Kalaupapa, and other dark tourism sites, can be systematically approached to ensure an authentic and respectful interpretive program.

Gulce Tarhan Celebi- Political Science
Courts Shaping National Identity
In this paper, I will look at judicial activism of high courts in two divided polities: Israel and Turkey. By providing discursive analysis of the rulings of the Supreme Court of Israel and the Constitutional Court of Turkey, I will argue that in both countries despite the legal discourse of equality and courts’ claim of impartiality, courts act selectively to protect certain groups while excluding others from their rights discourse. In this sense while defining the proper meaning of law, courts set out the boundaries of national identity. These boundaries are drawn to exclude certain segments of population; in Israel Arabs and to a certain extent Orthodox Jews and in Turkey Kurdish movements and to certain extent proislamic parties.

Breann Goosman- History
Outcasts and Defilement in Medieval Japan
Outcast groups in Kamakura and Muromachi, Japan, have received very little attention by western scholars although they make up a considerable part of the medieval social landscape. Outcast groups were not united by economic status but instead by the hybrid concept of defilement (kegare). Although elemental in understanding outcast identities, the concept of defilement remains poorly defined. I argue that the notion of defilement combined Shinto beliefs about the negative effects of contact with death and Buddhist understandings of karma, creating a large encompassing framework that perpetuated marginalization and most often took the form of exclusion from society. Moreover, outcast groups such as inu-jinin, kawaramono, sarugaku actors, and hinin, despite having the label of “outcast,” played essential secular and spiritual roles in medieval communities because of their connection to kegare.

Heather Marek- Sociology
In this research, I have examined how urban renewal efforts affect our perception and use of public space. Specifically, I looked at how laws used to “clean up” an urban area can have the effect of privatizing the commons and criminalizing homelessness. Utilizing interviews, crime data, newspapers articles, and city archives, this research is a case study of one community that banishes citizens from the downtown in order to make the neighborhood more appealing for commercial revitalization.

Marginalization and Displacement

James Miller- Architecture
Redefining the Lakou: The Resilience of a Vernacular Settlement Pattern in Post-Disaster Haiti
The study shows the importance of the lakou, which is a spatial manifestation of the familial social structure in the Haitian culture, through the analysis of post-disaster temporary settlements, showing that through their own devices endogenous inhabitants create the lakou in post-disaster temporary settlements. The methodology was qualitative through interviews, observations, and site mapping, and qualitative coding was used to uncover the emergent themes. This study establishes the importance of the lakou in community vibrancy and demonstrates how the lakou adds to the resilience of the survivors living in such settlements. The unprecedented transformation of the lakou from a kinship based settlement pattern to a more inclusive non-familial pattern points to the importance of the spatial and social manifestation in the development of community in a settlement. It is conjectured that this resiliency factor can be useful in the process of turning a post-disaster settlement into a successful permanent settlement.

(Abstracts continued on next page.)
### Policies that Serve the Future

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<td>10:15-11:45am</td>
<td>Roundtable Discussion</td>
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<td>Moderator: Rich Margerum, Planning, Public Policy and Development</td>
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**Debasis Bhattacharya- Political Science**  
Legislative-Executive Relations in U.S. Foreign Policy: Continuum of Consensus and Dissension in Treaty Powers and War Powers  
The current U.S. political landscape is predominantly marked by divided government, polarized politics and gridlock. Such contentious political environment has proved to be detrimental for efficient and effective policy-making in foreign policy. There are significant political factors that complicate the process of decision making and congressional-presidential relations. Partisan and ideological differences under the conditions of divided government are dominant in political process and affect the prospects of legislative-executive consensus and dissension. In an era in which heightened political brinkmanship has enveloped Washington politics, continuum of consensus and dissension between Congress and the president on strategic foreign policy issues has virtually become the norm. This research explores the political factors that influence legislative-executive relations with regard to treaty process and war powers. The argument is that continuum of legislative-executive consensus and dissension is the cornerstone in foreign policy making during modern times.

**Elizabeth Minton- Marketing**  
Understanding and Regulating Cause-Related Marketing to Improve Consumer Health  
This research investigates how cause-related marketing initiatives influence consumers’ perceptions of product health and examines how disclosures can be used to correct inaccurate health perceptions. The Food and Drug Administration frequently requests research on package labeling. However, no research has looked at how causes on product packaging increase health perceptions. Initial findings show that product packaging with a health cause (e.g., “a portion of proceeds are donated to the American Heart Association”) significantly increases health perceptions resulting in consumers perceiving the product is significantly healthier than it actually is. Addition of a disclaimer (“this is not an endorsement...”) significantly reduces health perceptions. Just as policy makers require disclosures across a variety of other settings, this research shows that policy makers can be involved in promoting consumer healthy choice.

**Emily Sanchirico- Environmental Studies**  
Enhanced Institutions: Regional Trade Agreements and Climate Change Negotiation  
Climate change has been described as a malign, wicked, and super wicked problem. I focus on key characteristics that make international collective action challenging: asymmetry, fear of free riding, scientific uncertainty, and inherent interdependencies. I argue that an institution designed to tackle such a complex problem requires a key set of features: leadership, linkage, quality information, differentiated obligations, monitoring/enforcement, transparency, and flexibility. I assess the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to determine what aspects are missing. I then ask why the European Union (EU), with incentives to the contrary, set broad unilateral goals. I argue that the framework of political and economic integration made deep cooperation possible. Lastly, I consider whether this experience is specific to the EU, and ask whether regional trade networks have a role in the global arsenal of climate change solutions.

(Abtracts continued on next page.)

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**Tyler Schipper- Economics**  
Economic Growth and Size-Based Severance Costs  
Size-based labor market distortions can affect the accumulation of technology. In India, firms that have more than 15 employees have greater adjustment costs when it comes to the optimal size of their workforces. I built a simple endogenous growth model to look at how generic size-based distortions affect the distributions of firms. Using that model as a preliminary framework, I will look at whether this policy dissuades firms from growing beyond 15 employees, possibly at the peril of economic growth.

**Nicolas Thompson- Political Science**  
Financial Reform and Federal Reserve System Development  
In the aftermath of the recent financial crisis, legislators have proposed a number of institutional reforms to the Federal Reserve System (FRS) to influence the system’s policy behavior. Prominent among these have been proposals to (1) dissolve the FRS, (2) increase systemic transparency, (3) increase systemic regulatory authority, (4) alter the FRS’s mandate, and (5) reform the system’s major policymaking organ, the Federal Open Market Committee. Implicit within these proposals, each of which assumes policy failure to be systematically driven by a unitary institutional deficiency, is a static theory of Federal Reserve politics rooted in a constitutional view of FRS governance. I used historical comparisons to demonstrate that contemporary reform proposals have been experimented with and/or publicly debated in the past and that FRS governance has witnessed significant cross-temporal variation. This approach enables us to gauge possible policy biases of debated reforms and historical impediments to the adoption of reforms.

**Niina Uusitalo- Critical and Socio-Cultural Studies in Education**  
Constructing Media Literacy in Education Policy  
My dissertation is focused on how media literacy has become a part of official education policy. I used the Finnish education policy from 1990-2010 as my case study. I also looked at how policy and governance shape and formulate meanings of media literacy and citizenship. My methodological is to study education policy as a discursive field in which concepts are introduced and shaped. I explored the institutions and actors that take part in the negotiation of education policy and the kinds of broad discourses that form the basis for Finnish education policy. My study is interdisciplinary, including education studies, critical policy studies, and studies on power and governance. I will present some findings from my empirical study of Finnish policy documents and from interviews with education policy officials and reformers.

**Rebekah Valorn- Law**  
United Nations Green Climate Fund and Public Participation  
Communities must adapt to climate change, but adaptation may conflict with several key human rights, including the rights to life, self-determination, and mobility. Only with adequate public participation and access to information can human rights be protected. To facilitate this adaptation, the United Nations has created several funding mechanisms. I evaluated these mechanisms, with a special emphasis on the public participation and access to information aspects of the project approval process. The forthcoming Green Climate Fund from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change will require careful scrutiny during implementation in the next two years, and I include a series of recommendations for special attention to guarantee protection of the human rights most at risk.
Corelli: "Master of Masters"

10:15-11:45am  Musical Performance and Lecture
Ben Linder Room

Wyatt True- Music Performance
My research as a violinist deals with historical performance practice. One important figure in the development of repertoire and technique for the violin was Arcangelo Corelli (1653-1713). Praised as the "Columbus in the ocean of music" and the "Orpheus of our time" by his colleagues in the Accademia di Arcadi, Corelli's compositions for violin were highly respected due to the balanced combination of idiomatic writing and emotional content. Despite spending most of his life in Rome, Corelli's influence spread through his internationally-recognized compositions and students. Our performance and lecture will begin with a sonata from Corelli's groundbreaking Opus V, before continuing in an exploration of works by composers who worked closely with the master.

Graduate Student Research Forum Reception & Interdisciplinary Poster Session
12:00- 1:30pm  EMU Ballroom

Featuring 30 poster presentations
• Abstracts, organized by last name, are on following pages

Brief remarks at 12:30
• Kimberly Andrews Espy
  Vice President for Research and Innovation and Dean of the Graduate School

• Sandra Morgen
  Vice Provost for Graduate Studies and Associate Dean of the Graduate School

Hors d’oeuvres will be served.

12:00 1:30pm  Poster Session
EMU Ballroom

Hadiye Serra Acar and Sarah Hansen- Special Education and Clinical Sciences Synthesis of Developmental Screening Tools: Early Detection of Autism Spectrum Disorders
This poster describes a systematic review of developmental screening tools which aim to identify children who might show early signs of autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The selected tools are Ages and Stages Questionnaires-Third Edition (ASQ-3), Communication and Symbolic Behavior Scales (CSBS), Parents’ Evaluation of Developmental Status (PEDS), Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (MCHAT), Screening Tool for Autism in Toddlers and Young Children (STAT), Autism Spectrum Screening Questionnaire (ASSQ), Australian Scale for Asperger’s Syndrome, and Childhood Asperger Syndrome Test (CAST). The tools are reviewed based on a matrix (e.g., content, purpose, psychometric properties, administration and scoring, and published studies about the utility of the tool with children ASD.) This review will address: a) How accurate early screening is achieved, b) What strategies are applied to screen young children?, and c) What are the needs of practitioners who are working with young children showing markers of autism?

Adam Bates- Computer and Information Science
Management and Application of Data Provenance in the Cloud
As business and scientific research becomes increasingly reliant on cloud computing for servicing their data storage requirements, the need to govern access control at finer granularities becomes important. This challenge is increased by the lack of policy supporting data migration across geographic boundaries and through organizations with divergent regulatory policies. The OSIRIS lab of the Computer & Information Science Department has developed an architecture for secure and distributed management of provenance, enabling its use in security-critical applications. Provenance, a metadata history detailing the derivation of an object, contains information that allows for expressive, policy-independent access control decisions. We consider how to manage and validate the metadata of a provenance-aware cloud system, introducing protocols that allow for secure transfer of provenance metadata between end hosts and cloud authorities. Using these protocols, we develop an efficient and scalable provenance-based access control mechanism for Cumulus cloud storage.

Christina Bollo- Architecture
Balcony Use by Military Families in Washington State
This study is an analysis of Town Center, a neighborhood on Fort Lewis, the Army base in Washington State. Town Center is the highest density neighborhood on base and consists of apartments and townhouses. While the larger environmental and social goals for military housing are met by this new typology, the Army is reluctant to replicate the form because they worry it is too different from the status quo. One key issue is that the density eliminates the possibility of private yards, replacing them with generous balconies. The impetus for this study was an interview with the private developer in which he said, “No one uses those balconies for anything but their satellite dish.” Through a balcony inventory, survey and interviews, I conclude that, in fact, relatively few of the residents use their balcony for satellite dishes and a majority of residents use their balconies for leisure activities and display.
**Kimbree Brown- Counseling Psychology**  
**Positive Family Support: An Ecological Model for Increasing Parental Involvement in Middle School**

Many public middle schools provide limited opportunity for parent engagement, lacking the structure to support families with students who engage in problem behaviors. However, parental involvement in education has been linked to positive outcomes for students. The purpose of this study was to examine preliminary evidence for the effectiveness of Positive Family Support (PFS), a framework for engaging families in middle schools. The sample for this investigation included 27 middle schools (13 intervention, 14 wait-list control) in Oregon. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data. Results: Findings revealed effect sizes for 12 items related to family engagement, ranging from $d = .46$ to $d = 2.58$. The results suggest that school staff in the intervention condition were able to collaborate with PFS staff to increase positive family engagement.

**Thilina Buddhika- Computer and Information Science**  
**The Effectiveness of DNSSEC Under a Partial Deployment**

The Domain Name System is an integral part of today’s Internet which is responsible for conversion of domain names to IP addresses. An attack on any component of the DNS infrastructure can severely impact the proper functioning of the Internet. Among various attacks on DNS infrastructure, cache poisoning attacks are very prominent. In a DNS cache poisoning attack, attackers exploit certain characteristics of DNS protocol, for instance its connectionless nature to inject a malicious DNS response into a cache of a DNS resolver. As a result, subsequent DNS requests served by the infected DNS server will return malicious DNS responses. In a more sophisticated attack, attackers are able to retain the malicious responses within the DNS resolvers for an extended period of time. DNSSEC addresses this issue by introducing origin authentication and data integrity to the DNS responses. Based on public key infrastructure, DNSSEC introduces digital signatures and relevant key information fields to a DNS message. By using this information, DNS resolvers can validate DNS responses before sending them back to clients and caching them for future reference. Due to various complexities and challenges involved in deploying DNSSEC, the adoption rate of DNSSEC is low. To be effective, it requires a complete deployment from the root to individual zones in the DNS hierarchy. With a partial deployment, DNSSEC cannot deliver the expected results. Deploying DNSSEC at a particular DNS zone does not necessarily assure it’s not vulnerable to cache poisoning attacks. In our research, we are trying to explore how effective DNSSEC is against cache poisoning attacks under a partial deployment.

**Nicholas Chaimov- Computer and Information Science**  
**Machine-Learning Based Autotuning for Scientific Computing**

Scientists who develop computer software are experts in their particular domain but are not generally experts in programming or computer architecture, yet programs must be optimized to take full advantage of the computers on which they run. This process is difficult and results in code which is difficult for domain scientists to understand. This optimized version is no longer easily portable to other computer architectures. The 500 fastest supercomputers include 33 different types of processors, 20 types of interconnection networks, and numbers of cores per system ranging from 2,000 to 250,000. This diversity limits the availability of experts on a particular system and increases the importance of developing programs which will run well across many systems. This research is into developing tools for automatically optimizing general scientific codes for arbitrary hardware environments and input data in order to allow scientists to make full use of current and future supercomputers.

**David Craig- Philosophy**  
**Kant’s Animalization of Race and Gender**

This presentation concerns the animalization of race and gender in the philosophy of 18th century German philosopher Immanuel Kant. By “animalization of race and gender”, I mean that Kant establishes a spectrum of human being from the most animal-like to the most fully human, a spectrum organized according to raced and gendered gradations. Non-Europeans and women are, according to similar logics, seen to be most animal, while white male Europeans are seen to be most human. Placing these logics of animalization alongside one another precipitates important questions about the role of animality, race, gender in the history of philosophy, and allows us to better understand one prominent way individuals have historically been placed into subordinate categories by prevailing scientific, moral, and philosophical discourses—a process as active today as it was in Kant’s own time.

**Andrea Eller- Anthropology**  
**Pace of Developmental Markers in Macaca Mulatta**

Like humans, rhesus macaques frequently find themselves confronting evolutionarily novel environments. How these primates are able to tolerate such stressors, when other animals cannot, is of great interest. On way to measure the amount of stress tolerated within macaques is to examine the variation in its developmental pacing. Growing tissues are sensitive to stressors, of various magnitudes, in early life and these factors can retard and/or accelerate growth. We measured three well-known markers to examine variance in developmental pace: dental eruption, epiphyseal fusion, and long bone lengths.

**Meaghan Emery- Geological Sciences**  
**Character Variability in Merycoidodontoidae**

56% of vertebrate life is threatened or endangered, but we don’t yet understand what happens when large changes of life go extinct. Understanding how diminishing biodiversity affects natural systems comes from studying extinctions and radiations that have already happened. The fossil record records huge changes in biodiversity but there is a large gap inherent in paleontological methodologies: the levels of variation in bone morphology within modern species aren’t well recorded, and paleontologists often rely on arbitrarily defined and subjective diagnoses of taxa in the fossil record. My research measures variation in skull characters of modern and extinct artiodactyls, specifically focused on the group Merycoidodontoidae. Understanding what range of variation exists in modern species and using statistical methods to compare that to extinct species creates a clearer picture of biodiversity changes throughout time.
How to Better Manage the Graduate Student Incidental Fee

The ASUO, the governing body responsible for managing and distributing the student incidental fee (I-Fee), is not currently structured with the experiences and duties of graduate students in mind. While the ASUO does allocate funds to relevant services (childcare, LTD passes, sports tickets), the primary interests of graduate and law students—research funding, seminar and conference fees, and professional development—are largely unaddressed through ASUO program funding. Furthermore, graduate students’ participation in the ASUO itself is not well supported. For example, the time commitment required of ASUO officers and senators (conservatively 12-15 hours a week) precludes most graduate students’ involvement. Perhaps it is time for change. That change could take many forms, from a dedicated graduate student finance committee to an independent graduate student government. But the bottom line: graduate students contribute nearly $265,000 in I-Fee money, some of which could be used to support the needs and interests of that population. The question to you, then, is this: what would you do with $265,000?

Representations of the Quantum Double

Although much is known about the representations of quantized enveloping algebras H of semisimple Lie algebras, it is unknown whether the finite-dimensional representations of their quantum doubles D(H) are, in general, completely reducible. In my paper I describe a special subcategory of “tame” representations which are all sub-modules of the dual D(H)* of the double. In particular, I show that for the Lie algebra sl_2, all tame representations are completely reducible. As part of obtaining this result, I look at the H-bimodule structure of the tame part of D(H)* and find that the algebra of highest-weight vectors has a remarkable structure worthy of future study.

Effect of Sleep Quality and Duration on Cognitive Function Among Older Adults from Five Middle Income Countries

Associations between sleep duration, sleep quality, and cognitive function exist in older individuals. Here, we present results from the World Health Organization’s Study on global AGeing and adult health (SAGE). Data was drawn from nationally-representative samples of older adults (>50 years old) in China, Ghana, India, Russian Federation, and South Africa. Self-report data provided information on sleep quality and sleep duration, and five performance tests were used to measure cognitive functioning. We tested if country of origin and sex significantly affected cognitive function, sleep duration, or sleep quality. Results suggest that individuals with intermediate sleep durations exhibit significantly higher cognitive scores than individuals with short sleep (p<0.001) or long sleep duration (p<0.001). Sleep quality was positively correlated with cognitive function (p < .05). Males generally had higher cognition and sleep quality scores, but reported shorter sleep durations. This study documented a cross-cultural relationship between sleep architecture and mental acuity.

An Examination of Discontinuous and Continuous Data Collection and Graphing

This study examined the effects of discontinuous and continuous data collection and graphing on the efficiency of instruction. We compared the outcomes of discontinuous (i.e., data collection on only the first trial of the session) and continuous (i.e., data collection during all trials of the session) data collection procedures on mastery of tacts and intraverbals with two boys diagnosed with Fragile X and autism. In addition, we compared the efficiency of instruction when we graphed data daily versus weekly. The results indicated that discontinuous data collection incorrectly indicated mastery of skills, and infrequent graphing (i.e., weekly) reduced the efficiency of instruction. We will discuss the implications for practice and potential areas for future research.

Maximizing Eating Disorder Prevention Success: Baseline Risk Factors and the Role of Negative Affect

Over ten percent of women are afflicted with an eating disorder, pointing to an urgent need for effective eating disorder prevention. Although effect sizes are medium to large in Body Project eating disorder prevention trials, we investigated why certain participants did not benefit from the program. We tested whether participants who later developed eating disorders: (a) started with elevated levels of risk factors or symptoms, and (b) showed attenuated reductions in risk factors during the intervention. Results indicated that those who showed eating disorder onset started with greater initial negative affect and eating disorder symptoms, and showed smaller pre-post reductions in outcomes during the intervention. Data suggest value in developing more intensive variants of this program, adding elements to the Body Project that reduce negative affect, or to offer supplementary interventions for reducing negative affect for participants with affective disturbances prior to or after completing the Body Project.

5-HTT as a factor of risk and resilience in young children

Carrying either one or two copies of the short allele of the serotonin transporter linked polymorphic region (5-HTTLPR) has been associated with susceptibility for psychopathology in interaction with adverse life events (e.g., Caspi et al., 2003; Cicchetti, Rogosch, & Sturge-Apple, 2007). However, carriers of the short allele (S-carriers) have also been observed to perform better than individuals homozygous for the long allele in various aspects of cognition, such as working memory and cognitive control (e.g., Anderson, Bell, & Awh, 2012; Strobel et al., 2007). To our best knowledge, how the polymorphisms of 5-HTTLPR relate to the development of social, emotional, and cognitive skills has not been investigated among the same group of participants. Using a sample of one hundred and sixty-eight 3- to 5-year-old children from lower socioeconomic backgrounds, we examined the relationship between the polymorphisms of 5-HTTLPR and the individual differences observed in problem behaviors and social skills, as well as in language, non-verbal intelligence, and neural indices of attention. The teachers reported the S-carrier children to display more problem behaviors than children homozygous for the long allele. Furthermore, teachers rated the S-carriers as children with poorer social skills. In contrast, S-carriers outperformed the children homozygous for the long allele in measures of receptive language and nonverbal IQ. Moreover, S-carriers showed more pronounced selective attention effects as measured by event-related potentials (ERPs). These findings suggest that while 5-HTT can be a factor of risk for psychopathology, it can also promote resilience for cognitive abilities in the face of early life adversity.
**Jerin Kim - Special Education**
**Cultural Adaptation of Evidence-based Practice**
The topic of the poster is the cultural adaptation of evidence-based intervention in education. I will systematically review the currently published literatures relevant to the topic in order to 1) address the argument of how to address the tension between the fidelity and the cultural compatibility and then, 2) examine the existing conceptual models for cultural adaptations of evidence-based educational interventions as well as 3) identify how to reflect those conceptual models in educational research so as to include cultural considerations for evidence-based intervention.

**Naomi Knoble - Counseling Psychology**
**Parental Influence, Emotional Dysregulation, and Social Outcomes During Adolescence: Pathways to Delinquency.**
Emotion regulation is a dynamic process of affect regulation and expression vital to developing social competence in interpersonal relationships (Arsenio & Lemerise, 2001; Eisenberg et al., 2009). Adolescents experiencing difficulties regulating negative emotions, specifically anger and sadness, are at risk for problem behaviors and peer rejection (Herts, McLaughlin, & Hatzenbuehler, 2012; Trentacosta & Shaw, 2009). While parental emotion regulation is integral to child development of emotional and social competence (Eisenberg et al., 1998; Morris et al., 2007), the effects of parental emotion regulation on adolescent social-emotional outcomes is under explored (Bariola, Gullone, & Hughes, 2011). In this longitudinal study spanning three years, structural equation modeling was used to test hypotheses with two waves of multi-informant, multi-modal data with a community sample. Results suggest maternal emotional dysregulation indirectly predicts future adolescent social outcomes, including delinquent peer association and social competence. This research contributes to an understanding of emotional regulation in families and can inform family interventions.

**Brittany LeBlanc - School Psychology**
**Computer-Assisted Instruction for Children Diagnosed with Autism**
The current study examined the efficiency of and preference for computer—assisted and one—on—one instruction. First, we compared the number of sessions to mastery during computer—assisted (CAI) and one—on—one instruction (1:1) within an adapted alternating treatments design. We also measured participants attending during both instructional formats. Results showed that Brenna mastered tasks in the CAI condition only, although he had high levels of attending in both conditions. Second, we evaluated the participant’s preference for a format of instruction, when given the option of selecting between 1:1 instruction and CAI. Brenna’s results showed that CAI was the most preferred form of instruction, but she displayed low levels of attending and did not master the tasks until she was required to consistently participate in 1:1 instruction. Eric’s results suggested that 1:1 instruction was the most preferred form of instruction, but he displayed a response bias and did not master the target stimuli. We will discuss the implications of our findings for clinical practice and suggest future areas of research.

**Ghulam Memon - Computer and Information Science**
The Internet has evolved into a medium centered around content: users watch videos on YouTube, share their pictures via Flickr, and use Facebook to keep in touch with their friends. Yet, the Internet has no infrastructure-level support for such information-centric applications. This deficiency has led to the development of numerous application-specific solutions, such as peer-to-peer networks and content distribution networks (CDNs), which provide only ad hoc fixes, instead of a coherent underlying mechanism. Recently, several infrastructure-level solutions, known as information-centric networks (ICNs), have emerged. However, their fundamental limitation is that they fail to preserve Autonomous Systems (AS) autonomy. They do not allow ASes the flexibility to control their participation in the network according to the capabilities of their infrastructure and the needs of their business. This is a critical flaw which will limit their adoption and potential for growth. To address this problem, we propose Compass, a novel ICN that preserves AS autonomy and can be deployed over today’s Internet infrastructure. In this poster, we present the design of Compass and evaluate its performance and overhead through extensive simulations.

**Benjamin Mood - Computer and Information Science**
**Outsourcing Two-Party Privacy-Preserving Computation**
Imagine being able to find the shortest path between two points on your phone and have the NSA - or some other security organization - able to inject information about the safety of route such that you can not only find a fast route, but also a safe route. The agency that injected the information would not learn anything about where you are, where you are going, or the route you are going to take. This type of computation is called privacy preserving computation. My research is focused on outsourcing these resource consuming security computations away phones. This allows us aforementioned computation quickly on a phone. We are able to run a shortest path algorithm using a map with 100 intersections. We are building an application which will allow for a user to select an area, a start, and an end point easily on a map of Washington D.C.

**David Ozog - Computer and Information Science**
**Inspector/Executor Load Balancing Algorithms for Quantum Chemistry**
I have been working to exploit computer science concepts in algorithmic load balancing to the field of quantum chemistry. My investigation involves coupled-cluster simulations, which allow for detailed study of chemical problems by iteratively solving the Schrodinger equation. In this application, a relatively large amount of task information can be obtained at minimal cost, which suggests a static mapping of task groups to processors can be a more efficient alternative to centralized dynamic load balancing. An a priori inspection can quickly distinguish non-null tasks and assign them cost estimates based on characteristics such as their dimensions. Empirically driven performance models of the dominant routines in the application serve as a cost estimator for a once-per-simulation static partitioning process. I have demonstrated this inspector/executor technique, which improves the NWChem coupled-cluster module’s execution time by as much as 50% at scale. The technique is applicable to any iterative scientific application requiring load balance.

**Bryan Putnam - Art**
**Pines and Performance Art in the Pacific Northwest**
I am interested in what constitutes the heart of storytelling and its paradoxical but deep relationship with truth. Storytelling assumes a teller. A teller assumes a personality, a perspective, a method. Therefore, in my work as an artist I am interested not simply in the telling of a story but rather in the multitude of stories an event or place may gather and the multidimensional product of these when weighed together. I will present a series of prints, drawings, and sequential artworks which investigate, confine, and recall the cataclysmic eruption of the Cascadian Volcano, Mount St. Helens and this event as the birthplace of my work’s chief character, Saul.

**NOTE:** This exhibit will take place in the Maple Room.
Caitlin Rasplica- School Psychology
Examination of the Role of Comprehension on Oral Reading Fluency
This poster will expand upon previous research examining the impact of context-based context-free reading passages on oral reading fluency in young readers. The purpose of this study is to better understand the relationship between oral reading fluency and comprehension and to examine if there is a bidirectional relationship between the two. Currently research has demonstrated that oral reading fluency predicts comprehension of text, but it is not well understood if comprehension plays a reciprocal role in reading fluency as well. The present study used Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS) passages, which were altered to affect the semantic structure of the passage, but remain syntactically correct. Five passages were administered to fourth grade students in a local school district. Results indicate that manipulating reading comprehension significantly affected oral reading fluency, and oral reading fluency performance is more adversely affected by comprehension for high-achieving readers than low-achieving readers. Study results can inform instructional and assessment practices commonly used in schools.

Michael Brandon Rigby- Romance Languages
Self-translation in Bilingual Puerto Rican Poetry
In “En los suburbios lejanos/In the Faraway Suburbs”, Puerto Rican poet Urayoán Noel employs the act of translation to demarcate and then topple the conventional boundaries of language. The poem’s bilingualism establishes a connection between the two tongues that in turn creates a third space of understanding, illuminating the way that language tints our perception of the world. Instead of a traditional translation of the poem, the poet engages in “transcreation,” resulting in a creative translation that looks at the Americanization of the Puerto Rican city through semantic and thematic parallels. This creative translation takes the translator from his marginalization of “invisibility” and places him at the center of the dialogue of the poem, which in turn forefronts the act of translation, breaking with literary convention. The resulting emphasis on translation becomes a metaphor for the linguistic and cultural borderlands presented in the poem.

Andrew Steifel- Music Composition
During September and October of 2012, I was the Artist-in-Residence at Crater Lake National Park. While in the park, I recorded a set of field recordings to capture the natural sounds and ambiance of the park’s soundscape. Due to climate change and the ever-growing influence of anthropomorphic sound, the natural soundscape is rapidly deteriorating, and with it, many unique and inspiring sounds. Using FFT sonogram analysis of the recordings, I transcribed the birdcalls and songs, wind, ambience, and other elements into musical notation for musicians to reproduce in performance. I used the unique structure of the soundscape to structure the work—each sound exists in its own frequency space, but interacts with the others in a complex and evolving counterpart as the piece moves through time, much the same way soundscapes change throughout the day. NOTE: This exhibit will take place in the Oak Room.

Joshua Stein- Computer and Information Science
E[BGP]: Defending Against Illegitimate BGP Routes via an Expectation
Routing across the Internet requires cooperation among independent entities known as Autonomous Systems (AS). ASes cooperate with their neighbors by announcing routes to destinations across the Internet through the use of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). The announced routes are unauthenticaated so the information may be invalid. There have been proposals to secure BGP to prevent acceptance of unauthenticaated routes. Unfortunately, even the secure versions of BGP lack comprehensive protection particularly concerning illegitimate topologically valid routes. We propose the use of an expectation system in which an AS is able to express propagation properties of routes to non-neighboring ASes. Routes are accompanied by expectations that may prevent the route from being accepted if the expectations define the route as illegitimate. Expectations are capable of preventing the acceptance of illegitimate routes even in the presence of collusion. Expectation may also be used for traffic engineering while simultaneously improving security.

Mohamadali Torkamani- Computer and Information Science
Convex Adversarial Collective Classification
Many real-world domains, such as web spam, auction fraud, and counter-terrorism, are both relational and adversarial. Existing work on adversarial machine learning assumes that the attributes of each instance can be manipulated independently. Collective classification violates this assumption, since object labels depend on the labels of related objects as well as their own attributes. In this paper, we present a novel method for robustly performing collective classification in the presence of a malicious adversary that can modify up to a fixed number of binary-valued attributes. Our method is formulated as a convex quadratic program that guarantees optimal weights against a worst-case adversary in polynomial time. In addition to increased robustness against active adversaries, this kind of adversarial regularization can also lead to improved generalization even when no adversary is present. In experiments on real and simulated data, our method consistently outperforms both non-adversarial and non-relational baselines.

Marissa Williams- Environmental Studies
Consumer Willingness to Pay for Transitional Organic Produce: A Case Study of Lane County Residents
“Transitional” organic agricultural goods cannot legally be sold as USDA organic despite being produced using organic techniques, (due to lengthy certification processes and prohibited use of synthetic substances for three years prior to organic labeling). During this time, with large costs of transition and a steep learning curve, economic competitiveness with conventional products is weak since no price premium is established. Farmers are often dissuaded from participating in the organic system because of this disadvantage, and are pressing state and federal agencies to institute a new “transitional” organic label to ease this phase. Using a stated preference survey design with choice scenarios, this research examines consumer willingness-to-pay for “transitional” organic produce based on a Lane County adult population. I will ascertain whether a viable market for “transitional” organic produce exists and potentially provide information for policy initiatives regarding labeling and subsidizing the transition from conventional to organic agriculture.

Mingwei Zhang- Computer and Information Science
Buddyguard+: An Adaptive IP Prefix Anomaly Monitor
Buddyguard is a novel approach to detecting prefix anomalies including prefix hijacking and route leaks. Buddyguard compares the behavior of a monitored prefix with the behavior of numerous buddy prefixes. The system detects anomalies when the behavior of the monitored prefix significantly diverges from that of its buddies. Buddyguard provides fast, accurate and lightweight monitoring of IP prefix anomalies, and its introduction and use of buddy prefixes enables it to be resilient against resourceful attackers. Buddyguard+ extends the original design by focusing on adaptively expanding the space of searching for buddies and adaptively including more BGP data for training. Buddyguard+ monitors not only the target prefix, but also sub-prefixes and the minimal super-prefix of the target prefix in order to avoid false negatives.

Yunfeng Zhang- Computer and Information Science
Bridging the Gap Between Cognitive Modeling and Computational Science
My research interest lies in applying computational cognitive modeling to helping understand and simulate the fundamental human cognitive, perceptual, and motor processes that are involved in human-computer interaction. Computational cognitive models are often built based on cognitive architectures, which are software frameworks that integrate various psychological theories on human performance. Because these models are built upon established psychological theories, they can be used to make accurate, quantitative predictions (e.g., task-completion time and accuracy) about people’s behavior when doing computerized tasks. Ultimately, we hope to provide reliable models that can help design efficient, foolproof software user interfaces just like how computer models help design reliable bridges, cars, and airplanes.
White Lies and Half-truths: Self-representation and Ethnographic Fieldwork

1:45-3:00pm
Ben Linder Room
Panel Session
Moderator: Sandra Morgen, Anthropology

Iván Sandoval-Cervantes- Anthropology

This panel will deal with ethical matters that concern ethnographic fieldwork. Although a great deal has been written about anthropology and the politics of representation, the ways in which anthropologists represent themselves in their research sites has been underexplored. Anthropologists’ daily interactions while conducting fieldwork require them to represent themselves, their work, and other community members. These interactions—which are a fundamental part in the creation of the so-called ‘rapport’ of anthropological fieldwork—often involve exchanges in which anthropologists are questioned about their personal beliefs and the information they have recollected in their research. Here, we will discuss the ethical implications of the ways in which anthropologists represent themselves in these interactions, especially when it comes to concealing or revealing their political convictions or the information they hold about other community members.

Joseph Henry- Anthropology

Choosing Your Words Carefully: The Ethical Conundrum of Self Representation in Fieldwork

This presentation takes as its central focus the ethical problems that often arise from doing ethnographic fieldwork. As my starting point, I take seriously the idea from engaged anthropology of the anthropologist as a political subject (Sanford and Angel-Ajani 2006). This idea is important because it regards the anthropologist as an agent situated within a system of power relations. Typically this has implied an engagement on behalf of those who we collaborate with in our work. The study of the right-wing poses challenges to this more traditional understanding of doing engaged anthropology. On the one hand, this raises pertinent ethical questions for the anthropologist as we must negotiate between our political commitments and how we choose to represent ourselves in the field. On the other, it is precisely these same political commitments that motivate many of us to choose our specific projects. My experience working on the right-wing in Oregon has given me a unique context to explore this problem in further detail. Attending various events hosted by the Tea Party and Americans for Prosperity, it is critical that I choose my responses carefully. What obligations do we have as researchers in terms of representing ourselves, especially when this interferes with establishing rapport?

Rupa Pillai- Anthropology

“Oh my god gyal! I heard...”: The Discomfort of Gossiping in Little Guyana

In the neighborhood of Little Guyana in Queens, New York, gossiping is a popular pastime and an important part of Indo-Caribbean sociality. As an anthropologist working in this community, gossip is an unavoidable aspect of my fieldwork. From stories heard at fetes and temples to unsolicited information during interviews, I struggle to know how to participate in these occurrences. Should I act shocked? Ask snooping questions? Defend the individual being gossiped about? Or should I not react at all? Also, what should I do with this knowledge? With such an array of ethical dilemmas, gossiping produces immense discomfort. In an attempt to lessen this discomfort, I will reexamine a few incidents from my fieldwork to consider how I may ethically participate in gossip.

Critical Perspectives on Pedagogy

1:45-3:00pm
Oak Room
Panel Session
Moderator: To be named*

Ayumi Hori- Dance

Serious Play: Understanding the role of play in dance in higher education

For many people, part of becoming an adult means to put aside the desires to “play” and become serious. Even in dance, where play is likely to thrive, in higher education play seems to be forgotten or discouraged. To address the misconceptions of play and its value in everyday life, I propose that play can have an impact on the study of dance in higher education. Through a 10-week course at the UO Department of Dance, students participated in my class titled “Play and Dance.” My research focused on the development and facilitation of a curriculum in play and dance. The elements of play can be incorporated into tools for dance educators to encourage students to explore movement in different ways, especially to build an environment that fosters a self- expressive art form. Examining and evaluating my planned curriculum has contributed to the development of a practice of investigating movement through play.

Milan M’Enesti- Educational Leadership

Conveyor Belt of Education: A Culture that Needs To Be Changed

I developed a model, Peer-Tutoring & Personal Adequacy (PTPA), that addresses the intricate components of peer tutoring (i.e., collaborative learning, personal adequacy, and teacher role play in cross-age tutoring) and its application in today’s K-12 education. In this model, young students are directly rewarded (through academic rewards and recognition) and indirectly rewarded (through teachers’ support and school programs) for their participation in cross-aged peer-tutoring. Based on cooperative learning, which brings to life teacher role play for children as a habituated modality of learning, PTPA reduces the financial struggle that schools and parents face today, tutoring and helps children become accustomed to the concept of helping others. I present a theoretical model of PTPA, corroborating studies that already exist, and the ethical and systemic implications of PTPA in the culture of K-12 education.

Leilani Sabzialian- Critical and Socio-Cultural Studies in Education

Beyond ‘Business as Usual’: How Title VII Programs Enable and Constrain Indigenous Identity and Community

In this study, I examine the relationship between Title VII programs in three urban school districts in Oregon and the (re)production of contemporary Indigenous cultural identity. I hope to identify the social and cultural knowledge that teachers, administrators, and policy makers need in order to implement Title VII programs in ways that promote Indigenous student well-being and minimize negative consequences for Indigenous families and communities. Using case studies and vignettes, I document what Title VII programs do constructively, the oversimplified and divisive identity politics that circulate around the programs, and the ways Indigenous students and families engage in continual efforts at survival when dealing with these politics. I illustrate the importance of knowledge of these identity dynamics so educators can avoid deficit theories when working with Indigenous students and families and provide services in ways that enhance Indigenous well-being and community.
Critical Perspectives on Pedagogy

Caroline Shanley- Educational Leadership
Two Kindergarten Mathematics Interventions: Instructional Design and Technological Adaptations for iPad Delivery

As response to intervention programs proliferate, the development of effective, research-based early mathematics interventions is essential to address the mathematics performance gap between average students and students at risk for math difficulties. This research reports on the development and early study of two kindergarten mathematics interventions focused on concepts of whole numbers. Both of the interventions reported here (Roots and KinderTEK) concentrate on critical mathematics content, utilize instructional design principles for at-risk learners, and are appropriate for use in a tiered instructional delivery model. However, the interventions have a number of practical and theoretical differences due to contrasting approaches because Roots is instructor-led and KinderTEK is delivered via iPad. In this session, I will compare and contrast the two interventions and present data from studies of their use. Additionally, I will discuss research considerations from the usability trials and feasibility study of KinderTEK.

Gender Roles in Literature

1:45-3:00pm
Maple Room
Panel Session
Moderator: Maram Epstein, East Asian Languages and Literatures

Mariko Plescia- Romance Languages
Martin Fierro: Man: Gaucho: Nation

The gaucho genre exemplifies the lettered community’s use of the historic-social group of the gauchos. In the payador (troubadour) voice, Martín Fierro (the fictional character in the two-part epic poem La vida de Martín Fierro (1872) and La vuelta de Martín Fierro (1879)) defines the Argentine national cultural borders. In this analysis, I first underline the concept of masculinity as the dominant logic behind the Argentine national definitions, inclusions, and exclusions according to poet José Hernández. I then analyze the parameters of the concept of masculinity as represented by Fierro, the patriarchal system and the role of women under this system, and the feminization of all that is not gaucho and not Argentine. I also attempt to make a brief commentary on those characteristics of the good-man gaucho discourse that were maintained under the patriarchal populist Argentine state of Juan Domingo Perón.

Erika Rodríguez- Romance Languages
The Bifurcated Woman Reader: Humor and Tragedy in Doña Berta and An Imaginative Woman

Although shaped by different political conditions, literature in England and Spain at the end of the 19th century developed similar preoccupations with the figure of the woman reader. The woman reader’s literary interests presented a threat to morality by distracting her from her domestic duties as wife and mother, by exciting her sexual passions, and by trading religious customs for foreign ideologies. While 19th century fears regarding the woman reader positioned her as a cause of social problems, Doña Berta by Clarín (1892) and An Imaginative Woman by Thomas Hardy (1894) used this figure to display the affliction of contemporary social ideologies by presenting both a comedy and tragedy of their woman reader. The comedy, which occurs in the humorously exaggerated sentimentality of the protagonist’s reading, aligns itself with contemporary concerns about the woman reader and initially characterizes the protagonist’s interpretation as destructive. However, the tragedy of the woman reader presents a criticism of the divisive social circumstances in each text, specifically, of Spain’s uneven modernity and of Victorian England’s marital conventions.

Li Wang- East Asian Languages and Literatures
Reproductive body in Lu Xing’er’s works

Issues of reproduction affect women’s lives greatly. In Confucian reproductive culture, the head of the family controls a woman’s reproduction. This view has been challenged since the late 1970s when the Chinese government implemented the one-child policy in its pursuit of a strong country. However, some female writers see reproduction as the female protagonists’ personal, private matter, and a new kind of female reproductive subjectivity is emerging. I discuss the works of two female authors in different periods: Lu Xing’er’s Women’s Rules (1986) and Bing Mgua’s novel Non-marriage—Living a Happy Single Life (2010) to see the change of women’s reproductive agency. In Women’s Rules, the female reproductive agency is under the critique of the female author for whom a marriage approved by society is the precondition for a woman to enjoy her life as a mother. Non-marriage further demonstrates the emerging of female reproductive privacy and a female-centered or even feminist attitude.
Gender Roles in Literature

Qing Ye - East Asian Languages and Literatures
Aesthetic Beauty in the 18th Century Chinese Erotic Novel

This paper explores the tension between the radical sexual description and orthodox rhetoric in 18th century Chinese vernacular narrative. My research focuses on a xiaoshuo fiction, Guwangyan (Preposterous Words), authored by Cao Quijing and composed in 1730. This novel pictures the domestic lives of four families in Nanjing from the end of the 17th century to the early 18th century, including many explicit sexual descriptions. I argue that the author projects the ethic concern through the structure and characterization, while presents the anxiety towards desire in graphic sexual descriptions in the novel. The contrast and complementarity of the structural frame and content make Guwangyan as an important text to study in order to analyze and understand the changing meaning and uses of sexual explicit material in Chinese novels. My argument includes three parts: first, I will introduce the literati’s reading and response to erotic novels in the morally conservative Chinese society of the 18th century. Second, I will demonstrate how the novel is systematically structured by Karmic retribution, sexual competition and yin-yang numerology. Third, I suggest that the author of Guwangyan adopts yin yang fluidity idea to manipulate the characterization, balancing the portrayal of the lewd women, libertines, female heroes and chaste men in the whole narrative. I conclude that although this novel includes several graphic descriptions of sexuality, through yin-yang metaphysics the author always attempts to contain the representation of lust and desire without at the same time disrupting both the self and the social order.

Oregon as a Laboratory for Innovation

1:45-3:00pm
Mills International Center
Panel Session
Moderator: To be named*

Caroline Dezendorf - International Studies
Urban Agriculture, Diet, and Empowerment: The Role of Community Gardens in Improving the Health of Latino Immigrants

Around the nation, organic gardening is being used as a vehicle to improve community development and develop civic agriculture programs for minority populations. Huerto de la Familia, a community agriculture organization based in Eugene, Oregon, aims to improve the food security and well-being of urban Latino immigrants. Considering the impact that community organizations can have on improving nutrition and food security of Latino immigrants, this study asks the question: how effective is Huerto de la Familia at helping urban Latino families become economically self-sufficient and gain access to fresh and nutritious foods? I analyze how participation empowers the families involved and provides them access to fresh and culturally appropriate foods. Through active participatory research, semi-structured interviews, and the use of photo journals and receipt collections, I found that Huerto de la Familia is beneficial in terms of food justice and improving community integration.

Alexis Stickle - Conflict and Dispute Resolution and International Studies
Culture, Conflict and Community Mediation: Understanding and removing barriers to active participation of Latinos in community mediation centers in Oregon

Currently the Latino immigrant population is not accessing community mediation centers throughout the state of Oregon. These centers utilize the practice of facilitative mediation to offer many benefits to the entire community – some of which could be particularly valuable for the Latino population. Mediation provides both a safe space to resolve conflicts outside of adjudicative processes and at relatively lower cost. This thesis suggests a series of steps that community mediation centers can take to reduce barriers to participation for the Latino population. Through interviews with program coordinators/directors of community mediation centers around Oregon, mediators with experience in bilingual mediation and Latino stakeholders, I explore the barriers that exist and methods to increase the participation of the Latino population in community mediation centers.

Chithira Vijayakumar - Environmental Studies
Understanding Textures of Dissent. The Karuk Tribe: Spiritual beliefs around fire, and its impact on the nature of protest

This collaborative thesis seeks to understand the spiritual significance of fire to the Karuk Tribe impacts their political actions taken to protect their ancestral lands and sacred sites. This research forms the context for a larger understanding of the relationship between how indigenous communities conceptualize nature and how they act in it, as Karuk ceremonial practices involving fire can be seen as a form of indigenous, decolonial resistance. In trying to understand decolonial expression, the manner in which the research is carried out also needs to be decolonized. Thus, this research is being conducted in a fully collaborative manner at all stages through an on-going dialogue will community members. This approach seeks to ensure that at no stage does the process shift to a reductionist binary ‘subject-object’ relationship of researchers positing themselves to study the indigene or ‘Other’.
Conceptualizing Texts and Their Production

1:45-3:00 PM Roundtable Discussion
Gumwood Room Moderator: To be named*

Amy Leggette- Comparative Literature
Staging the Modern Reader: Scenes by Balzac and Baudelaire Staging the Modern Reader: Scenes by Balzac and Baudelaire
Lyric is associated with the genre of Romantic poetry or with the tradition of song, but what is most persistently heard in lyric, from its origins in the Greek chorus to its modern iterations on the page, is voice, one person speaking to another. I am interested in how the “I” addresses the eye: how does lyric as produced by early print forms of mass media (the sketch, the advertisement, the novel, the prose poem) appeal to the reader? I approach lyric as a mode of address that transgresses the generic boundaries of discourse through lyric frames of reading, which I identify and compare in works of representative modern French, American, and Russian writers as a means of engaging the reader in the act of making meaning. For this presentation, I focus on scenes of Parisian life created by Balzac and Baudelaire implicate the reader in the production of social knowledge.

Robert Mottram- German and Scandinavian
The Romantic Dionysian: Descensional Logic and the Physicality of Sound in Novalis’s Heinrich von Ofterdingen
The Dionysian is a Nietzschean concept that invites a reevaluation of Romantic texts, the irony of which consists in the abysmal exponentiation between self-dissolution and its masking that makes up the movement of the Dionysian. As such it is the realm of the “between” that is at issue; a realm that seeks to poetize a mediation between two incommensurable spheres such as subject/object, inside/ outside and etc. Descensional logic, the shift from reflection on the absolute to reflection on the abyss, is the mode through which the Dionysian is approached in the works of Novalis. The Romantic’s privileging of music as the art form most capable of inducing Dionysian rapture simultaneously underscores and undermines the desire for self-consciousness and its ultimate impossibility. Sound, as physical, is caught up in this problematic, in which every one of its imprints are marked with ambivalence towards a self that cannot find its ground save for in the fictions of the “between.”

Joon Park- Music Theory
Bodily Predisposition of Western Polyphony
The idea that we can interpret music through spatial reinterpretation is almost as old as the history of Western music itself. Most notably, Boethius’s quadrivium places music next to Pythagorean geometry. There is also evidence from other medieval treatises that borrowed concepts from geometry. This geometrical rooting of Western music, symbolized by the division of the monochord, primed the later development of Western polyphony. I will present the conceptual predisposition of using strings as a main sounding body through evidence presented in the medieval treatises. As a contrasting example, I will discuss the pitch derivation process through a different medium, a windpipe, as described in East Asian music treatises in order to show how different sounding bodies foster different conceptualizations of musical sound.

(abstracts continued on next page.)

Christopher Parmenter- Classics
Greek historiography and postcolonialism
In his 1986 Decolonising the Mind, Ngugi wa Thiong’o encourages African writers to produce literary works in their native languages to avoid being contextualized into European literary canons. Ngugi’s language offers a ready parallel with how the field of Classics was ideologically fashioned by the elites of nineteenth- and twentieth-century colonial empires as justification for imperium sine fine through a combination of subordinating native heritage in colonial education and replacing it with a rigorous classical education. Modern readings of classical works suffer from the legacy of colonialism because our understanding of ancient texts has been shaped by imperial readings that suppressed subaltern voices in these texts. Following the lead of Dougherty and Kurke, my work looks at methods for reading classical literature that looks beyond their modern imperial legacies and for using these texts to give voice to those in antiquity who did not have access to the written word.

Adam Shanley- Music Theory
Analytical Abstractions in American Independent Popular Music
Music is one of the key ways that a culture can express its identity. The function of music is constantly reacting to the world in which it is being created. As such the evolving state of musical creation is not only a comment upon pushing the boundaries in the musical sphere, but also how it relates to the environment in which it was created. By looking into the evolution of popular music, which is quite often a much more immediate and visceral reaction to culture - and I would argue provides it with somewhat more significance – we can qualify the ever-changing logic behind musical creativity from within and from without. I explore current music that is often overlooked by music theorists despite their being a means for expression that is often shunned in classical forms. This is music that, more often than not, pushes the boundaries of what we think about how music can function. Current theoretical practice focuses mostly upon pitch relations and formal considerations of popular song forms, but tends to overlook recording techniques and philosophical narrative structures that may also lead to a deeper understanding of how music may function. My research is based in developing new ways of thinking about and analyzing the role of popular music within American culture.

Hangping Xu- Comparative Literature
A Past Written in Blood: Docudramatizing the Historical Sublime
As Made in China products get consumed throughout the world thanks to global capitalism and Wal-Mart in particular, so too does the story of China—a nation that has risen as an economic power but is still imagined by the West as the other, namely, the opposite of democracy. The consumption of the China story, above all, becomes cultural in that China turns into a social text written to reinforce how the world is made to mean and run. To that end, the Chinese past—most often the bloody one that involves events such as the Cultural Revolution and the Tiananmen Massacre —becomes the sine qua non of writing China as a text; the specter of the past, that is, serves as a rhetorical trope with which the China text becomes persuasive. This paper interrogates the transnational consumption of China as a cultural text by examining a Chinese documentary film In Search for Lin Zhao’s Soul (xunzhao linzhao de linhun, 2004) directed by Hu Jie. Intended as a faithful historical representation, the film tells the story of Lin Zhao, a female university student who was imprisoned in the notoriously chaotic 1960s because of her uncompromising rebellion against Mao’s regime and who used her blood in prison to write an impressive body of poems and essays before she was shot dead in secret. The film became a sensational success and was widely circulated around the world. Specifically, my paper looks at both the film as a text and the context in which it was consumed. Taking a cue from rhetorical theory, the paper examines the film’s representational techniques. In so doing, I point out the rhetorical construction of the documentary “reality” and further argue—deploying genre theory—that In Search for Lin Zhao’s Soul is essentially a “docudrama” that appropriates Lin Zhao as what I call a sublime subject of history in order to produce the kind of melodramatic effect summoned up by the logic of consumption. Furthermore, the paper investigates the news reports about the film and the publicized interviews with the director in an effort to recuperate the transnational route in which the China story gets manufactured and manipulated. Not only does my paper make palpable the cultural rhetoric of documentary film as an important genre in the age of social media, but by treating China as a social text it ultimately critiques the power imbrications of globalism.
Recognition, Respect and Responsibility in German Thought

3:15-4:30pm
Maple Room
Panel Session
Moderator: Dorothee Ostmeier, German and Scandinavian

Yannleon Chen- German
Caffeine for Europeans: Analysis and Critique of "Opium für Ovid"
Yoko Tawada’s Opium für Ovid attempts to break the mold of what is considered canonical in "German literature" by bringing in elements from both Japanese and ancient Greek traditions. Tawada’s decision to write in the German language and set characters in modern-day Germany, while re-writing motifs, characters, and themes from Ovid’s Metamorphoses, demonstrates how the notion of the “German literary tradition” is actually much more malleable than one may believe. Her narrative stretches beyond the boundaries of the classical model and into the modern. By incorporating both national and international literary modes and motifs, Tawada’s work achieves the rare status of transnational literature. Her story also plays with the idea of “orientalism,” which, as Edward Said argues, is a practice that creates positive national self-definitions for the West by projecting negative characteristics onto nations and cultures in the East. Tawada’s text demonstrates the compatibility between European and Japanese literary traditions. Finally, Tawada’s ability to combine elements from multiple literary traditions into a story written from the perspective of a modern German author challenges the function of language as a cultural memory, which Azade Seyhan contends is crucial for maintaining an ethnocultural memory, a function that Tawada both uses and questions. Tawada’s writing, has, in this case, forced opened European preconceived notions about national literatures. It introduces a unique element of writing from, and incorporating, a multiplicity of transcultural perspectives in one work.

Eva Hoffman- German
Justice that needs to be seen to be done:” Hannah Arendt’s verdict in ‘Eichmann in Jerusalem’
“I believe we shall only come to terms with this past,” Hannah Arendt writes in The Jew as Pariah, “if we begin to judge and to be frank about it.” This presentation argues for the theatricality of Arendt’s verdict in the epilogue of Eichmann in Jerusalem as a response to the “show-trial” as the Israeli government staged it. Through the performativity of Arendt’s verdict, she reintroduces the notion of justice as a public act of judgment and embodies the invocation of a judgment into her text that transgresses the time and space of the trial. She thus rectifies the judges’ verdict as she inscribes the ability to think and judge independently into her own judgment.

Alexis Smith- German
The Multifaceted ‘Scientific’ Theater vs. the Old ‘Magical’ Theater in Brecht’s Leben des Galilei
Brecht revised his play, Leben des Galilei for political reasons. The first version of the play from 1938 mirrors the historical Galileo most closely. In the second and third versions of 1945-1947 and 1957, written during and after the atomic bomb, the character becomes more of a weakening, cynical, and criminal. Galileo turns into an anti-hero, whose magic over the audience is taken away in his failure to immediately convince the world of his findings and accurately address the future consequences of his discoveries. Scientific truth as the authority in the 20th century is dialectically challenged by Galileo’s science, which Brecht traces as the root cause to the destruction caused by the atomic bomb. During the Enlightenment, it was science that did away with magic in the first place; however, Brecht argues that it is still utilized to manipulate the masses and calls for a scientific analysis through theater to promote social change.

Creativity and Innovation in an Ever Increasing Interconnected and Collaborative Society

3:15-4:30pm
Ben Linder Room
Panel Session
Moderator: Brian McWhorter, Music

Jonathan Bagby- Art
A Survey of the Interpersonal Landscape in the 21st Century Time and Space
My research engages with societal implications of our increasing interconnectedness in the digital age. While in many ways I explore the effects of technology in general, I specifically focus on how advances such as the smartphone, wireless internet, Skype, social media, GPS, digital photography, and other types of communication systems create augmented space and entirely new modes of interaction. My research attempts to trace the evolution of these developments and to elucidate some of the inherent social changes, consequences, and ethical questions that arise due to technological advances. I am interested in issues of online representation of self, in relation to both the individual user and Big Data. I am excited about the new possibilities presented but concerned with the increased pace of technological advancements making the window of “visibility” of new technology smaller, because once a technology becomes "invisible" or normalized it becomes almost impossible to study its effects.

Laura Black- Dance
An Investigation of Practicing Non-Attachment Through Dance Improvisation
While Eastern and Western definitions of non-attachment differ greatly from one another, recent research has demonstrated that the Buddhist practice of non-attachment offers emotional and psychological stability similar to that expected of a mature adult by western standards. My research is a personal investigation on how dancing can be a physical practice of non-attachment. Through a twenty-week process, I held rehearsals twice per week for the development of a solo dance work. Over time, this work developed not into a piece of choreography, but into a ritualistic practice of improvisational movement. After conducting brief preparatory meditations, I began moving spontaneously with a different focus each session (responding to internal or external stimuli, expressing my mind in movement, describing the space around me, telling the story of a salient moment in my life through movement, etc.), journaling along the process. At the end of each week, I reviewed my journals and rated my ability to remain unattached by using the Non-Attachment Scale developed by Buddhist scholars in 2010. On March 1, 2013 I presented my meditative dance practice in formal artistic performance. This concert brought up many questions regarding the artistic relevance of such a practice as well as the effects of an audience upon the meditative state. The practice has continued after the concert has passed for further investigation of the natural ties between movement and thought.

Melanie Meenan- Dance
Exploring the Modern Dance Technique Class as a Somatic Practice
My research investigates central principles and practices of modern dance training that emphasize dance’s inherently somatic nature through the design and implementation of a somatic dance technique class. These principles include awareness of movement, the body, and space; attention to sensation; use of breath; relating to gravity and the floor; understanding qualitative and dynamic movement ranges; finding ease in movement execution; efficient use of energy, and nurturing individuality. Through utilizing concept-focused teaching while attending to the “how” or process of movement in time and space with mindfulness, the result may be deeper embodiment in holistic dance experiences. Inspired by my own movement experiences, my evolving teaching philosophy encompasses the belief that dance is somatic—of mind and body; a practice of whole Self-education. Some traditional dance teaching practices differ greatly from this somatic dance education model. Outcomes and potential benefits of this curriculum development research will be considered.
Creativity and Innovation in an Ever Increasing Interconnected and Collaborative Society

Amy Ward—Dance
The making of ‘Wunderkammer’
While Eastern and Western definitions of non-attachment differ greatly from one another, recent research has demonstrated that the Buddhist practice of non-attachment offers emotional and psychological stability similar to that expected of a mature adult by western standards. My research is a personal investigation on how dancing can be a physical practice of non-attachment. Through a twenty-week process, I held rehearsals twice per week for the development of a solo dance work. Over time, this work developed not into a piece of choreography, but into a ritualistic practice of improvisational movement. After conducting brief preparatory meditations, I began moving spontaneously with a different focus each session (responding to internal or external stimuli, expressing my mind in movement, describing the space around me, telling the story of a salient moment in my life through movement, etc.), journaling along the process. At the end of each week, I reviewed my journals and rated my ability to remain unattached by using the Non-Attachment Scale developed by Buddhist scholars in 2010. On March 1, 2013, I presented my meditative dance practice in formal artistic performance. This concert brought up many questions regarding the artistic relevance of such a practice as well as the effects of an audience upon the meditative state. The practice has continued after the concert has passed for further investigation of the natural ties between movement and thought.

What Motivates People To Do Good?

3:15-4:30pm
Oak Room
Panel Session
Moderator: Melissa Donovick, Counseling Psychology

Katelyn Anderson—Counseling Psychology
The importance of a Latino family value in a parenting framework: familism and parenting behaviors
The Latino population is the largest minority population in the United States, yet little is understood about their psychological adjustment. Development of culturally sensitive prevention models is particularly important because Latino families have historically shown little engagement. A central cultural belief of Latinos is familism, or a social structure in which family roles and obligations are highly valued. Familism may encourage family well-being by guiding parenting practices that promote behaviors consistent with this cultural value. The present study examined how familism is associated with self-reported positive parenting. Participants were first generation, predominantly Mexican, immigrant Spanish speaking families from a rural western state with a child between four and nine years of age.

Correlational analyses were performed to assess the relationship between parents’ self-reported parenting practices and familism. Results indicated familism was related to parenting practices among Spanish speaking Latino parents. Familism demonstrated a significantly positive relationship to positive parenting practices ($r = .26$, $p < .05$).

Elisa De Vargas—Counseling Psychology
Promising initial findings: a Latino cultural value and child mental health
Limited research has been conducted examining the relationship between cultural values (e.g., respeto) and child mental health among first generation immigrant Latino families. Of the studies that have been conducted, less attention has been devoted to respeto and the impact that it has on the development of school-aged child mental health. Respeto emphasizes the expectation that children display courteous behavior and obedience to adults. The current study examines the following question: What is the relationship between respeto and child mental health among school-aged Latino children? Information for this study was drawn from eighty-five first generation, predominantly Mexican mothers and their child (4-9 years of age). Families were a part of a larger study investigating a culturally adapted parenting intervention for Spanish speaking families. Mothers completed both informed consents and the study questionnaires in Spanish. Results and implications for future research, treatment, and preventative interventions for Latino families will be discussed.

Christen Knowles, Special Education and Clinical Services
Parenting Interventions for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities: An Applied Behavior Analytic Perspective
Parents with intellectual disability (ID) present with varying individual family, and community level challenges and often benefit from parent education and support. This review evaluates the literature evaluating a parent education intervention for adults with an ID. Intervention components as well as targeted behavioral parent and child outcomes lacked operational definitions appropriate for replication. Most interventions did not include steps to promote the generalization of skills to different stimuli or settings although some assessed the maintenance of targeted skills. In consideration of these findings several relevant areas for future research are proposed.
What Motivates People To Do Good?

Marcus Mayorga- Psychology

Emotional and deliberate processes motivating charitable decision making

What motivates people to help others in danger? Our research documents a tendency that has important implications for prosocial behavior. When someone can provide money or clean water to aid people facing death from starvation, awareness of others who would not be helped appears to inhibit action. People help others, in part, to make themselves feel good. Knowledge of those “out of reach” triggers negative feelings that counter the good feeling derived from helping, thus demotivating action. However, some donors became even more motivated to help after seeing those “out of reach,” perhaps as a way to repair their bad feelings. We conducted a series of experiments documenting these motivational effects and studying the possible psychological mechanisms driving the (de) motivation to help those in need. Understanding the causal mechanisms may have important implications for prosocial efforts in the face of growing humanitarian need.

Climate, Water, Fuel: Sustainable Resource Management

3:15-4:30pm
Gumwood Room

Panel Session
Moderator: Derrick Hindery, International Studies

Ayesha Batool- Architecture

Quantifying Environmental Performance Of Jali Screen Façades For Contemporary Buildings In Lahore, Pakistan

Energy consumption in buildings is the most concerning issue, for architects, in the current power shortage of Pakistan. Solar radiation passing through windows increases the cooling loads and the energy consumption of buildings. However, elements in traditional architecture of Pakistan, such as Jali, a perforated screen made of stone or wood, regulate the thermal comfort in buildings in hot and dry/humid climates. It acts as a light and air filter, while securing indoor areas for privacy and security. The objective of this research is to understand and quantify the energy performance of Jali screen facades in buildings. Experimental research methodology will be incorporated to investigate the energy saving potential of applying the Jali screens as such research is currently unavailable. The conclusions of research will be used to better explain that Jali screens may help in reducing energy loads in office buildings in Lahore.

Andrew Dutterer- Environmental Studies

An Adaptive Management Assessment: California’s Environmental Water Account (EWA), 2000-2007

In 2000, California implemented an innovative program aimed at reconciling distributive water conflicts in the San Joaquin Delta. The Environmental Water Account (EWA) convened state and federal agency water operators and fisheries biologists in a collaboration tasked with ensuring ESA-listed fish species’ habitat needs while simultaneously maintaining a reliable water supply for municipal and agricultural users. The EWA functioned on a real-time basis, guided by adaptive management principles and fisheries science in the Delta. A water budget, consisting of an annual baseline quantity combined with water acquired through voluntary market transfers, allowed the EWA to adjust the Delta’s freshwater pumping regime to fisheries needs without compromising deliveries. However, the EWA was plagued with operational challenges and shut down in 2007. This research employs a discourse analysis to address the question: How do accounts of the EWA regard adaptive management efforts as facilitating perceived successes or creating limitations for the program?

Andrew Howe- International Studies

A pact with a green devil: Jatropha biofuel production as rural development in Senegal

Jatropha curcas L., the once touted ‘silver bullet’ to Senegal’s rural development debate and dependence on foreign oil, is reasserting its role after failed national policy and aborted foreign investment. The potential for reinforcing rural economies and ecologies are highlighted by the misconstrued agronomic capabilities surrounding Jatropha that had first attracted Senegal’s former President. In 2012, the African Union launched a multi-platform approach that first found small stakeholder success in neighboring Mali. The organized local production and consumption offers rural electrification, a mill, and organic fertilizer rendered from crop residue. Additionally, planting Jatropha in its traditional use as a living fence mitigates risk to food security, serves to protect food crops while reinforcing the poor soils to protect against erosion. Based on fieldwork I conducted in Senegal, the paper presents ethnographic research that assesses adoption factors and considerations of a regional development technology transfer into existing agricultural practices.
More than one billion people in the world are without access to safe drinking water. International health organizations promote boiling water as an effective household water treatment method. However, water’s boiling point is well above the temperature required to inactivate the microbes that cause diarrheal disease and other waterborne illnesses, exacerbating problems like resource scarcity and indoor air pollution. The Water Pasteurization Indicator (WAPI), an appropriate technology, is designed to minimize wasted time and resources, yet few studies document its use. During a one-week philanthropic project in rural Hunan, China, community response to the introduction of WAPIs was measured through surveys and participant observation. Our results indicate that WAPI use in China may require a cultural shift in the understanding of water treatment, as boiling is a deep-seated tradition. This has implications for future projects in China and organizations worldwide involved in the dissemination of water treatment information.

A few words from the organizers of the 2013 Graduate Student Research Forum:

First, thank you for joining us today. The Graduate School especially wishes to thank the faculty members serving as moderators and the students and staff volunteering as session stewards. We couldn’t have done it without you!

The Graduate Student Research Forum is open to the public. Use the Instagram hash tag #gsrf2013 to share your Research Forum photos and follow the event.

*Please note that this publication reflects the program as of its printing on April 26, 2013.