Welcome to the 19th Annual Capital University Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship
Wednesday, April 15, 2015

Keynote Address by Josh Radnor
Tuesday, April 7 // 7:00 p.m.
Mees Hall

Poster Presentations
Wednesday, April 15 // 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Field House, The Capital Center

Oral Presentations
Wednesday, April 15 // 1:30 to 4:30 p.m.
Battelle Hall, Troutman Hall, Blackmore Library and Ruff Learning Center

The symposium is funded in part by a gift from Battelle.

I am so pleased you have joined us for one of the most celebrated days of our academic year. The Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship is a point of distinction for our learning community – a showcase event that demonstrates a Capital University education aligned with high impact practices, including scholarship, capstone and immersive experiences and career development initiatives, ideals that are central to the way we teach and learn at Capital University.

As you scan the titles and abstracts on the pages that follow, you will note the breadth of Capital’s academic offerings and our emphasis on experiential and cross-disciplinary learning. Even more impressive, as you engage with our student presenters and their faculty mentors, you will experience for yourself their curiosity and passion for exploring, discovering and communicating about their world.

Our goal is to involve students with actively contested questions, empirical observation, cutting-edge technologies, and the sense of excitement that comes from working to answer important questions.

For 19 years, Capital has embraced undergraduate research as a powerful learning tool. After all, we believe in educating the whole person. Our classrooms and labs, through research and experience, extend into our community and our world.

Congratulations to those who are presenting their research today. I encourage you to continue exploring your research area, to ask new questions and test new theories. And to the faculty mentors who have committed their time and expertise to make this event possible, I thank you.

Respectfully,

Denvy A. Bowman, Ph.D.
President
FROM THE PROVOST

Welcome to the 19th Annual Capital University Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship. This annual event represents the sustained and enduring commitment of the undergraduate faculty to the university’s mission – to open dialogue and the free exchange of ideas, to critical thinking and intellectual curiosity, and to the sense of excitement associated with discovery.

Participation in undergraduate scholarship is a distinctive mark of a Capital University education. The recent National Survey of Student Engagement demonstrates the value added from a Capital University education. Compared to students at peer institutions, Capital University undergraduates reported greater student-faculty interaction, more frequent higher-order learning, and more research opportunities with faculty. Forty-one percent of Capital University undergraduate seniors have participated in a research project with a faculty member compared to only 22 percent of seniors at comparable institutions.

The Symposium is an annual celebration of student achievement. On behalf of our entire academic community, I commend the faculty members whose mentorship and teaching have inspired students’ empirical studies, theoretical papers and artistic works. To the students participating in the Annual Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship, I congratulate you on a job well done. Your discoveries today forecast a bright future for the lives of leadership and service you will lead.

Sincerely,

Richard M. Ashbrook, Ph.D.
Provost

FROM THE DEAN

I am pleased to congratulate our students who are sharing their work in our annual Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship. For the past 19 years, the Symposium has showcased the outstanding work of our undergraduate students, encouraging them to think critically, test their own hypotheses, and discover new methods of interpreting the world around them. This occasion continues to be one of our most significant campus events enlivening the intellectual climate on our campus by stimulating discussions and facilitating collaborations within and across disciplines throughout the Capital community.

At Capital, we have established a strong tradition of undergraduate scholarship and believe that scholarly activity is an important component in providing a learning environment that encourages openness to new ideas. This activity not only influences the way we think about teaching and learning, but also the way we live and plan for the future. Led by our team of highly-qualified and dedicated faculty mentors, our students continue to take advantage of unique learning opportunities that contribute to the body of knowledge in their respective fields of study.

I take great pride in the level of excellence and exceptional quality displayed in the work of our students and I congratulate each of them in presenting their work. May the success of this symposium continue to inspire our students toward further academic achievements and motivate others to aspire to their level of accomplishment.

Sincerely,

Cedric L. Adderley, D.M.A.
Dean of the College
The James L. and E. Marlene Bruning Undergraduate Research Award

In May 2007, James and Marlene Bruning established an endowment to fund a student award to support undergraduate research and scholarly projects at Capital University. The intent of this award is to support high-quality undergraduate research and scholarly presentations at professional academic conferences.

JESSICA DEBELLY and KASHMERE PEARSON

Jessica DeBelly ('14) and Kashmere Pearson ('14) were the recipients of the 2014 Bruning Undergraduate Research Award. Their interdisciplinary project, “The Genetic Modification of Popcorn (Zea mays) Around the World,” was conducted under the mentorship of Dr. Kerry Cheesman, professor of biological sciences. Their work has been presented at the Symposium for Undergraduate Scholarship in 2013 and 2014, the 2013 Beta Beta Beta Regional Conference in Dayton, Ohio, the 2013 Ohio Academy of Science conference in Findlay, Ohio, and the 2013 and 2014 National Conference on Undergraduate Research (NCUR) in Lacrosse, Wis., and Lexington, Ky., respectively.

Jessica, a biology major with minors in psychology and chemistry, graduated last spring. While at Capital she was a member of the women’s golf team and held leadership roles in the Life Sciences Organization and Beta Beta Beta National Biological Honors Society. Since graduating, Jessica has been conducting research with several doctors at the University of Toledo on the topic of Hands Only CPR. She has also been working as a scribe for a doctor in the emergency room as well as a phlebotomist in the hospital while applying to medical school in the current application cycle.

Kashmere graduated in 2014 with a major in biology and a minor in psychology. Since graduation, she has been working as a microbiology technician for Nestle Quality Assurance. Kashmere plans to pursue a career in medicine as a physician assistant and will be applying to graduate programs to begin fall 2016.

Keynote speaker

JOSH RADNOR

Josh Radnor is perhaps best known for his role as Ted, the central character on CBS’s Emmy-nominated comedy “How I Met Your Mother,” which ended its nine-season run in March 2014. But Radnor’s talents extend beyond acting, and he has quickly established himself as both a gifted writer and director.

Radnor has written, directed and starred in two feature films. His most recent, “Liberal Arts,” in which he co-starred alongside Elizabeth Olsen, Richard Jenkins and Allison Janney, premiered at the 2012 Sundance Film Festival. His first feature film, “Happythankyoumoreplease,” debuted at the 2010 Sundance Film Festival, where it won the Audience Award for Favorite U.S. Drama. Radnor was most recently seen in Jill Soloway’s “Afternoon Delight,” co-starring Kathryn Hahn and Juno Temple.

In addition to film and television, Radnor first starred on Broadway as the title character in “The Graduate,” opposite Kathleen Turner and Alicia Silverstone. Off-Broadway and regionally, he has appeared at the Manhattan Theater Club, The Vineyard Theater, and Baltimore Center Stage, among others. He recently appeared in New York Stage and Film’s world premiere production of Richard Greenberg’s The Babylon Line, and returned to Broadway to star in the Pulitzer Prize-winning play “Disgraced.”

Radnor has had several articles published in the “Los Angeles Times Magazine.” He has also written for “The Rumpus,” “Guilt and Pleasure,” “Movie Maker Magazine,” “Indiewire” and “The Huffington Post.”

A Bexley, Ohio, native, Radnor attended Kenyon College, where he won the Paul Newman Acting Trophy. He received his Master of Fine Arts degree in acting from NYU’s Tisch School of the Arts. He currently resides in Los Angeles.
Poster Presentations
Field House – 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

Students’ Attitudes Towards Climate Change
Sara Almalki

Comparing the Negative Effects of Tobacco Products on the Body
Scott Armstrong

Need for Cognition and Tolerance for Ambiguity in First Year Seminars
Rachel Arnold, Suzie Hosea, Casey Brophy

Faculty Perception of iLearn
Kailee Aston, Jaida Decker, Katie Metzinger

The Impact of Film on Voter Perceptions and Behavior: Responding to The Interview
Morgan Austin

Romantic Relationships and Goal Persistence for College Students
Lindsay Bailey, Nikki Lee, Katie Metzinger

ACL Reconstruction: Bone-Patellar Tendon-Bone Graft
Cody Baker

Attentional Biases to Threatening Faces Among Survivors of Childhood Abuse (Honors Project)
Rachel Baran, Lorrin Higgins

Hope in the Battle
Rebecca Bauserman, Kenlee Stambaugh

Examination of Students’ Persistence
Rachel Bell, Patricia Saye, Cassidy Teminsky

Connections and Causes of the European Sovereign Debt Crisis (Honors Project)
Jared Berry

Nasogastric Tube Verification: The Evidence
Andrea Black, Phillip Bowes, Roxy Decker, Ashley Kendall, Diana Lopez, Megan Zeid

Facilitators and Barriers to Support Intra/Interprofessional Communication and Teamwork Competencies among Nursing Student’s through High Fidelity Simulation Scenarios
Andrea Black, Kaylee Ehman, Ashley Kendall

Efficacy of First-Year Student Sexual Assault and Bystander Training (Honors Project)
Jenna Blake

Can Hope Be Learned?
Wendy Blum

Spring It Forward: The Art of Eliminating Depression and Anxiety Through Human Connectivity
Stephanie Bond, Diana Lolli

Yin & Yang
Meggan Burnett, Andrea Greenwood

The Impact of Hardiness Following Childhood Abuse Exposure on Emotion Dysregulation and Intimate Partner Violence
Olivia Castro

Providing Care for the Resistant Elderly
Jessica Cermelj

Cultural Diversity
Nicole Clinkscale, Khalid Bates, Ashley Dancik

Differences in Fronts Used by Individuals in the LGBT Community Compared to Heterosexual Individuals
Ciara Davis, Angeline Renner, Kendra VanHorn

Hope Throughout a Children’s Hospital
Sierra Detty, Sarah Decker

Honors Capstone Project Guidelines
Brooklynn Dimit, Bethany Barnes

Correlation Between Number of Psychology Courses Taken and Ability to Reason Scientifically
Katherine Escobar, Allison Mervau, Morgan White

Developing Students’ Intercultural Knowledge in UC 200 Classes
Katherine Escobar, Bethany Barnes, Kelsey Fairchild, Erica Garcia, Lorrin Higgins, Jessica Kelly, Natalie McCullough, Jazmin Soto

Holes: A Tail of New Cartilage
Brandon Faiola

Aligning Faculty Training and Reward Systems with Student Expectations for High-Quality Academic Advising
Kelsey Fairchild, Aric Billings, Anthony Hitch

Paradigms of the Mind: Representations of Mental Illness in Film
Cameron Findlay

Hope within Men and Women
Paige Gastaldo, Tori Krenn

College Students, Sleep Patterns and College Demands
Lauren Giannola, Ana Saldana, Rachel Riggleman

Broström Procedure: Surgical Technique and Rehabilitation
Josh Gruenbaum

Small Mammal Survey from 2012-2014 at the Primmer Outdoor Learning Center
Tori Hanlin

Near-Death Experience Impact on Hope
Margaret Harter

The Relationship Between Knowledge of Agriculture and Students’ Attitudes Toward the Food System
Bailey Higgins

Undergraduate Impression Formation of College Professors as Related to Third Party Reports
Anthony Hitch, Micah Muller, Jacob Cashen

Pre-Op Preparation Shower and Its Effects on CAGB SSI
Norman Honecker

To Go or Not to Go (Abroad): The Effects of Overseas Experiences on Global-Mindedness in Students in the Education Program
Katie Janis, Raeann Lindon

Intrinsic and Extrinsic College Motivation Regarding Academic Persistence
Jamie Jasper, Caitlyn Tulloss, Chelsea Kemper

Assessment of College Counseling Services
Julie M. Keller, Jennifer Davis

Right-to-Work Laws: Beneficial for Ohio?
Robert Knisley

Critical Thinking Experiences in Undergraduate College Students
Shannon Lamar, Korynne Rasche, Trevor Lawler

Using Art Therapy in Juvenile Detention Centers
Taylor Larkin

Learning Styles and Their Effect on Working Memory
Nikki Lee, William Rogers, Rachel Dumke

Academic Anxiety and Academic Motivation
Emily Long, Daniel Smithberger
Evaluation of Student Writing Via Abstracts
Jennifer Long, Jenna Erwin, Marshall Lyons

Correcting the Funding Reliance on Property Tax within Ohio Public Schools
Alexander Loper

Initial Success of a First Year Seminar at Capital University
Jessica Lucius, Simonne Gage, Quinn Bender

Depression and Mental Health Services
Marshall Lyons, Julie Outlaw, Cassaddie Roach

An Analysis of Two Different Lipid Esterification Techniques for Nutmeg
Marshall Lyons, Ryan Rutschilling

The Effects of Hydraulic Fracturing on National Parks
McKenzie Mitchell

Self-Esteem and Academic Persistence
McKenzie Mitchell, Kristin Zink, Rachel Dumke

Thermal Tracing of Ground Water and Surface Water Interactions at the Merl and Margaret Primmer Outdoor Learning Center
Lindy Newman

Capital University Mobile Application (Honors Project)
Brittany Nicholson

Ohio Assessment Changes in Mathematics
Kelsey Niese

Patellar Ligament Repair and Rehabilitation
Samuel Olewiler

Defining Hope and Hopelessness: The Hope Book
Olivia Osborn

A Self-Study on Development of Group Leadership Skills and Expressive Arts with Adolescents in AOD Programs
Angelina Osborne

Hope in Terminal Illnesses
Lacy Patrick

Hope in a Waterfall
Matthew Patterson

Knowledge of Ebola Virus Among College Students
Kaleb Perez, Evan Winters, Enas Hassan

Failing Fathers: Rethinking Child Support Policies in the United States
Amanda Rausch

How Does the Use of Evidence-Based Practice Mentors Affect Evidence Based Practice Culture?
Adrianna Reyna, Kaitlyn Baldogo, Hayley Brooks, Sydney Hammond, Morgan Miller, Alyssa Patznick, Olivia Zurcher

The Determination of 2D:4D and Its Effect on Traits (Honors Project)
Bailey Rittberger

The Effect of Goal Setting on Study Habits
Brittany Rolfes, Emily Smailes, Dominic Zumpone

The Factory Agricultural System’s Influence on Food Sustainability and Human Health
Jonathan Rose

The Biased Bylaws of the NCAA and NFL
Zachary Rutter

Working Students and Study Habits
Erika Santolalla, Will Lowry

Demographic Influences on Academic Persistence
Tony Schmidt, Mariah Sayre, and Tara Zorich

Hope in Families with Children Going Through Chemotherapy
Ashley Shahan

Sleep and Cognitive Function
Jessica Spaeth, Josh Embrey, Ryan Collins

Goal Setting in Physical Activity
Matt St. Clair, Bryce Carafa, Courtney McCracken

The Relationships Among Birth Order and Motivation and Risky Behavior of College Students
Emma Stevens, Lindsey Eversole, Kelli Woodrum

Examination of Pope Francis’s Effect on Catholics
Cassie Stokes

Amount of Sleep vs. Academic Persistence in College Students
Lauren Stutzman, Jaime Ashworth, Joe Huggins

Right Shoulder Bankart Repair
Mario Suarez

Rotator Cuff Repair with Biceps Tenodesis Technique
Kendra VanHorn

Research Among Undergraduate Students
Theresa Viola, Lizzy Caslin, Tori Peters

Seasonal Affective Disorder's Impact on Sleep
Andrew Williams, Maddie Gardiner, Tyler Keeley

The Causes of Organized Crime in Failed States in Central America
Allen Willis

1:30 p.m. Oral Presentations

Battelle Hall 123
A Character Analysis: Josephine Bonnett Muscat
S. Aubrey Barker

Blackmore Library 110
LOVEFEAST (Honors Project)
Geramee Hensley

Blackmore Library 115
Morningstar
Victoria Butash

Conservatory 205
Piano Music in Pictures
Wenting Yu

Learning Center 05
Peer-Related Strategies for Children with ASD
Bethany Barnes, Stephanie McMaken

Learning Center 06
Political and Sociological Implications of Abandoned Housing in Columbus, Ohio
Deidra Benjamin, Grace Day

Learning Center 07
The Cost of Vows: How American Weddings Became Commercialized
Anne Fussner
Learning Center 201
Going the Extra Mile: A Comparison of Extracurricular Activities in Suburban and Urban Public High Schools in Ohio (Honors Project)
Jordan Council

Learning Center 202
An Orientation to Indigenous Culture in Costa Rica
David Butler

Learning Center 260
Development of a Model of College Student Stress and Mental Health Across a Semester (Honors Project)
Emma Chadd

Troutman Hall 112
How Do Capital Graduates Measure Up?: Comparing Alumni Data to Labor Market Information
Rachel Arnold

2:00 p.m. Oral Presentations

Battelle Hall 123
Abstracting The Orange
Isaiah Colón

Blackmore Library 110
“My Anaconda Don’t”: Male Gaze and Black Female Bodies Explored in “Anaconda” and “All About that Bass Music” Videos
Autumn Laws

Blackmore Library 115
Creating an Award-Winning Film: The Trash Stache Collectives Fourth Last Hurrah! (or The Unexpected Bird Incident)
Matt Lewis, Josh Vanderzyden, Lynn Tancak, Travis Martin, Joey Belczak, Stanley Spotswood

Learning Center 05
Intervention Techniques: The Children Are Unique, the Ways We Teach Them Should Be, Too
Katie Coons

Learning Center 06
Decoding Genetically Modified Organisms
Stacy Grossman

Learning Center 07
Dialectic Dynamism: American Foreign Policy and the Reflection of Enlightenment Ideals (Honors Project)
Grant Sharratt

Learning Center 201
Genre Analysis of Future Dystopia: A 1980’s Vision of the Future
Zach Hoover

Learning Center 202
Bittersweet Connections: Cultural and Environmental Impacts of Cacao on the Bribri People
Emma Mulvaney

Learning Center 260
Assessment of Nationwide Children’s Child Development and Autism Center’s Use of the Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory Version 4.0 (Honors Project)
Julie M. Keller

Troutman Hall 112
Employers’ Secret Preferences Revealed Through Recent Career Development Survey
Diana Lolli

3:00 p.m. Oral Presentations

Battelle Hall 123
Installation Image Performances: Pop Fiction and Pure as Snow
Abigail Worden, Madison Wilson

Blackmore Library 110
Dr. Siskind (or How I Learned to Love the Supermarket): Finding Spiritual Identity through Consumerism in White Noise
Josh Zimmerer

Blackmore Library 115
Living and Learning from Ohio to Los Angeles
Lynn Tancak

Learning Center 05
Analysis of the TED Talk: “How to Make Stress Your Friend”
Xinyi (Yvonne) Yan

Learning Center 06
History and Politics of Cannabis Theory
Adam Stevens

Learning Center 07
On the Origin of Species: Corporate Personhood Edition
Angela Grate
3:30 p.m. Oral Presentations

Battelle Hall 123
A Social Learning Evaluation of the “Free the Nipple” Movement
Jennifer Long

Blackmore Library 110
ReCap’s Spring 2015 Print Issue
Geramee Hensley, Josh Zimmerer

Blackmore Library 115
Managing a Film Festival
Gabrielle Muetzel

Learning Center 05
Committing the Perfect Crime: A Genre Analysis of Crime Films
Christopher Walker

Learning Center 06
Tuberous Sclerosis Complex: Effectiveness of Implementing a Pathophysiology Related Medication Education Program
Rachel Wallace, Tanjala T. Gipson, M.D.

Learning Center 07
Public Relations in the United States and France: A Cultural Comparison
Meghan Tubbs

Learning Center 201
Human Trafficking Survivor Interview Companion (Honors Project)
Michael Patterson

Learning Center 202
Las Mujeres Post-Coloniales y Las Consecuencias de los Plátanos.
Tricia Kehl

Learning Center 260
Perceptions of Crime (Honors Project)
Abbey Zacharias

Troutman Hall 112
Behind the Camera Lies a World Most Will Never Understand ...
Kat Sharp

4:00 p.m. Oral Presentations

Battelle Hall 123
Helping Refugee Women Learn: A Case Study of Women’s Empowerment in Amman, Jordan
Christina King

Blackmore Library 115
Joining the CSI: The Development and Creation of Columbus CSI’s Training Films
Josh Vanderzyden, Sam Wentz, Lynn Tancak, Matt Lewis, Daniel Stemen, Carmella App, Oliver Rouch

Learning Center 05
Through a Feminist’s Lens: Modern Art Representations of Roy Lichtenstein’s Drowning Girl
Erica Garcia

Learning Center 06
The Benefits of Meditation and Art for Chronic Pain Sufferers
Christina Morgan

Learning Center 07
The United States and the Developing World: Trends in International Charitable Giving
Meghan Tubbs

Learning Center 201
Beyond “Pretty Women”: A Correlational Research Experience about Sondheim and His Female Performers (Honors Project)
Madison Wilson

Learning Center 202
A Sociological Analysis of a Francophone Work: La Civilisation, Ma Mère
Margaret Graham
ABSTRACTS

Abstracts are listed in alphabetical order by the senior author’s name. Poster presentations take place in the Field House of The Capital Center from 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. Oral presentations are from 1:30-4:30 p.m. in Battelle Hall, Blackmore Library, Troutman Hall and Ruff Learning Center.

Students’ Attitudes Towards Climate Change
Sara Almalki
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Kimberly Heym, Kerry Cheesman, Biological & Environmental Sciences

Global climate change and the data that show it is occurring are supported by most scientists working in the field, and the data that point to human involvement is quite strong. This project was designed to assess attitudes and beliefs about climate change among international and local students. IRB approval was obtained to develop and administer a fifteen-question survey to individuals of diverse religious backgrounds (N>290) asking about their reactions and attitudes toward climate change. Survey results show that most people (73%) feel that climate change is happening, whereas 11% did not think that climate change is happening. Survey results also show that the top three sources of information about climate change include: TV and news (50%), school (40%), and articles and newspapers (44%). Of those who that believe climate change is occurring, 73% believe that human activity influences climate change, whereas 3% believe that climate change is a naturally occurring activity. Gathering data about attitudes towards climate change is an important first step in finding a solution to the climate change problem.

Comparing the Negative Effects of Tobacco Products on the Body
Scott Armstrong
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Nancy Swails, Biological & Environmental Sciences

Dozens of tobacco products are currently used in the US. But just how do these products negatively affect our bodies? The goal with the research was to identify not only what was going into the individual’s body when using these products, but also how these chemicals affect the body on a microscopic level. The method for research consisted of gathering data from the results of laboratory research studies posted by reliable sources such as the CDC, Oxford Journals, the FDA, and Intelihealth to name a few. Data was compiled on many of the chemicals with the most apparent negative effects on the body. The conclusion inferred from this data was that there is no such thing as a healthy form of tobacco product; they all have negative effects on the body. Some products have higher levels of carbon monoxide, while others have higher nicotine or methanol levels. Studying the microscopic effects formed an overall picture of the negative effects of the chemicals in tobacco products. This information will help users understand what occurs in the human body when they use these tobacco products.

How Do Capital Graduates Measure Up?: Comparing Alumni Data to Labor Market Information
Rachel Arnold
Oral Presentation: Troutman Hall 112 // 1:30 PM
Mentor: Daniel Weinstein, Sociology & Criminology

Labor Market Data can provide students – both current and prospective – useful insight on how successful graduates are in the labor market. This information can be used for a wealth of purposes including career counseling, program review and institutional assessment (Aspen, 2013). By utilizing Labor Market Data to look at Capital University alumni, we can see how well graduates measure up to average employment and graduate degree attainment in their area. By utilizing the Ohio Unemployment Insurance database, we tracked alumni from 1993-2013 using their social security numbers to collect data on all alumni currently employed in the state of Ohio in a job covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI). By using public labor market information about the state of Ohio, we can compare Capital graduates to the average worker in the job market. We hope to show through data analysis that Capital University graduates are performing at or above the level of the average college graduate. This information gives us a very rich look at the effectiveness of the university's efforts to foster meaningful learning and successful workers.

Need for Cognition and Tolerance for Ambiguity in First Year Seminars
Rachel Arnold, Suzie Hosea, Casey Brophy
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Both tolerance for ambiguity (TA) and need for cognition (NFC) have been correlated with academic success. Finding ways to improve these attributes in students will allow schools to increase students’ academic success. The purpose of this study was to determine whether TA and NFC increase during participation in a First Year Seminar (FYS). We measured TA and NFC in students attending a FYS at the beginning of the semester and after midterm and found no significant change in TA or NFC from the pretest to the post-test. NFC correlated with student success. The purpose of this study was to determine whether TA and NFC increase during participation in a First Year Seminar (FYS). We measured TA and NFC in students attending a FYS at the beginning of the semester and after midterm and found no significant change in TA or NFC from the pretest to the post-test. NFC correlated with student success. Future research should examine TA and NFC after the completion of a FYS and later in the students’ academic program. Limitations to our research should be addressed in further research on these variables.

Faculty Perception of iLearn
Kailee Aston, Jaida Decker, Katie Metzinger
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

A college degree is no longer a luxury – it is a necessity. The learning outcomes of a college education can affect real-life situations, and thus it is important to create effective learning environments. Learning management systems (LMS), such as iLearn, have been found to promote student-learning outcomes and improve students’ self-efficacy. However, previous research demonstrated a difference between students and faculty for what is most important in an LMS. A previous study at Capital University looked at students’ perception of iLearn (Keisser et al., 2014). The current study extends this work by examining faculty perception of iLearn. What iLearn features are most important
to faculty? Are they aware of the many resources offered to help them make the most of iLearn? We hypothesized that many faculty do not use iLearn often and may not use the features in iLearn that students find most important. The results of this study can inform future upgrades to the institution’s LMS and workshops on iLearn’s features. These data also complement other instructional technology research being conducted at Capital

The Impact of Film on Voter Perceptions and Behavior: Responding to The Interview
Morgan Austin
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics
The 2014 release of the Sony Pictures’ film The Interview has undisputedly generated international attention and become the focus of intense political debate in the United States. The concept of simulating an assassination of the leader of North Korea elicited an array of reactions from the American public, ranging from disgust for feigning the murder of a living person to hope that the movie would spark a rebellion in North Korea (Kennedy, 2015; Rose, 2014). Media politics research has shown that media exert multiple influences on opinion; one study suggests that the influence of media and its shaping of political attitudes are both inseparable and unavoidable (Javaid, 2014). This study shows how the film industry has influenced the perception of political issues such as international relations between North Korea and the United States. A showing of the film The Interview followed by viewers’ completion of a survey established the impact the movie had on Capital University students who also consider themselves voters. The survey results show that forms of media, specifically motion pictures, can exert attitude-shaping impacts on voters’ perceptions of political issues.

Romantic Relationships and Goal Persistence for College Students
Lindsay Bailey, Nikki Lee, Katie Metzinger
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Previous research has found that gender plays a role in pursuit of romantic relationships. Other literature has shown that there is a gender difference regarding the pursuit and maintenance of personal goals. We examined goal persistence and romantic relationships by surveying college students. Students provided demographic information and answered questions about relationship status, commitment and persistence levels in a relationship, personal motivation and goals, and priorities. We expected to find a direct relationship between goal pursuit and ratings of importance of having a romantic relationship. We also predicted a sex difference for these variables, which is consistent with the research literature. This research is important because it expands knowledge about goals that students have and how their goals may be related to romantic relationships. Also, the findings from this research may be generalized to better understand the priorities of college students.

ACL Reconstruction: Bone-Patellar Tendon-Bone Graft
Cody Baker
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Sarah Clagg, Health & Sport Science
Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) is one of the most common knee injuries in athletics. The ACL acts as a knee stabilizer and prevents anterior tibial translation. There are a reported 150,000 ACL tears a year with 70% of those occurring via non-contact mechanism. What was once thought of as career ending in sports and a debilitating injury among non-athletes is now a very treatable injury with good return to function rates. There are multiple ways to repair an ACL utilizing different types of grafts. In this literature review bone-patellar and tendon-bone graft will be examined and compared to other graft types and rehabilitation techniques. A typical ACL rehabilitation program lasts 6-9 months depending on the patient and his or her goals. Special tests will then take place to make sure the Limb System Index is minimal, meaning that both legs are in an adequate range of one another. Research of this injury is evolving every day, so reevaluating new data on specific grafts will give health officials better information when deciding what type of graft to recommend.

Attentional Biases to Threatening Faces Among Survivors of Childhood Abuse
Rachel Baran, Lorlin Higgins
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
(Honors Project)
Mentors: Kathryn Bell, Stephanie Gray Wilson, Psychology
Previous research has shown that adults with a childhood abuse history tend to perceive facial expressions differently than those without, show biases towards threatening stimuli, and perceive anger at lower thresholds of sensory information. The intent of the current study was to advance this research with eye-tracking technology, in order to provide a more fine-grained analysis of how individuals perceive and attend to facial expressions, particularly threatening ones. Photographs depicting an array of emotional facial expressions from JACFEE/JACNeuF slides (Matsumoto & Ekman, 1988) were presented to a group of seven participants reporting a history of abuse as measured by the Childhood Trauma Questionnaire (CTQ) (Bernstein & Fink, 1998) and a group of twenty-four participants without a self-reported childhood abuse history. Results showed that those who were abused as children spent more time attending to indifferent expressions relative to their non-abused counterparts; however, none of the hypotheses of the current study were supported. The limitations placed on the study by time constraints and the nature of the population made the results difficult to draw any definite conclusions from; further data collection is recommended to evaluate the hypotheses further in order to gain a better understanding of the effects of childhood abuse.

A Character Analysis: Josephine Bonnett Muscat
S. Aubrey Barker
Oral Presentation: Battelle Hall 123 // 1:30 PM
Mentors: Daniel Heaton, Bill Kennedy, Communication & Art
Not many people understand the amount of research performers do to bring a character to life for an audience. In this presentation, I detail the research process that led to my Theatre Studies Capstone Project, an in-depth character analysis of Josephine Bonnet Muscat, the character
I portrayed in Capital’s Fall 2014 production of Chocolat. The process involved researching the time period in which the play is set, information about the author’s works, the character’s objectives within the context of the play, and the style in which the play was to be performed. After compiling the background research, I focused on developing the vocal, physical, and psychological aspects of the character, who was an abused wife. Rehearsal and performance journals helped me reflect on the process and create a believable character. I learned that creating a character is an on-going process from day one to the last curtain call. I believe completing this project has helped me prepare me for future acting challenges.

**Peer-Related Strategies for Children with ASD**
Bethany Barnes, Stephanie McMaken

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 05 // 1:30 PM
Mentor: Martha Michael, Education

Peer-related strategies to assist children with Autism include the training of typically developing peer mentors to be integrated into a classroom with children diagnosed with ASD (Autism Spectrum Disorder) among other strategies. One strategy used in this setting is free play between all children. This allows for earlier socialization skills. Research has shown these strategies prove beneficial for both children with and without a diagnosis of ASD. After working with students with ASD and observing the successes and failures in a public school setting, more research was conducted to determine an effective instructional setting for children with ASD. Through interviews with involved parents and teachers at the Helping Hands Center, it was found that an integrated setting with free play and peer tutoring of younger children with and without an ASD diagnosis was more effective. This research focused on the positive outcomes of peer-related strategies for the socialization of children with ASD in order to increase implementation in future primary school classrooms.

**Hope in the Battle**
Rebecca Bauserman, Kenlee Stambaugh

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Deborah Shields, Nursing

Hope is fluid as it changes throughout stages of our lives. Some say that hope is “looking forward to a new and better tomorrow,” “a deep yearning desire for someone or something,” or “freedom from pain and suffering” (Baumann, 2004). Wallis (2001) has described hope as “believing in spite of the evidence then watching the evidence change. As circumstances change and someone copes with a chronic illness, they may look into the afterlife as this Taiwanese man with leprosy did. He says ‘I will have no more tears, pain, and illnesses to torture me in Heaven’” (Baumann, 2004). We studied how a person’s hope is impacted by cancer. Through personal interviews we talked to current oncology patients about their definition of hope. The purpose of our research was to give voice to those experiencing a specific hope journey. People experiencing cancer often have a deeper meaning of hope. These findings have created new insight to what a patient is feeling and hoping for so that nurses can better care for the emotional needs of their patients.

**Examination of Students’ Persistence**
Rachel Bell, Patricia Saye, Cassidy Teminsky

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Research has shown that both positive and negative feedback have different costs and benefits for individuals (Park et al., 2007). The purpose of the study was to examine the relationship between the type of feedback students prefer and their persistence toward a goal. We administered an online survey asking students to identify their preferred type of feedback and provide a personal reflection of their persistence toward an extended goal. Based on prior research, we hypothesize that individuals who prefer to receive negative feedback, or feedback that is more critical of their work, would display higher persistence. This work is particularly important in a college environment, where feedback on assignments occurs daily and is essential to student success. The results of this study can be used to remind professors and students about the effects that feedback can have on an individual. This study can be used by professors to adequately assess their students in a way that can best benefit them.

**Political and Sociological Implications of Abandoned Housing in Columbus, Ohio**
Deidra Benjamin, Grace Day

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 06 // 1:30 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Abandoned housing plagues many of America's cities (Bell, 2012), including Columbus, Ohio. Our research provides an analysis of the political and social facets of abandoned housing in Columbus. This research focuses specifically on the differences between private and public involvement with the issue and how these factors affect the way public policies and opinions are formed in reaction to this issue. Data for this ethnographic study was collected through a series of semi-structured field interviews with both public officials and private citizens who work on the forefront of this issue, as well as other miscellaneous resources. The research found that both political officials and private citizens show a concern for this issue and are implementing multiple programs, including subsidy programs, throughout the city to help alleviate the issue of abandoned housing. This study provides a better understanding of the political implications and sociological impact of abandoned housing, as well as a better understanding of potential long-term solutions.

**Connections and Causes of the European Sovereign Debt Crisis**
Jared Berry

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Stephen Baker, Political Science & Economics

Beginning in 2009, the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis has posed a significant challenge to the stability of European markets, emerging economies, and the strength of the Euro itself. Characterized by massive debt and deficit spending, the crisis, in its onset, threatened the future banking systems. Ramifications of the sovereign debt crisis continue to have a global impact. This research seeks to demonstrate the role of six critical countries chiefly responsible for the crisis: Portugal, Italy, Ireland, Greece, Spain, and Cyprus. Further, it seeks to determine what precipitated the failures in each country. In order to do so, the countries
will be assessed with regard to what extent indebtedness, the size of the welfare state, and corruption have played a role in overall crises, and assess how these preconditions impact the rate of recovery. These will be measured through data provided by Eurostat, the International Monetary Fund, Transparency International, the World Bank, and OECD, particularly examining gross debt as a percent of GDP, social protection, taxation, and corruption indices. It is likely the impact of the disparate failures can be measured on a scale with respect to one another, and I argue each country offers its own interesting manifestation of the above factors.

Nasogastric Tube Verification: The Evidence
Andrea Black, Phillip Bowes, Roxy Decker, Ashley Kendall, Diana Lopez, Megan Zeid
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Mary Burkett, Nursing
The ongoing verification of Nasogastric Tube location presents a challenging clinical dilemma, and the risk to the patient of incorrect placement is grave. Current practice demonstrates almost universal continuance of practices that have been demonstrated to be unsafe. The purpose of this project was to examine the body of evidence using a structured Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) process to determine research-based strategies. The evidence was searched using a PICO question: “In patients with NG tubes, how does pH testing of gastric aspirate affect verification of correct tube placement?” Appraised evidence included primarily Level IV studies and Level VII expert opinion. After synthesis of the evidence, six recommendations for practice were made related to initial placement technique, initial X-ray verification, and ongoing verification. The primary recommendation that would improve practice is the need to do pH testing of aspirate and one additional verification strategy every time the tube is accessed for care. Current practice is auscultation of an air bolus, which the evidence supports as being unreliable and unsafe. This project, if disseminated, has the potential to improve patient safety by reducing the risk of untoward events related to displacement of the tube.

Facilitators and Barriers to Support Intra/Interprofessional Communication and Teamwork Competencies among Nursing Student’s through High Fidelity Simulation Scenarios
Andrea Black, Kaylee Ehman, Ashley Kendall
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Renee Dunnington, Nursing
Ineffective communication and teamwork in healthcare contribute to errors and adverse patient outcomes. Simulation has been shown to increase communication and teamwork skills. Yet simulation design and implementation factors may also lead to ineffective inter/intraprofessional behaviors that may negatively impact patient outcomes. The purpose of this study was to examine communication and teamwork skills and factors that were facilitative or counterproductive in supporting intra/interprofessional communication and teamwork during simulation. Seventy-three nursing students and facilitators were observed during 27 digitally recorded simulations. Observations were scored for expected behaviors, facilitators, and barriers using a checklist adapted from TeamSTEPPS®. Inter-rater reliability ranged from 88-100%. Frequently occurring behaviors included: task assistance (100%), error correction (100%), call outs (82.1-85.4%), situation monitoring (92.4-96.6%), mutual support (98.6-99.1%), delegation (93.1), and respect (97-98.6%). Components of ISBAR occurred inconsistently (45.1-93.5%); check-backs occurred in low frequency (44.4-59.9%). Facilitators and barriers included role-play, role assignment, immersion, group size, equipment malfunction, knowledge and skill base, orientation, personality characteristics, scenario triggers and conditions. We conclude that attention to specific conditions in the design and implementation of simulations may create a more supportive environment to achieve more effective communication and teamwork outcomes leading to improved patient outcomes.

Efficacy of First-Year Student Sexual Assault and Bystander Training
Jenna Blate
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM (Honors Project)
Mentors: Jody Fournier, Psychology; Ann Peden, Nursing
The number of cases of sexual assaults reported on college campuses in recent years is increasing at a high rate (Association of Governing Boards, 2013). The purpose of this study is to identify the efficacy of the programming delivered at Capital University Welcome Weekend 2014 in reaching and educating first-year students on sexual assault and bystander training. This study involves comparing pretest and post-test surveys completed by first-year students regarding their knowledge of sexual assault and bystander intervention. The results of this research can inform those responsible for campus sexual assault programming. Findings of this study may help to provide the basis to model programs across the country in an effort to reduce the number of cases of sexual assault.

Can Hope Be Learned?
Wendy Blum
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Janette E. McDonald, Psychology; Renda Ross, Social Work; Deborah Shields, Nursing
Hope has been defined as the overall perception that one’s goals can be achieved (University of Pennsylvania, 2007). It involves the process of thinking about one’s goals, as well as the motivation to work for those goals, and the ways to achieve them (Snyder, 2002). Previous studies have shown a correlation between hope and academic success, better adjustment, and better coping with health issues (University of Pennsylvania, 2007). Utilizing a systematic review of the literature, this project explores whether hope can be learned and how it might be taught. Findings show that there are methods identified as effective in cultivating and encouraging hope. This study contributes to the knowledge of the importance of promoting hope, showing that hopeful thinking has the potential to improve the pursuit of one’s goals in many areas of life, leading to a greater sense of self-satisfaction and well-being.

Spring It Forward: The Art of Eliminating Depression and Anxiety Through Human Connectivity
Stephanie Bond, Diana Lolli
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Andrea Thomas, Keirsten Moore, Business
As social media posts bombard us from every direction, we are overwhelmed with the concept of connection; but as we sit in this
An Orientation to Indigenous Culture in Costa Rica

David Butler

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 202 // 1:30 PM

Mentors: Alan Stam, Biological & Environmental Sciences; Stephanie Saunders, World Languages & Cultures

This study provides a cultural background on an indigenous community in Costa Rica based on the findings from a research trip conducted with Capital University in December, 2014. Informal interviews were gathered from members of the indigenous Bribri community of Yorkin, Costa Rica. The first segment of this presentation includes a broad cultural orientation to the Bribri, sharing experiences and interviews of select members of Stibrawpa, a grassroots organization started by the women of Yorkin to supplement the village's income. The cultural impact of the success of Stibrawpa will be highlighted to show cultural and societal progress. A history of the clans, the clan structure and its inherent value to the culture is included to show the importance of certain cultural and social aspects of the communities. In particular, this research delves into the importance of Bribri religion, and provides a brief timeline of their creation story, mythology, and folklore. This research also addresses music’s ties with religion. Examples of traditional songs with transcribed lyrics in the Bribri language, Spanish and English, are included.

The Impact of Hardiness Following Childhood Abuse Exposure on Emotion Dysregulation and Intimate Partner Violence

Olivia Castro

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM

Mentor: Kathryn Bell, Psychology

Childhood emotional abuse (CEA) might increase risk for intimate partner violence (IPV) perpetration and victimization in adulthood (Berzenski & Yates, 2010; Dodge Reyome, 2010). Difficulties regulating one’s emotions following childhood abuse, including emotional abuse, may contribute to future IPV risk (Gratz et al., 2009). Other factors, like hardiness, may buffer the effects of abuse on long-term adverse outcomes. Hardiness is characterized by a commitment to life regardless of struggles and beliefs that life situations are in one’s control and can be overcome (Funk, 1992). Hardiness may dampen the effects of CEA on emotion dysregulation and future IPV risk (Vogt et al., 2008). The purpose of this study was to examine emotion dysregulation as a mediator between CEA and IPV, and determine if hardiness buffers the effects of CEA on emotion dysregulation and IPV. A sample of 232 community women completed measures assessing childhood abuse, emotion dysregulation, hardiness, and IPV perpetration and victimization. Results indicated that CEA indirectly impacted IPV perpetration and victimization via emotional dysregulation and hardiness buffered the effect of CEA on emotion dysregulation. Findings may inform the development of interventions targeting emotion dysregulation following CEA to reduce risk for future IPV perpetration.

Providing Care for the Resistant Elderly

Jessica Cermelj

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM

Mentor: Pamela Ellwanger-Schmidt, Social Work

This project measures an aspect of the coming challenges in providing care for a large population of elders, as the Baby Boomer generation ages, given this generation’s documented resistance to seeking help.

Morningstar

Victoria Butash

Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 115 // 1:30 PM

Mentor: James K. Higgins, Communication & Art

_Morningstar_ is my original short-form documentary detailing the emergence of the DIY movement and punk music in the late 1970s - early 1980s in Northeast Ohio and its impact on the community. The specific focus is Iggy Morningstar, the front man of the popular band, The F-Models. This project was created to research and showcase an area of music and societal behaviors/actions that are rarely explored, including DIY and the goal of punk music, and the end result of Iggy Morningstar’s suicide. Through a series of extensive filmed interviews with members of the Ohio punk “scene,” I derived and constructed a full timeline of the events leading up to Iggy’s death. After editing the interviews together with period footage (live videos of The F-Models, Kent, Akron, and other groups), I concluded that the punk movement had a massive and lasting impact on Northeast Ohio musically and socially. The taboo subject of suicide was confronted effectively, and the life of Iggy and his own impact on the movement was conveyed. This work provided an easy-access interface for viewers to learn about the punk and DIY movements and their significance to Ohio and the surrounding areas.

Yin & Yang

Meggan Burnett, Andrea Greenwood

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM

Mentor: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art

Hope and hopelessness are inevitable and powerful in the human spirit (Flaskas, 2007). This project’s purpose is to explore the interconnectedness of hope and hopelessness through a canvas painting in which we express our understandings of hope around a comatose friend. Using an 18”x24” canvas with mixed media, we portrayed everlasting faith and endless possibilities in a seemingly hopeless situation. An “understanding is to think of hope and hopelessness as coexisting experiences, and to allow for the possibility of strong hope and strong hopelessness existing side by side” (Flaskas, 2007). Finding a positive meaning within every situation inspires hope in the present individuals (Reiver). This project contributes to our understanding of hope and hopelessness as coexisting phenomenon.

room, phones in hand, how many of us can say that we have spoken to everyone in this room or simply everyone that we’re Facebook friends with? Every day more and more people are diagnosed with depression and anxiety, and research has shown that internet usage and social media are at fault. Though we have become trapped in this digital society, the drive behind these actions comes from the innate desire to connect with people. Through Spring It Forward, we will push the members of our society to step out of their comfort zones and connect with the world around them. By performing random acts of kindness, we will be encouraging each other to remain genuinely connected through human interaction. We will be monitoring the results through social media and on-site interviews. The purpose is to promote positivity, kindness, generosity, and social awareness throughout the Capital community. The intended goal is that the actions are ongoing and happening every day with the idea of connection and kindness always existing in the back of our minds.

Childhood emotional abuse (CEA) might increase risk for intimate partner violence (IPV) perpetration and victimization in adulthood (Berzenski & Yates, 2010; Dodge Reyome, 2010). Difficulties regulating one’s emotions following childhood abuse, including emotional abuse, may contribute to future IPV risk (Gratz et al., 2009). Other factors, like hardiness, may buffer the effects of abuse on long-term adverse outcomes. Hardiness is characterized by a commitment to life regardless of struggles and beliefs that life situations are in one’s control and can be overcome (Funk, 1992). Hardiness may dampen the effects of CEA on emotion dysregulation and future IPV risk (Vogt et al., 2008). The purpose of this study was to examine emotion dysregulation as a mediator between CEA and IPV, and determine if hardiness buffers the effects of CEA on emotion dysregulation and IPV. A sample of 232 community women completed measures assessing childhood abuse, emotion dysregulation, hardiness, and IPV perpetration and victimization. Results indicated that CEA indirectly impacted IPV perpetration and victimization via emotional dysregulation and hardiness buffered the effect of CEA on emotion dysregulation. Findings may inform the development of interventions targeting emotion dysregulation following CEA to reduce risk for future IPV perpetration.
The Baby Boomer generation is the population born between 1946 and 1964. This agency initiated data collection surveying 20 Baby Boomers ages 50 to 68 and 20 members of the older generation ages 69 and older. Likert scales were used in a questionnaire that addressed willingness to receive health benefits, financial services, transportation services and other government aid available for seniors. The purpose of this study was to see if there really is a generational difference in receptiveness to receiving outside aid. The study was conducted at the Clintonville Resources Center (CRC) Senior Supportive Services. The information gained from this study is important to social workers and other providers, in order to gain understanding into possible resistance by the Baby Boomer generation in receiving services and resources offered by the agency. It also may help CRC in the next steps of developing successful ways to “reach out” to the Baby Boomer generation as it ages and needs more resources.

**Development of a Model of College Student Stress and Mental Health Across a Semester**

Emma Chadd

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 260 // 1:30 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Previous research has demonstrated that stress is a common problem among college students (Mahmoud et al., 2012). In addition to the more prominent stressful periods (e.g., mid-terms and final exam week), students undergo daily stressors of coursework, campus involvement, work, etc. The purpose of the study was to identify the times during a semester that college students feel most stressed. In order to determine these periods of stress, I conducted a longitudinal study over the course of a semester to collect information about students’ level of stress, perceived sources of stress, and mental health. Data collection took place fall 2014 at Capital University. Fifty-six undergraduate students completed an online survey every two weeks measuring stress level, sources of stress, mental health (specifically depression and anxiety), and demographic variables. The results of these surveys indicated that students were most stressed during week 10 of the semester. Additionally, athletics, work, and friendships or roommates were significant predictors of stress. The results of the study were used to create a computational model of student stress across the semester. With these findings, universities could become more equipped with the tools and methods of addressing student stress.

**Cultural Diversity**

Nicole Clinkscale, Khalid Bates, Ashley Dancik

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Diversity is an important feature of academic and career settings. While the influence of student participation in diversity experiences in college is not understood completely, there is compelling evidence that diversity experiences promote critical thinking skills (Elicker et al., 2010; Pascarella et al., 2014). The American Psychological Association identifies at least 12 categories of diversity, and yet most people think of diversity only in terms of race, ethnicity, nationality, and culture (Littleford, 2013). The purpose of this study was to determine what types of diversity students experience in their college classes and how diversity influences students’ social and personal interactions. We also explored students’ knowledge and understanding of cultural diversity. We hypothesized that most students will report only limited coverage of diversity in their classes. The results of this study could inform the inclusion of multiple forms of diversity within academic settings.

**Abstracting The Orange**

Isaiah Colón

Oral Presentation: Battelle Hall 123 // 2:00 PM
Mentor: Daniel Heaton, Communication & Art

My submission is a composite of two projects I completed in Performance Studies last semester. The first was a performance of the flash-fiction short story, *The Orange*, by Benjamin Rosenbaum, and the second was an abstraction of the first. My submission will cover the process I used to create the second performance, using the first. The purpose of this project was to explore alternative areas and methods of performance. My goal was to pull elements from the text and the first performance and abstract them, creating a new performance that tied to the original. I created the first performance by applying the five elements of Burke’s Pentad to the text. I used the pentad to build a scene around the story, creating a character and defining what was happening, where, and when. For the second performance, I took elements of the first (for example, the orange itself) and used them in much different ways while still attempting to keep a connection to the idea of the original piece. This project opened my eyes to multiple new approaches to creating a performance.

**Intervention Techniques: The Children Are Unique, the Ways We Teach Them Should Be, Too**

Katie Coons

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 05 // 2:00 PM
Mentor: Sally Creasap, Education

This case study was conducted to identify various developmental markers of a preschooler with an autism diagnosis. The case study revealed more similarities than differences between the student with autism and her peers. It is important to recognize such similarities in teaching children with autism so that they are not discounted. This case study focused primarily on the strengths of the subject rather than her weaknesses and her diagnosis. A series of developmental checklists, running records and interviews with the student were used to collect information about the student. To interview her for the case study, the researcher used pictures and drawings and documented the child’s responses. Relating the study to Gardner’s theory of multiple intelligences revealed many strengths within this child. This child struggled with interpersonal intelligences, but her visual and bodily intelligences were advanced for her age. She preferred hands-on, exploratory learning, and her curiosity about the way things work paired with her vast vocabulary indicated to her teachers a bright future. The subject answered questions when prompted with pictures. She began reading and recognizing more than just common sight words before turning three. This case study emphasizes the importance of creativity and innovation in intervention.

**Going the Extra Mile: A Comparison of Extracurricular Activities in Suburban and Urban Public High Schools in Ohio**

Jordan Council

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 201 // 1:30 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Sherry Mong, Sociology & Criminology

Education is a major factor in how a person’s life will unfold. Being educated opens a world of opportunities including better job possibilities
and chances for social mobility. Not doing well in school and dropping out greatly increase the likelihood of a person having fewer opportunities in life and engaging in criminal activity as a means of survival. Being actively involved in school by doing things such as extracurricular activities increases people’s bond to school and lowers the chance of them dropping-out. Unfortunately, in the United States not all school systems are equal, and certain schools have more extracurricular activities offered than others. This study uses US Census data to define the difference between urban and suburban school zones. Content analysis was performed on all the high schools in Franklin County, Ohio, to build knowledge on the extracurricular activities being offered. The content analysis examined the number, type, and uniqueness of the activities in these high schools. The data showed that suburban schools have more extracurricular activities across all the criterion. Knowing about this disparity is critical to understanding how social bonds are formed and a possible explanation for the difference in social outcomes for urban and suburban students.

**Differences in Fronts Used by Individuals in the LGBT Community Compared to Heterosexual Individuals**

Ciara Davis, Angeline Renner, Kendra VanHorn

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Differences exist among all types of people because of different backgrounds and upbringing. People act in different ways to influence how others perceive them – these actions are considered a person’s front. This study focused on the differences that are present between heterosexual and non-heterosexual individuals by categorizing individuals into 1 of 6 different fronts: Gym Rat, Political Activist, Masculine, Feminine, Partier, and Promiscuous. The fronts people use were assessed through the use of an online survey. We expected differences between heterosexual and non-heterosexual individuals because of the legal struggles plaguing non-heterosexual individuals. Specifically, non-heterosexual individuals cannot get married in some states and in others can even be fired from their jobs and denied housing. The survey determined that non-heterosexual people were more likely to be politically active and identify as a gender other than their biological sex. Heterosexual individuals most frequently identified with the fronts Gym Rat, Feminine, and Promiscuous. Understanding people’s fronts can enable us to develop ways to help people who might feel that it is necessary to hide true identities.

**Hope Throughout a Children’s Hospital**

Sierra Detty, Sarah Decker

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art

Hospitals may be one of the most hopeful places on earth. Children are hopeful to play outside again; nurses are hoping they will be able to sit in a classroom and learn again. Everyone is hopeful for a cure. “Nurses are in a prime position to identify characteristics of hope or hopelessness in terminally ill patients and family caregivers and support possibilities for decreasing family suffering through fostering of hope” (Reiver, 2012). A nurse’s view of hope may be different than a suffering child. In our research we provide a visual comparison between how an 11-year-old ill child views hope and how a nurse in the same hospital views hope. We asked our participants to use the colors blue, black, and green to draw on a canvas what they think hope means. Participants are told blue represents hope, black represents hopelessness, and green represents indifference. We evaluated their use of color to determine their views on hope. While participants used the various colors with similar frequency, the images they drew were quite different. Findings provide a new perspective on hope that shows similarity as well as difference depending on age, patient status and role.

**Honors Capstone Project Guidelines**

Brooklynn Dimit, Bethany Barnes

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Past research has shown the importance of college student involvement in undergraduate research and scholarly achievement. Capital University’s Honors Capstone Project is completed by senior students in the Honors program. Honors students are required to complete an undergraduate research project with a faculty advisor in order to graduate with an Honors designation. Criteria for these projects are specified by the students’ academic departments. The purpose of this study was to examine students’ understanding of the guidelines and determine whether their understanding was influenced by the structure and the level of detail of the guidelines. We hypothesized that student understanding would differ due to the nature of the different disciplinary fields. We interviewed Honors students about their understanding of the Honors Capstone Project guidelines. The results of this study can be used to improve how faculty structure and articulate Honors Capstone guidelines for all majors.

**Developing Students’ Intercultural Knowledge in UC 200 Classes**

Katherine Escobar, Bethany Barnes, Kelsey Fairchild, Erica Garcia, Lorrin Higgins, Jessica Kelly, Natalie McCullough, Jazmin Soto

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

One student learning goal of a Capital University education is for students to “develop intercultural competencies and the ability to work in diverse groups.” The purpose of this project was to assess student work to determine whether students were making progress toward this learning goal. Using a cultural diversity rubric developed by the American Association of Colleges and Universities and a cultural diversity rubric developed at Capital University, we scored 115 examples of student work that were submitted in UC 200 classes during the spring of 2014. Results indicated that students scored high on cultural self-awareness as well as intercultural differences and commonalities, but had lower scores on their awareness of personal bias and assumptions and their desire to be interculturally knowledgeable. This project is important because it highlights areas where instructors can help students further develop their own intercultural competency so that they can apply that to work and life.

**Correlation Between Number of Psychology Courses Taken and Ability to Reason Scientifically**

Katherine Escobar, Allison Mervau, Morgan White

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Today’s college students will be tomorrow’s leaders. These students, therefore, need to be able to address significant global and national issues such as climate change, poverty, and hunger. Understanding the nature and scope of these three issues in particular requires knowledge
of both science and effective ways to change attitudes. The science of psychology can contribute to possible solutions to these issues (e.g., developing programs to break the cycle of poverty). In order to contribute in a meaningful way, however, psychologists and psychology students need to have strong scientific reasoning abilities. The purpose of this research was to assess students’ scientific reasoning ability. Students were recruited via email to complete an online survey. We expected to find a direct relationship between the number of psychology courses a student has taken and their ability to reason scientifically. Results of this research have the potential to inform what is taught in psychology classes on scientific reasoning.

**Holes: A Tail of New Cartilage**

Brandon Faiola

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Sarah Clagg, Health & Sport Science

With the multitude of procedures that have been performed on professional athletes, microfracture surgery is a simple and well-known technique that can be used to repair the cartilage of the knee. The purpose of this paper is to describe the surgical techniques, rehabilitation process, and progression to return to sport after a microfracture surgery. During the process, small holes in the condyle called “microfractures” are made to refill the hole in the cartilage. Blood flows up from the marrow and forms a makeshift cartilage. The results of this procedure are dependent on the rehabilitation process that follows the surgery. The three phases of the rehabilitation process following a microfracture surgery puts the athlete through progression, giving them the best opportunity for a successful return to play.

**Aligning Faculty Training and Reward Systems with Student Expectations for High-Quality Academic Advising**

Kelsey Fairchild, Aric Billings, Anthony Hitch

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Andrea M. Karkowski, Jody S. Fournier, Psychology

When done well, academic advising provides an important opportunity to extend student learning beyond the classroom. While Capital University conducts a quantitative assessment of academic advising each year using the Academic Advising Snapshot, the purpose of this study was to collect qualitative data about students’ experiences with advising. We asked students how faculty should be trained to do academic advising, how students prefer to give feedback about their advising experiences, and how faculty and staff should be recognized and rewarded for high-quality advising. Drawing from the dual model of advising, students also provided information about who (i.e., faculty or student affairs staff) should be responsible for different aspects of the advising experience. Consistent with work by Allen and Smith (2008), we expected to find that students prefer to go to faculty for academic and career issues. The data from this survey could be used to further develop Capital University’s academic advising program in ways that best meet the needs of students.

**How Body Language Shapes Who You Are**

Kevin Fikar

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 05 // 2:30 PM
Mentor: Sharon Croft, Communication & Art

In Dr. Amy Cuddy’s TED Talk, she explains to her audience how two minutes can influence one's perceptions, change one's hormone levels, and possibly increase one's social status. Dr. Cuddy, a social psychologist, discusses “power poses” and how they can influence one’s self-esteem. Influenced by the work of Steele and Redding (1962) and Tindale (2011), I assess Dr. Cuddy’s use of ethos (credibility appeals) and mythical values in her October 2012 TED Talk. In my paper, I argue that her personable delivery style and her moving story about her traumatic injury as a young adult enhances her ethos and, by extension, her persuasive effectiveness. Additionally, I examine Dr. Cuddy's use of specific mythical values, particularly “effort and optimism,” “achievement and success,” “value of the individual,” and “efficiency practicality.” With this information one can relate Dr. Cuddy’s presentation to an everyday situation, including the use of her methods for handling stressful situations.

**Paradigms of the Mind: Representations of Mental Illness in Film**

Cameron Findlay

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Sharon Croft, Communication & Art

This study seeks to explore how characters with mental illness are represented in American films. Influenced by the work of Bywater and Sobchack (1989), I employ a genre approach to the analysis of these depictions. For my analysis, I reviewed American films released from 1960 to 2010: The Aviator, A Beautiful Mind, A Clockwork Orange, Girl, Interrupted, One Flew Over the Cuckoo’s Nest, Ordinary People, Psycho, Shutter Island, Sybil, and The Silence of the Lambs. Specifically, I address the following themes in my paper: reversal of character archetypes, the harrowing power of institutionalization, and the instability of rehabilitation. Most scholarly research on this topic focuses on the misrepresentations of mental illnesses in American film. By employing a genre approach, I offer interpretations about why these films, although often factually inaccurate, have lasting power within the popular imagination.

**Expectancy in the Classroom**

Rachel Fountain

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 260 // 2:30 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Hoyun Cho, Education

Expectancy, the degree to which it affects students, and in what ways it may affect students are high interest topics in today’s educational research. Some researchers say it is a major factor in determining student success (Rumain, 2010; Weinstein et al., 1987) while others say it has little to do with student achievement (Snodgrass & Rosenthal, 1982). A great deal of research suggests that a teacher’s expectations for his or her students are a deciding factor in those students’ expectations for themselves, which affects their achievement. The purpose of this research was to figure out to what degree teacher and student expectancy affect student achievement. The researcher used observations of teacher-student interactions recorded during her student teaching experience and an assessment to test the degree to which expectancy affected the students. The researcher found
that teacher expectations, in most cases, correlated positively with student expectations and student achievement. A strong understanding of expectancy and how it affects students has the potential to be revolutionary in raising the achievement levels of both teachers and students.

**The Cost of Vows: How American Weddings Became Commercialized**
Anne Fussner

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 07 // 1:30 PM
Mentor: Thomas Maroukis, History

In the past one hundred years, the traditional white wedding developed into a commercialized industry. Prior historical research demonstrates how extensive and expensive American weddings have become and how the ancient traditions of weddings became muddled with consumer rites of passage. The purpose of this research is to examine whether, as consumerism and capitalism took hold of society, the traditional wedding grew into a union of financial expenditure and lust for a “tradition” that is created and molded by the wedding industry. I approached the topic by conducting research on primary and secondary sources. Primary source documents included government statistics, etiquette books, and advertisements. Secondary source documents included literature on weddings and consumerism, market strategies, and modern-day wedding checklists. After conducting the research, I found that the simple, traditional wedding between a bride and a groom no longer exists. However, I also found that although it is true that industry and advertising manipulated the wedding, it remains founded in historical traditions that give it importance along with a sense of romance and beauty. The research shows how ancient religious and social traditions became inextricably connected to new and growing norms of capitalist consumerism and expenditure.

**Through a Feminist’s Lens: Modern Art Representations of Roy Lichtenstein’s Drowning Girl**
Erica Garcia

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 05 // 4:00 PM
Mentors: Michaele Barsnack, Jeffrey Shaw, Communication & Art

Roy Lichtenstein’s *Drowning Girl* (1963) portrays a woman engulfed in waves stating, “I don’t care! I’d rather sink than call Brad for help!” In an attempt to portray women as dramatic, tumultuous, and in distress, he became a prominent figure in the pop art movement during the second wave of feminism. Lichtenstein created pop art knowing that it had more meaning than the artwork he had done previously (Rubin, 2008). The purpose of this project was to provide a community-based art project through a feminist lens. I implemented research conducted through a literature review to create my senior art therapy project. In collaboration with Capital University’s Women’s Empowerment Alliance, modern day representations of *Drowning Girl* through a feminist’s perspective were created using photography as a medium and allowing members to provide their own statement or message to fill their word bubble. Art, particularly pop art, provides an immediately recognizable subject matter that instantly captures people’s attention. Highlighting crucial women’s issues through the arts provides a creative outlet to promote women’s rights.

**Hope within Men and Women**
Paige Gastaldo, Tori Krenn

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Renda Ross, Social Work

Hope is experienced in everyday life, regardless of age or gender. According to Jevne and Miller, “We hope because it is essential to the quality of our life — as essential as is breath to physical existence” (Yohani, 2008). The current poster presentation demonstrates the different meanings of hope between men and women. Ten men and women who attended a small liberal arts Lutheran university were asked to define hope and to explain how they apply hope in their lives as collegiate students. The results reveal that women viewed hope as a more detailed path whereas men viewed it as a positive emotion. These themes are discussed along with implications and recommendations for further study.

**College Students, Sleep Patterns and College Demands**
Lauren Giannola, Ana Saldana, Rachel Riggleman

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Getting healthy amounts of sleep is necessary in order to stay aware and invested in daily activities. This is especially true of college students given their busy lifestyles. This study assessed students’ sleep habits and rates their lifestyle. This work is important because this can promote a change in college students to adjust their lifestyles to become more productive and invested in their college careers.

**A Sociological Analysis of a Francophone Work: La Civilisation, Ma Mère**
Margaret Graham

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 202 // 4:00 PM
Mentor: Marie-Madeline Stey, World Languages & Cultures

A unique method of studying sociology includes the analysis of literature. Specifically, French literature offers an intriguing perspective into Francophone culture. Author Driss Chraïbi introduces insight into Moroccan culture in his novel *La Civilisation, Ma Mère*, a story in which two young men attempt to educate their mother as to the ways of their increasingly modern society. A critical reading of the work provides a sociologist with a micro-level understanding of a culture’s struggle to transition from a traditional to increasingly modern lifestyle. Using the passages from Chraïbi’s novel, literary analysis, and the sociological imagination, the goal of this project is to gain a more comprehensive viewpoint of traditional Moroccan culture and the effect of its advancement to a more modern society on individuals and families. Though limited to a specific French culture, the analysis presented in this project can aid sociologists in gaining a better understanding of human emotions and reaction, in addition to highlighting the value of French literature. This presentation will be in French.
During an ankle sprain. If an athlete experiences multiple ankle injuries, the ligaments on the lateral side of the ankle are most often injured. Ankle injuries are one of the most common injuries among athletes. The purpose of this paper is to describe the surgical techniques, rehabilitation, and progression of return to sport after ankle stabilization surgery. This research will be done by review of recent literature. Reviewing current research is useful in guiding athletes in rehabilitation after ankle stabilization surgery to safely return them to sport as quickly as possible.

**Broström Procedure: Surgical Technique and Rehabilitation**

**Josh Gruenbaum**

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Sarah Clagg, Health & Sport Science  
Ankle injuries are one of the most common injuries among athletes. The ligaments on the lateral side of the ankle are most often injured during an ankle sprain. If an athlete experiences multiple ankle injuries involving the lateral ligaments, they are said to have chronic lateral ankle instability. This instability is caused by laxity of the anterior talofibular ligament. Approximately 20% of patients with lateral ankle instability will fail formal physical therapy. If physical therapy fails to improve lateral ankle instability, surgery may be needed. The Broström procedure is used to correct lateral ankle instability and improve ankle stability. During this surgery, the anterior talofibular ligament is repaired or reattached, depending on the severity of injury. The purpose of this paper is to describe the surgical techniques, rehabilitation, and progression of return to sport after ankle stabilization surgery. This research will be done by review of recent literature. Reviewing current research is useful in guiding athletes in rehabilitation after ankle stabilization surgery to safely return them to sport as quickly as possible.

**Small Mammal Survey from 2012-2014 at the Primmer Outdoor Learning Center**

**Tori Hanlin**

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Christine Anderson, Biological & Environmental Sciences  
Peromyscus leucopus, the white-footed mouse, is characterized by having brownish pelage with a white underside. These generalist rodents are distributed across the northeastern United States and seem to prefer forests containing structurally-complex understory vegetation. The goal of this study was to estimate population abundances in different habitats at Capital University’s field research site. Two habitats were surveyed at the Primmer Outdoor Learning Center in Logan, Ohio during the summer months (May-August) of 2012, 2013 and 2014. A 4x8 grid of 32 Sherman-live traps was set up in a deciduous forest (‘Woods’ grid) while a transect line of 24 Sherman-live traps was placed in a fence row against an agriculture field (‘AG’ grid). Traps were set for a total of 22 nights over the three years. Results showed that P. leucopus were more abundant in the ‘AG’ grid in 2012 and 2013 while the mice were more abundant in the ‘Woods’ grid in 2014. This work suggests that these rodents, which serve as prey for birds and large mammals, are excellent dispersers that are often found in a variety of fragmented habitats. Future work will investigate whether this switch could be due to food availability, competition, or weather (specifically precipitation).

**On the Origin of Species: Corporate Personhood Edition**

**Angela Grate**

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 07 // 3:00 PM  
Mentors: Harvey Wasserman, Kelly Cline, History  
The corporate personhood debate is of increasing importance, but also of substantial confusion. This study aims to elucidate the multiplicity of caveats included within the anti-corporate personhood arguments while interpreting the benefits of corporate personhood for the public and economy. I used the information provided on the respective websites of the four anti-corporate personhood organizations that I examined. I used these similar and contrasting goals to analyze the schism in the anti-corporate personhood debate. Addressing the pro-corporate personhood proponents, I examined precedent-setting case law that has granted corporate personhood in the past. My investigation revealed that the anti-corporate personhood advocates differ greatly in the degree and scope of their goals. In this case, the groups are frequently antagonistic. The anti-personhood dissent was contrasted with the succinct argument of the proponents for personhood, who use historical fact rather than hyperbole to prove their case. As the 2016 elections rapidly approach, corporate personhood will be contested. It is important to understand the implications of the entire argument prior to the politicized election cycle. My research is timely, as it recognizes the conflict and answers the debate with historical evidence and a non-partisan integrative approach.

**Decoding Genetically Modified Organisms**

**Stacy Grossman**

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 06 // 2:00 PM  
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics  
Roughly 70% of food sold in grocery stores contains genetically modified organisms (GMOs) (Hiatt & Park, 2013). How did this come to be? According to Stone (2012), “policy makers are often as concerned about how policy alternatives will be perceived as they are about practical outcomes” (259). The purpose of this study was to describe GMOs as a form of food cloning instead of a form of food enhancement. When defined as cloning, GMO manufacture challenges current public policy that endorses GMOs as safe for consumption and the environment. I used a multiple methods approach in my research by analyzing articles and case studies to theorize that genetically modifying food is a form of cloning, and not a means for food enhancement. My findings revealed overuse of GMO agriculture destroys food diversity, and produces excessive amounts of environmental hazards due to the overuse of pesticides. Despite the available research regarding potential human and environmental hazards of GMO agriculture, legislators continue to promulgate GMO products that financially advantage big agriculture. This study reconstructs our understanding of GMOs, and directs political scientists’ attention to the problematic conceptualization of GMOs as public goods.

**Near-Death Experience Impact on Hope**

**Margaret Harter**

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentors: Janette E. McDonald, Psychology; Deborah Shields, Nursing  
Researchers have used the term “near- death experience” (NDE) to refer to any experience of clinically dead persons who return to life, any experiences of individuals who are judged to be near death, and any similar experience that leads to personal transformation, whether or not the individual was near death (Smith, 1991). Research has shown that there are common occurrences amongst those who have encountered NDE. They can be classified into distinct types dominated by one of the three phenomenological components described, namely (a) cognitive; (b) affective; and (c) transcendental types (Greyson, 1985). Specifically this project intends to connect NDE is to one’s level of hope. This project assumes that hope is a state of being that is experienced differently by different people (McDonald, 2007). A systematic review of literature and an interview with a person who has experienced an NDE serve as the data for this project. It is presumed that the findings will help us better understand the impact of near death experiences regarding one’s hope.
and allow health care providers the chance to better support people who have had these experiences.

LOVEFEAST
Geramée Hensley
Oral Presentation: Blackmore 110 // 1:30 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Kevin Griffith, English

Early Christians used to gather in celebrations called lovefeasts where they would participate in feet washing and the sacrament of Eucharist. Because of the name, and the nuance of the Eucharist, many early oppressors acknowledged these gatherings as orgies with cannibalism. This collection of poetry investigates the sacred by trying to find its own liturgy in an increasingly divisive world. The book was constructed by a recurring process of free writing, editing, rewriting, and editing again. Most of the included poems were written with the project in mind, while some older poems were re-envisioned in the context of the book. By juxtaposing certain poems, the organization of the separate pieces seek to create a sense of urgency yet elicit an incongruous desire to slow down. The aesthetic effect is then a multiplicity of voices singing with, and against, one another. Like all creative works that are fictitious, it is at least partly biographical, and, like all biographical works, it is partly fictitious. In addition to the creation of the book, many pieces were sent out to reputable literary magazines for publication and some poems have appeared, or are forthcoming, in *Souvenir*, *Melancholy Hyperbole*, *Really System*, *JAB*, and *Cartridge Lit*.

ReCap's Spring 2015 Print Issue
Geramée Hensley, Josh Zimmerer
Oral Presentation: Blackmore 110 // 3:30 PM
Mentor: Kevin Griffith, English

Capital University's literary arts magazine continues to solicit work from established writers and artists while curating and placing special emphasis on poetry, prose, visual art, and photography from the student body. The magazine seeks to accurately represent and establish an audience for the best creative work of Capital University's community. In an attempt to connect with other literary magazines and increase ReCap's audience, the third annual webzine included an interview with a widely-published poetry editor from The Ohio State University's magazine, *The Journal*. The interview is currently the most viewed page on the website. And, in keeping with the tradition of making some changes each year, ReCap's website has been entirely redesigned. This academic year, the ReCap staff focused more on student outreach. In addition to a yearly open mic, an interfaith writing workshop where students were encouraged to explore their own faiths in an open-minded and safe setting was hosted as well. For the current issue, the staff received the highest number of submissions in ReCap history.

The Relationship Between Knowledge of Agriculture and Students’ Attitudes Toward the Food System
Bailey Higgins
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

At an early age we learn that when a stomach growsl or groans it signals hunger. However, when we go to eat to satisfy our stomachs, are we aware of where our food comes from? The U.S. Farmers and Ranchers Alliance performed a survey that found 72 percent of consumers knew nothing or very little about farming. The purpose of this survey research was to examine whether knowledge of agriculture affects Capital University students’ attitudes and opinions towards the food system. The survey conducted found that a large number of students do not seek information about farming; yet, these same students think it is very important to know where their food comes from. This study adds information that shows consumers can become disconnected from food origins. Educating consumers on where and how food is grown and produced could dramatically change the operations of the food system.

Undergraduate Impression Formation of College Professors as Related to Third Party Reports
Anthony Hitch, Micah Muller, Jacob Cashen
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

This study examined the influence of third-party reports on the process of impression formation of college professors made by students. Given that previous research indicated that race and gender had a minimal effect on this process, we examined the impact of communication skills and attire. We created two surveys, one for each condition (communication/attire), which contained two descriptions of a hypothetical professor, which varied by type (strong communication v. weak communication and professional attire v. unprofessional attire). Participants rated these professors on items related to quality of instruction. Data indicated that third-party reports about a professor’s attire or communication skills affected student impression formation. The data also demonstrated that professional or unprofessional attire worn by professors has more of an impact on the impression formed by college student than does strong or weak communication skills. Administrators should take notice of the websites that carry these types of third-party reports and the impact that they may have on their institutions. Likewise, instructors may find this information useful in determining ways to positively influence their students.

Pre-Op Preparation Shower and Its Effects on CABG SSI
Norman Honecker
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Deborah Shields, Nursing

Surgical site infection (SSI) after coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) procedures has a significant impact on patients’ wellness and can lead to increased length of hospital stay, mortality rate, cost of care, and hospital readmissions. Surgical site infections develop in 2-5% of patients undergoing surgical procedures in the United States, resulting in about 500,000 infections and 3.7 million excess hospital days (Martorell, 2004). Prevention of SSIs involves intra-operative adherence to best-practice standards. The purpose of this project is to examine the evidence regarding preoperative skin preparation in cardiac surgery patients and the effect on decreasing surgical site infections. A comprehensive literature review resulted in 15 relevant research studies. The evidence suggests that: 1) pre-operative disinfection showers with chlorhexidine gluconate are an important step in the prevention of wound contamination with skin flora and 2) the optimal number of showers is unclear. Based on the evidence, the use of an alcohol base and CHG preparation is the preferred antiseptic for the pre-operative shower. While there is debate on the appropriate number of showers, the more important role is that health care professionals are knowledgeable about disinfection shower procedures and provide clear instructions to patients and caregivers.
Genre Analysis of Future Dystopia: A 1980’s Vision of the Future
Zach Hoover
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 201 // 2:00 PM
Mentor: Sharon Croft, Communication & Art
For my research paper, I conducted a genre analysis of future dystopian films between 1980 and 1990. Future dystopian films are a subgenre of science fiction that portrays an unpleasant future. I examined similarities and differences in the following films to identify elements of the genre: Escape from New York (1981), Blade Runner (1982), Nineteen Eighty Four (1984), Brazil (1985), RoboCop (1987), They Live (1988), and Total Recall (1990). Specifically, I studied the characters, plot structures, themes, and other cinematic markers of future dystopian films. Influenced by the writings of Peter Gutiérrez (2011) and Christopher Schmidt (2014), I argue that future dystopian films serve as culturally-specific, cautionary tales. Through my analysis, I gained a better understanding of the anxieties that troubled many moviegoers in the 1980s: their concerns about technology, capitalism, discrimination, and environmental destruction. My examination is relevant to film studies because it highlights the value of the future dystopian films as cultural artifacts and the value genre analysis of films as a method for cultural analysis.

FIFA’s Presence in Latin America: More than Just a Soccer Organization?
Suzie Hosea
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 202 // 3:00 PM
Mentor: Stephanie Saunders, World Languages & Cultures
Since 1904 FIFA has been recognized internationally for its role in the creation and maintenance of the World Cup. What may surprise many is what goes on behind closed doors. This paper gives insight into the creation, the importance, and the injustices involved in the workings of FIFA. The methodology involves analysis of news sources and testimonials in order to explore how FIFA operates and how it often changes a country during the World Cup, during the preparation and even afterwards. This project specifically focuses on FIFA’s presence in Latin America where soccer’s cultural role is often linked to religion. According to findings, this research proposes recommendations to ameliorate the workings of FIFA – from hosting procedures to election processes – which would result in more culturally sensitive and humane workings for an organization with such an international presence.

To Go or Not to Go (Abroad): The Effects of Overseas Experiences on Global-Mindedness in Students in the Education Program
Katie Janis, Raeann Lindon
Poster Presentation: Capitol Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Olga Shonia, Education
There is growing interest in the dispositions and skills needed by teachers in order to prepare students to be world-minded and global citizens. This study describes the results from the World-Mindedness Survey administered to the students in the Education Department who have gone through the Intercultural Student Teaching program and those who only student taught in Ohio to compare and assess the extent to which prospective teachers are committed to prepare children for a future that requires international understandings and collaboration. The survey instrument was designed based on the framework developed by Meyer et al. (2011) including five dimensions of global-mindedness: social responsibility, open-mindedness, personal efficacy, ethnocentrism and nationalism, and global kinship. Students who participated in the Intercultural Student Teaching program or had other international immersion experiences scored higher on global-mindedness than students without international experience. The results of the survey also identified predispositions and experiences related to global-mindedness, such as interpersonal skills and participation in service learning projects. Our poster presentation discusses implications of our findings for planning teacher education program components to prepare teachers who have the potential to educate students to be globally minded citizens.

Intrinsic and Extrinsic College Motivation Regarding Academic Persistence
Jamie Jasper, Caitlyn Tulloss, Chelsea Kemper
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Students who are intrinsically motivated tend to have higher rates of academic persistence (Vallerand & Bissonnette, 1992). However, a better understanding of the relationship between student motivation and academic outcomes can be used to increase academic persistence in college (Guffrida et al., 2013). The purpose of this research study was to examine the relationship between motivation for attending college and academic persistence. We conducted an online survey about students’ thoughts and behaviors regarding why they go to college and how much determination they have toward their academic work. We expected that students who were intrinsically motivated to pursue an undergraduate degree would also report greater academic persistence. The results of this study could be important in helping college admission offices to better predict academic outcomes by examining the motivation behind why students attend college.

Las Mujeres Post-Coloniales y Las Consecuencias de los Plátanos.
Tricia Kehl
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 202 // 3:30 PM
Mentor: Stephanie Saunders, World Languages & Cultures
This project addresses the rise of venereal diseases in the Banana Republics of Post-Colonial Latin-America. The purpose of this study was to: (1) correlate the presence of Americans in Latin-America with the rise of prostitution and venereal diseases; and (2) compare and contrast public health practices of the time with modern-day techniques used in current public health systems. I looked at scholarly articles about prostitution, as well as other articles about Banana Republics and the major player in Central America, The United Fruit Company. My findings indicate that venereal diseases went on the rise in Latin-America at this time because of the increased movement of Latin Americans back and forth from their towns to the plantations, as well as Americans entering into the scene in large numbers. The confined roles of women during this period also contributed to unemployed women flocking to the Banana Republics. This work relates to Transatlantic and Hispanic History studies. This work is important to world languages and cultures research because it identifies a specific problem that occurred during the Post-Colonial period, and this is the type of detail that one does not learn in a general class on Latin-American history.
Abstraction of Social Issues through Critical Performances
Kayla Keisser, Cedric Gesel
Oral Presentation: Battelle Hall 123 // 2:30 PM
Mentor: Daniel Heaton, Communication & Art
Performance artists have long used performance as a method for making comments on the world. This panel features two examples of what are known as “critical performances,” which are designed to raise awareness of social issues through abstraction, symbolism, and multi-media, rather than through dramatic realism. The current project addresses the following question: “How do we create performances that employ non-realistic performance techniques that can still have an emotional impact on the audience and raise awareness?” As aesthetic acts of persuasion, each performance combines music, video text, and symbolic movements to suggest to the audience in an abstract, rather than a realistic way, the importance of the social issues addressed. Although the techniques we use do not employ dramatic realism, we find we are still able to convey our stances and have an emotional impact on the audience. We believe performances like these can help audiences who are unfamiliar with performance art techniques see that multi-media performance art is a viable method for creating emotional connections. We believe the audience will engage with the performers emotionally and will participate in discussion of the issues raised.

Assessment of Nationwide Children’s Child Development and Autism Center’s Use of the Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory Version 4.0
Julie M. Keller
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 260 // 2:00 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Quality of life (QOL) of children with special health care needs (SHCN) is under researched at the national level (Chen et al., 2011). Quality of life is defined as a “construct [that] enables translating a person’s experience of illness into a quantifiable outcome” (Bastiaansen et al., 2004, p. 489) and it includes personal variables such as living environment, social support, and feelings of self-worth. The purpose of this study was to examine QOL in children who are receiving services from Nationwide Children’s Child Development and Autism Center in Columbus, Ohio. There was a difference between boys and girls for the QOL “afraid” subscale and the variability in sleeping scores. Age was related to several of the QOL subscales; for example, older students were more prone to missing school than younger students, which is consistent with the research literature that indicates older children with SHCN are more aware of their status in special education classes and may feel self-conscious. This information could be helpful to people who live with children with SHCN and people who work with children with SHCN to better understand how to increase QOL for these children.

Assessment of College Counseling Services
Julie M. Keller, Jennifer Davis
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Andrea M. Karkowski, Cathy McDaniels Wilson, Psychology
College mental health is an issue on campuses and mental health concerns have increased over time; 11% of the college population uses counseling services provided by campus counseling centers for life events that become unmanageable. The current study assessed whether students’ quality of life (QOL) changed over the course of counseling provided by a university counseling center. We analyzed differences between a baseline measure of QOL, a measure given at the fourth week of counseling, and test at termination of counseling. Undergraduate and graduate students (N = 298) undergoing counseling between 2011 and 2014 completed the tests. A secondary goal was to examine how important the subscales of the QOL measure were for college students. One way ANOVAs for repeated measures followed by post hoc analyses using the subscales of the QOL measure as well as the total QOL score revealed increases in students’ self-esteem, love, and overall QOL scores. A one way ANOVA for repeated measures followed by post hoc analyses indicated that some QOL subscales (e.g., children and money) were not important for college students. These data provide a baseline for understanding the value of counseling experiences and indicate that not all subscales are relevant to college students.

Helping Refugee Women Learn: A Case Study of Women’s Empowerment in Amman, Jordan
Christina King
Oral Presentation: Battelle Hall 123 // 4:00 PM
Mentor: Andrew Carlson, History
It is now well established that education of women contributes to poverty reduction and development in poor countries. In the summer of 2014, I lived in Amman, Jordan, studying Arabic and engaging in service learning with Jesuit Refugee Services, which provides educational opportunities for refugee women. The purpose of this research project was to examine the challenges these women face in acquiring an education. Using methods of observation and literature review, I found that refugee women face many barriers to education, including poverty, illiteracy, transportation, and patriarchal gender roles. I also found that programs such as Jesuit Refugee Services can successfully overcome many of these barriers. These findings show that elements of the Jesuit Refugee Services program (computer facilities, advising and support, and learning materials) can be used to facilitate women’s educational advancement in similarly difficult situations.

Right-to-Work Laws: Beneficial for Ohio?
Robert Knisley
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Suzanne Marilley, Sean Walsh, Political Science & Economics
For six decades, right-to-work (RTW) laws have been at the center of controversy in American politics. The purpose of my research is to provide answers to the following issues surrounding the RTW debate: Do workers have the right to choose to join a labor union as a condition of employment? Should a labor union have the right to force an employee to join a union and pay dues as a condition of employment? Do RTW laws contribute to economic growth, income growth, and cost of living decreases in the several states that currently have RTW laws (Vedder, 2010). In contrast, Hogler (2011) states that a consequence of a RTW law is that as membership in a labor union declines, free rider problems intensify, and union power shrinks. This study uses content analysis to analyze data from the U. S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Expected findings lean towards a recommendation in favor of RTW in Ohio. This study will contribute to the discipline of political science because it provides evidence to move debates on RTW forward.
English Majors Discuss Their Internship Experiences
Ashley Laggan, Geramee Hensley, Abigail Goodhart, Barbara Keegan, Danny Hamen, Marisa Pesa
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 110 // 2:30 PM
Mentor: Kelly Messinger, English
The intention of this panel is to highlight the internship experiences of several English majors. Each speaker will briefly discuss their internship duties, what they learned from their internship experience, and what they wished they would have known before starting their internship. The purpose of the panel is to allow fellow English (and non-English) majors to learn what to expect and what to prepare for in regards to their own future internships. At the end of the panel, time will be set aside for open discussion and audience questions.

Critical Thinking Experiences in Undergraduate College Students
Shannon Lamar, Korynne Rasche, Trevor Lawler
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Research indicates that people with good critical thinking skills tend to make better life choices than people with poor critical thinking skills. Many colleges and universities are concerned about whether students are learning critical thinking and whether it is possible to measure critical thinking skills accurately. The purpose of the study was to explore critical thinking skills in undergraduate students and students’ perceptions of their critical thinking skills. College students completed a survey that contained items designed to measure critical thinking as well as questions that asked about students’ perceptions of courses and co-curricular activities that helped them to learn to think critically. We hypothesized that students believe that they have developed more critical thinking skills than is indicated by their critical thinking score. In addition, we expected first- and second-year students to exhibit lower critical thinking scores than junior, senior, and adult students. This research is important because it demonstrates the level of critical thinking skills in college students and whether those skills are better in more advanced students.

Using Art Therapy in Juvenile Detention Centers
Taylor Larkin
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art
There are many adolescents that have been charged for serious crimes and placed in juvenile detention centers to be rehabilitated. But what can help these teens be more self-aware of their actions and communicate their emotions in a safe way? Art therapy can be one answer to this question. Ezell and Levy (2003) stated that, “art provides a means through which to express the self and communicate feelings and ideas” (p. 108). The purpose of this research was to examine the benefits of integrating art therapy programs into a juvenile detention center for male adolescents who have committed violent crimes. I conducted a literature review by looking for credible sources that had information about the rehabilitation process for adolescents, art therapy with adolescents who exhibit violence, and art therapy in correctional facilities. Through my research, I found that art therapy can help to decrease depression, communicate strong emotions like anger, and increase self-awareness in adolescents. Most effective therapies are combined therapy or individual therapy. A lot of research can be found on this subject, but more research in the area of helping adolescents in the justice system is needed.

“My Anaconda Don’t”: Male Gaze and Black Female Bodies Explored in Anaconda and All About that Bass Music Videos
Autumn Laws
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 110 // 2:00 PM
Mentor: Lisette Gibson, English
In a comparative analysis, I will discuss the videos and lyrics of the songs “Anaconda” by Nicki Minaj and “All About that Bass” by Meghan Trainor as they pertain to the male gaze and representation of black female bodies. Both of the videos focus heavily on celebrating body image, particularly celebrating the larger body that is generally ostracized in pop culture. So often the ownership of black female bodies is challenged by white society, and both music videos offer stark differences in illustrating this concept. While both videos pose problems, “Anaconda” portrays a better representation of the celebration of otherwise silenced bodies because of the way that it challenges the male gaze and unabashedly presents autonomy of the black female body. To support my claim, I will be performing a close reading of the two music videos aided by feminist theory that introduces the concepts of male gaze and oppression of black female bodies. I will also include informal critical discussion of the two videos. “Anaconda” and “All About that Bass” are both provocative and discussion-worthy and both videos can serve as lenses into current and evolving beliefs regarding body acceptance and celebration.

Learning Styles and Their Effect on Working Memory
Nikki Lee, William Rogers, Rachel Dumke
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Kimberly Heym, Biological & Environmental Sciences
Felder’s Learning Styles Model classifies students as being visual, balanced or verbal learners. College lectures require working memory; the temporary storage and active manipulation of information during everyday cognitive tasks. This experiment tested whether visual learners held visual information in working memory better than verbal information. To test for working memory, college students viewed a PowerPoint slideshow containing groups of 6 written words, 6 images, and 6 spoken words followed by a math problem, which served as a distractor. Students solved the math problem and then wrote each of the previously viewed words in exact order. Each participant was identified as a visual, balanced or verbal learner by completing the Felder Learning Styles Inventory. Correct recall of written words, spoken words, and images was calculated for visual, balanced and verbal learners. The results show no difference in the ability of visual or balanced learners to hold images, printed words, or spoken words in working memory; however, verbal learners produced superior recall with spoken words compared to images and printed words. These results indicate that visual learners do not retain visual or printed information in working memory better than auditory information; therefore questioning their reliance on visual cues during lectures.
Creating an Award-Winning Film: The Trash Stache Collectives Fourth Last Hurrah! (or The Unexpected Bird Incident)
Matt Lewis, Josh Vanderzyden, Lynn Tancak, Travis Martin, Joey Belczak, Stanley Spotswood
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 115 // 2:00 PM
Mentor: Betsy Pike, Communication & Art
In the fall of 2014 a short film titled Obscura won first place at the 2nd Annual 48-Hour Film Festival Royale at Capital University. The goal was to create an engaging story visually, emotionally and musically. The 48-Hour Royale required use of a specific prop, line of dialogue and genre. We received a pillow for the prop, “How did you get in here?” for the line of dialogue and the genre of Thriller. Knowing that we are all like-minded, we put all of our creativity into one pot and stirred away. We disused every detail while scripting, shooting and editing to give all of our visions a chance to shine in their own unique way. Each of us focused on individual strengths, such as shooting, lighting, audio, music, acting and writing to create a solid film. Teamwork can be hard for some, but we focused on communicating, sharing and the main goal of making an awesome film. This presentation will focus on the ways in which utilizing our different strengths we were able to create a film with mood, tone and disposition.

Employers’ Secret Preferences Revealed Through Recent Career Development Survey
Diana Lolli
Oral Presentation: Troutman Hall 112 // 2:00 PM
Mentor: Eric R. Anderson, Career Services
Career planning and employment literature provides a variety of advice for job applicants, but as employer preferences change, the literature becomes dated. Students applying and interviewing for internships and jobs need current information about employers’ tendencies and employers’ preferences for candidates’ actions. Career Development staff and a Peer Career Advisor recently surveyed employers to update this information. The 2014-15 survey of corporate, government, and not-for-profit organizations reveals clues in the minds of employers regarding the application and hiring process. Employers were selected from CrusaderCareers, Columbus Chamber of Commerce, and CareerFest lists. 776 employers were surveyed and 161 (21%) employers responded to the 12-item online survey. Empirical results include employer tendencies and preferences regarding social media, essential candidate qualities, the best way for candidates to follow up after applying, and the best way to follow up after an interview. Using this information, students can more effectively apply for internships and jobs, and will feel more confident during the process. In addition to sharing this information during the Symposium, it will be incorporated into online Career Development resources and integrated into classroom presentations in a broad range of academic areas.

Academic Anxiety and Academic Motivation
Emily Long, Daniel Smithberger
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Academic achievement can often determine an individual’s success in life. Research literature indicates that, generally, anxiety causes a decrease in performance (Mutchnick & Williams, 2012), which might adversely affect academic achievement. However, it has been observed that in certain cases academic anxiety can serve as a form of academic motivation (Adewuyi & Taiwo, 2011), which could increase academic achievement. The purpose of this research was to examine the relationship between academic anxiety and academic motivation in college students. We asked participants to complete two scales: One scale gauged academic motivation and another measured academic anxiety. We hypothesized a curvilinear relationship between academic anxiety and academic motivation. The results of this study could help college professors understand how the academic stress related to their classes creates an environment for student success or failure.

A Social Learning Evaluation of the “Free the Nipple” Movement
Jennifer Long
Oral Presentation: Battelle Hall 123 // 3:30 PM
Mentors: Lois Foreman-Wernet, Sharon Croft, Bill Kennedy, Communication & Art
Currently in the United States, it is a criminal act for a woman to be publicly topless in 37 states and the “Free the Nipple” movement participants are fighting for legislative and social changes. The purpose of the present research is to examine the “Free the Nipple” movement and its ties to societal controversy through the social learning theory. The “Free the Nipple” movement is a modern-day movement that will increase in popularity with an increase in positive media opinions, public education and movement participation. The movement hopes to educate and culturally enlighten the public so that the shock reaction and shameful association to topless women will no longer be present. This research determined that some mass communication movements may benefit from normalizing current radical behaviors to be considered new social norms.

Evaluation of Student Writing Via Abstracts
Jennifer Long, Jenna Erwin, Marshall Lyons
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Employers and graduate programs want students with strong and effective writing skills. To meet this need, many educational institutions devote resources to writing instruction; yet, students continue to show poor writing skills (Derm et al., 2009). The purpose of the present study was to assess student writing using abstracts submitted to Capital University’s annual Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship. We evaluated the students’ writing using a rubric that was provided by Keller et al. (2014). Consistent with the work of Keller et al., we expected to find that students in some disciplines struggle to write abstracts that align with the Symposium submission criteria. Results of this study provide feedback to faculty members so that they can help students improve their abstract writing skills as well as their overall writing and critical thinking abilities.

Correcting the Funding Reliance on Property Tax within Ohio Public Schools
Alexander Loper
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics
The funding of education is a major public policy issue that is much debated worldwide. Across the United States, the reallocation of K-12 school funding over the past decade has substantially reduced
overall funding for local public schools. The research investigated the funding of local schools within Central Ohio as compared to other methods of funding elsewhere in Ohio and nationally. The purpose of the research was to find alternative methods of funding that could be used to recalibrate the funding formula in Ohio. The focus was the New Albany-Plain Local School District. Methods for conducting this research were varied and included a detailed literature review, internet research concerning state funding formulas, and interviews of public school officials. Major findings point to the potential positive impact that use of an income tax could provide for Ohio public schools, particularly the New Albany-Plain Local District. These findings contribute to the discipline of political science and public policy on education by further enhancing knowledge on alternate and innovative methods to fund public schools.

**Initial Success of a First Year Seminar at Capital University**  
*Jessica Lucius, Simonne Gage, Quinn Bender*  
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology  
  
Capital University has recently implemented a requirement that all first-year students take a First Year Seminar (FYS) course. This course should teach the essential learning and research skills that students need throughout their academic career. A sample of students (N = 47) enrolled in the FYS courses were surveyed on what they felt they were gaining from taking the FYS course. Students reported that the FYS goals were met (i.e., ratings for the goals were above the neutral point on a Likert-type scale). Students also reported that their FYS was helping them learn important research skills. We concluded that students are attaining the identified FYS objectives, and yet there are a few areas that could be improved. We encourage FYS instructors to help students to reflect upon their college experience and career development and develop leadership skills, the ability to solve technical or procedural problems, an interest in their field, and computer skills.

**Depression and Mental Health Services**  
*Marshall Lyons, Julie Outlaw, Cassadie Roach*  
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology  
  
In recent years, depression has become a more apparent part of the lives of college students. Our study examined whether there is a correlation between the students’ level of depression and their willingness to seek mental health services. Our research was conducted using a survey that measured students’ depression, their feelings towards mental health services, and their willingness to get help. We expected to find a positive correlation between level of depression and willingness to seek mental health services; that is, we expected that students who scored higher in the depression scale would also be more likely to obtain assistance. This study can offer insights as to why students who would benefit from mental health services either do or do not seek mental health services; this knowledge can be used to assist students who need assistance in getting the help they need.

**An Analysis of Two Different Lipid Esterification Techniques for Nutmeg**  
*Marshall Lyons, Ryan Rutschilling*  
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentors: Tracey Murray, William Clark, Chemistry & Biochemistry  
  
The accepted method for analysis of the lipid content of nutmeg is to extract the lipids before esterification to produce fatty acid methyl esters (FAMES). However, direct esterification is regularly used to analyze the lipid content of milk and infant formula without an extraction step. As no record has been found to show the use of direct esterification on nutmeg, this procedure was attempted. This research aims to determine the quality and quantity of FAMES using direct esterification as compared to extraction followed by esterification. Biochemistry lab students prepared samples using both techniques and varying amounts of nutmeg and the reagents. The Chemical Analysis II Lab students analyzed the resulting FAMES using gas chromatography (GC) and mass spectroscopy (MS). The findings are expected to show that (1) direct esterification is possible on nutmeg and (2) an equivalence or increase in FAME types will be observed due to the elimination of extraction step. The value of this research is reflected in the decrease in time and resources needed to conduct this experiment and will add to the knowledge base of the epistemological community.

**Communications Audit of Ohio Farm Bureau Federation**  
*Abigail Mayer*  
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 201 // 2:30 PM (Honors Project)  
Mentor: Lois Foreman-Wernet, Communication & Art  
  
Agricultural communications is a truly impactful but challenging task in today's society. A study found that 61% of the public has a negative view of agricultural biotechnology (Ryan, 2014). The disconnect between farmers and consumers has never been larger and requires research into successful and non-successful agriculture communication efforts. The Ohio Farm Bureau Federation is a non-profit organization that aims to create partnerships between farmers and consumers. In this study, I completed a communication audit of Ohio Farm Bureau Federation’s communication efforts. I examined its publications, specifically the website, magazine, Facebook, and Twitter, to determine the current performance of Ohio Farm Bureau Federation’s communication efforts. I also interviewed Ohio Farm Bureau Federation members to gain insight into how they perceive the organization’s communication efforts. Using both qualitative and quantitative research, the communications audit resulted in an analysis of the current performance of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation’s communication efforts and the audience reaction to the efforts. The end result benefits the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation’s communication efforts by providing information on successful and non-successful results and providing recommendations on how the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation can improve its communication efforts.

**Ready, Set, Travel**  
*Natalie McCullough, Kristen Moore, Kalkidan Tefera*  
Oral Presentation: Troutman Hall 112 // 2:30 PM  
Mentors: Keirsten Moore, Andrea Thomas, Business  
  
You might know that traveling shapes the world by bringing people together and facilitating cultural understanding. What you may not realize, however, is that in return the world shapes the traveler. The purpose of this study is to inspire students to travel abroad and have culturally immersive experiences. We conducted semi-structured
The Effects of Hydraulic Fracturing on National Parks
McKenzie Mitchell
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

“This from the mountains, to the prairies, to the oceans, white with foam, God bless America, my home sweet home.” These lyrics have been sung thousands of times throughout history displaying pride in this beautiful country we call home. National Parks were among many institutions created to preserve this beauty and heritage. Various studies have exposed the negative effects of hydraulic fracturing on our environment (Spellman 2013), yet few have considered its effects on our National Parks. The purpose of this research is to expose the potential scientific and political dangers involving hydraulic fracturing surrounding National Parks. The area of focus was Roosevelt National Park in North Dakota. Content analysis of research literature and interviews of members of the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) were conducted. Results indicated that hydraulic fracturing has created adverse environmental consequences in Roosevelt National Park which will continue if regulatory policy is not reformed. These findings contribute to the discipline of Political Science by broadening the understanding of hydraulic fracturing, its related policies, and the steps necessary to protect fragile ecosystems in National Parks.

Self-Esteem and Academic Persistence
McKenzie Mitchell, Kristin Zink, Rachel Dumke
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Researchers believe high self-esteem is related to a greater tendency to persist in the face of failure (Di Paula, 2002). Given the high cost of college, it is important for college students to persist in their studies so that they can complete their degree. Thus, the purpose of our study was to examine the relationship between self-esteem and academic persistence in college students. College students completed a survey that included a measure of self-esteem and questions about persistence in academic tasks. We expect to find a positive relationship between these two variables. This work is important because if self-esteem is related to academic persistence, then this information can be used to develop campus programming that can increase academic persistence.

The Benefits of Meditation and Art for Chronic Pain Sufferers
Christina Morgan
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 06 // 4:00 PM
Mentors: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art; Deborah Shields, Nursing

Chronic pain is a complex and often multi-layered condition that affects every aspect of a human’s quality of life. As there is often no cure for chronic pain conditions such as arthritis, fibromyalgia and migraine, sufferers must rely on alternative methods of pain management (Crawford et al., 2014). In my research, I examined how meditation, art and the application of art therapy can benefit chronic pain sufferers in managing chronic pain symptoms. I conducted an in-depth review of literature in conjunction with my own experimentation, using these adjunctive therapies to manage chronic pain. I used a self-rating scale to measure the change in chronic pain in each instance and over time. Through my research and experimentation, I found that meditation and art have been well studied and prove to be useful in combination with traditional pharmaceutical treatment in the management of chronic pain symptoms. The understanding of art therapy and its uses in varied fields contributes to the promotion of art therapy as a valued profession.

Managing a Film Festival
Gabrielle Muetzel
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 115 // 3:30 PM
Mentor: Betsy Pike, Communication & Art

As the millennial generation creates more and more digital images, videos, and stories; the CapTV management team works to help showcase these narratives. I am the lead producer for CapTV’s Just an Independent Film Festival (J.I.F.F.). J.I.F.F.’s goal is to present student narratives, documentaries, and written stories in a public showcase and live forum, in which attendees will view the films, vote on favorites, and have discussions with the creators of the submissions. This presentation is a personal sharing of the trials and tribulations of working in a student-led endeavor to create a film festival, grow the festival a year later and hopes for the future.

Bittersweet Connections: Cultural and Environmental Impacts of Cacao on the Bribri People
Emma Mulvaney
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 202 // 2:00 PM
Mentors: Stephanie Saunders, World Languages & Cultures; Alan Stam, Biological & Environmental Sciences

The cultivation of cacao in, and the cultural and environmental impacts of the crop on, the indigenous village of Yorkin, Costa Rica were studied during the winter break of 2014 during a weeklong trip. The research was conducted through interviews of residents and guides of the Bribri village, experiencing cultural presentations, and during tours of the land and cacao plantations. The findings of the research focus on the religious and economic significance that cacao holds for the Bribri people, as well as the methods of production. The cacao tree holds a sacred place in the religion, which is evident through their folklore and creation stories. Cacao is also the most important cash crop for the Bribri village, experiencing cultural presentations, and during tours of the land and cacao plantations. The reliance of this cash crop as a source of income, however, has been reduced significantly through devastating effects of a fungal disease, which has overwhelmed cacao populations from Guatemala to Panama. At this point in my research, I have gained a first-hand experience gathering, sorting, and interpreting data while relying on two different languages to do so. This work holds importance for my future career by taking an integrative approach to research, combining Spanish and Environmental Studies.
**Thermal Tracing of Ground Water and Surface Water Interactions at the Merl and Margaret Primmer Outdoor Learning Center**

**Lindy Newman**  
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Terry Lahm, Biological & Environmental Sciences

Understanding how water temperature varies in the sediment beneath a stream provides useful data to characterize the exchange of surface and ground water in shallow flow systems that support diverse ecosystems. Environments where this water exchange is present are characterized by rapid dampening of temperature fluctuations with depth below the streambed. This study examines the use of thermal variation as a ground water tracer to monitor the exchange of water between surface springs and the shallow ground water system at the Merl and Margaret Primmer Outdoor Learning Center in Logan, Ohio. Six water temperature loggers were placed at or below the streambed on the property for six weeks throughout June and July of 2014. At the upstream location, average water temperature decreased with depth (mean temperature difference of 4.88°F), but downstream there was little change in average temperature below the streambed (mean temperature difference of 0.74°F). This suggests that there is cooler ground water flowing upward and discharging into the surface water only at the upstream location. The evidence also suggests that the deepest water temperature logger (70cm depth) still recorded diurnal fluctuations from solar heating and thus the regional background ground water temperature was not detected.

**Capital University Mobile Application**

**Brittany Nicholson**  
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
(Honors Project)  
Mentor: David Reed, Mathematics, Computer Science, & Physics

Technology is constantly changing and improving over time. Mobile applications are becoming a popular way to receive information. Unlike most universities, Capital University lacks a mobile application to showcase information to current students, prospective students, and parents. Students want the ability to access information in a quick and convenient way. To address this issue, a prototype iOS application using information available on the campus website was developed using Objective-C. The application contains information such as a campus directory and academic and sport calendars. To enhance the app, the app also contains a campus map to make navigating the campus easier for people new to campus. Another important aspect of this app is safety. The app has the ability to connect to campus police by directly calling them. The key purpose of the app is to have all the information in one convenient location for easy access. As technology improves, mobile communication will be the future way for companies, people, and schools to communicate to individuals. A university application is something that will enhance Capital’s marketing and help it stay competitive in a modern world.

**Patellar Ligament Repair and Rehabilitation**

**Samuel Olewiler**  
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Sarah Clagg, Health & Sport Science

The patellar ligament assists the quadriceps in knee extension as it extends from the patella to the tibial tuberosity. With forceful knee extension, or a direct blow to the area, the ligament can rupture. This loss of function at the knee makes it difficult for the affected leg to function properly. Clinical signs of patellar ligament rupture include knee extensor weakness and inability to walk. Patellar ligament rupture occurs most often with younger individuals who perform in athletic contests or put the body under a forceful load. The purpose of this paper is to describe the surgical techniques, rehabilitation and progression of return to sport after patellar ligament repair. Research shows that there are many options the individual can choose for repair, such as suture anchors and hamstring autograft. This first technique takes the use of sutures and pulls the ruptured ligament back to the portion of the patella from which the ligament avulsed. The second most common surgical technique is using a hamstring autograft from the affected individual to recreate the ligament. The autograft is wrapped from the bottom of the patella to the tibial tuberosity and stabilized so that normal function is mimicked.

**Ignatius of Antioch and Early Resurrection Theology**

**Anna O’Reilly**  
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 201 // 3:00 PM (Honors Project)  
Mentors: E. Wray Bryant, Joy Schroeder, Religion & Philosophy; Jonathan Loopstra, History

The death and resurrection of Jesus Christ is central to Christianity. However, not all early Christians believed this event to be true or paramount to their faith. Docetism, a subsect of Gnosticism, argued that Jesus was not human, which therefore eliminated the significance of death and resurrection. Ignatius of Antioch, a bishop in the early second century, was one of the first to combat Docetism by maintaining Jesus’ humanity. The purpose of this project was to identify Ignatius’ primary arguments for resurrection which began to expose Docetism as a heresy. This study researched Ignatius’ rhetoric in both the original Greek and its English translations, examining the compelling arguments of early Docetism. Ignatius faults the Docetists for ignoring basic facts, but he does little more than insult their position. However, Ignatius’ letters...
Defining Hope and Hopelessness: The Hope Book

Olivia Osborn

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art

Hope can be described as a “paradoxical phenomenon,” a “… universal lived phenomenon arising in personal uniqueness and understood similarly by people of different heritages” (Parse, 1999; Bauman, 2004). From this we learn that hope is unique to the individual but understood by many. The purpose of this project was to create a scrapbook depicting definitions and perceptions of hope and hopelessness. Individuals were asked to create two separate pages: one depicting hope and the other hopelessness. Each individual was then asked to write their story for each word, which was then placed between their finished pages to remain private. This project expands our understanding of how individuals’ definitions and perceptions of hope and hopelessness vary widely. Each page shows, just as their stories are unseen, that hope is not always seen but is rather experienced by the individual. “The experience of hope relies on experiences of time, place, people, things, events, ideas, and beliefs” (Bauman, 2004). This piece may act as a gateway for observers to reflect on their personal views of hope and hopelessness, and determine what similarities and differences they may hold in hopes of broadening their awareness of such diverse definitions.

A Self-Study on Development of Group Leadership Skills and Expressive Arts with Adolescents in AOD Programs

Angelina Osborne

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art

A recent review of literature in the fields of professional counseling and art therapy concluded that “there have been surprisingly few research studies in the area of experience, training, and client outcome” (Lambert, 2005). The intention of this project was to examine the development of group leadership skills for an art therapy student working with adolescents in a drug and alcohol rehabilitation in expressive art therapy group. My research included a review of literature on professional development, skill building, group counseling dynamics, group expressive art therapy, and the needs and background of the population. I conducted four expressive art group sessions at a drug and alcohol rehabilitation program with adolescents, and I used the Counseling Skills Scale (CSS) along with inter-rater reliability to measure changes in my own skill development. Pretest and post-test suggested change in leadership skills such as invoking the clients, using immediacy, and observing themes and patterns while conducting expressive art sessions. This study shed light on the interrelated and cross-disciplinary group leadership skills required of an art therapist in training, and lends an opportunity for the field of art therapy to investigate the training and development of professional leadership skills for art therapy students.

Teaching Creativity: Defining a Path for Educators

Jaime Pardo III

Oral Presentation: Troutman Hall 112 // 3:00 PM
Mentor: Janette E. McDonald, Psychology

The teaching of creativity is widely misunderstood making for large inconsistencies in both teachers and students. M. Csikszentmihalyi’s book on creativity and flow provides some key insights within my research that help further understanding of teaching creativity. The research provides a clear and concise understanding of creativity and some universal methods for fostering creativity within the classroom. A review of current creativity literature helps to clear misconceptions. Information available about the creative thinking process and specifically M. Csikszentmihalyi’s concept of mindsets is used to develop some pedagogical practices useful for teaching creativity. Originality, a major part of creativity can only be taught in an indirect way; any idea taught to a student cannot originate in the mind of the student. Our role as teachers of creativity is to understand the creative thinking process, impart creative thinking skills (convergent/divergent/critical thinking etc.) and encourage students to develop environments both mental (mindsets) and physical which are conducive to original ideas. The ability to develop creativity within a wide range of subjects will be key to helping students meet the needs of innovation within the 21st-century work place. Sow the seed of creativity; reap the benefits of innovations for generations.

Hope in Terminal Illnesses

Lacy Patrick

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Renda Ross, Social Work

Understanding how patients experience hope is useful for practitioners who work with the terminally ill. The purpose of this content analysis is to illustrate research on perceptions of hope as affected by a person’s health status. Bauman concluded that, “Each person’s understanding of hope arises within a time and place” (2004). Individuals tend to redefine hope differently from an earlier health status. This project examines multiple comparative studies on how different groups of terminally ill patients define hope based on their health status. Results are discussed by integrating scholarly literature on hope. Implications for practitioners with terminally ill patients are presented.

Hope in a Waterfall

Matthew Patterson

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Michaele Barsnack, Communication & Art

“Regardless of what part of the world we live in, what social class we belong to, whatever our gender, age, religious or spiritual convictions, there are places where we experience hope, hopelessness, and indifference” (McDonald, 2008). The image of a waterfall conveys many different aspects of hope and will help to illustrate how I experience hope. The waterfall I created is made from materials including a cat water filter, clay, and paint from Capital University’s Art Department. The approximate dimensions of the waterfall are one foot by six inches by six inches. I hope to portray the contrast between the turbulent falls and the peaceful pool below. I have learned that in order to feel the true meaning of hope you must first witness or encounter true hopelessness. The waterfall will help people in the nursing discipline to find hope in themselves. This project helped me to better understand the feeling...
Human Trafficking Survivor Interview Companion
Michael Patterson
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 201 // 3:30 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Ron Staab, Business
The average starting age of a human trafficking victim in Ohio is 13 years old. These young women become addicted to substances, drop out of school, and cycle between jail and the street. Freedom a la Cart is a non-profit workforce development catering company that employs former victims of the sex trade in Columbus, Ohio. I created an informational portfolio that explains the relevant skills these women have acquired through Freedom a la Cart. This portfolio educates both potential employers and the general public; it also provides useful information to prospective employees. I conducted secondary research on both human trafficking in Ohio and general skills desired by catering professionals. I phoned potential employers to better understand their skill needs and interviewed the director of Freedom a la Cart. This portfolio should help female victims of human trafficking acquire and maintain full-time employment so that they can start to become economically and fundamentally self-sufficient. This project allowed me to explore the human resources field and prepare to help Columbus citizens.

Knowledge of Ebola Virus Among College Students
Kaleb Perez, Evan Winters, Enas Hassan
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Kimberly Heym, Kerry Cheesman, Biological & Environmental Sciences
Now that Ebola has moved from a disease confined to Africa to a disease detected in the United States, American health care workers and the general public are concerned about transmission of the virus via public transportation as well as hospital settings. This project is designed to effectively examine the accuracy of current knowledge about Ebola and Ebola transmission among college students at a liberal arts university. IRB approval was obtained to develop and administer a thirteen question fact-based test on Ebola and Ebola transmission to science, nursing, and non-science students. It was hypothesized that science and nursing majors would score higher on the test while students in fields unrelated to science would score lower. It was also hypothesized that students with a higher class standing would score higher than underclassmen. Preliminary results suggest that college major and class standing have no effect on test score. The results further suggest that students who considered themselves moderate to very knowledgeable of Ebola topics did in fact score higher than those who reported only slight knowledge. Results of this survey will be used to produce educational material for campus use.

Evaluating a 21st Century Community Learning Center
Jessica Potts
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 260 // 3:00 PM (Honors Project)
Mentor: Shirley De Lucia, Education
The Partnership for 21st Century Skills fuses the 3 R’s and 4 C’s (critical thinking and problem solving, communication, collaboration, creativity and innovation) in order to help U.S. schools better align classroom environments with real world environments so that students will be prepared for higher education coursework, career challenges, and a globally competitive workforce. This research aimed to identify how these skills can be effectively integrated into a 21st Century Community Learning Center. This action research evaluated the implementation of a 21st Century Community Learning Center at an urban charter school using three different methods of evaluation. The data collected did not provide robust results. Although obstacles prevented this research from providing significant insight into the implementation of 21st Century Community Learning Centers, this research does provide insight into the difficulties that a researcher can encounter when conducting research in the field of education. Action research is a vital part of the field of education and understanding the obstacles encountered can lead to more successful research in the future.

Failing Fathers: Rethinking Child Support Policies in the United States
Amanda Rausch
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics
This study investigates whether child support enforcement by state agencies promotes healthy relationships between children and their fathers. Previous studies indicate that, after implementation of a child support order, some fathers discontinue productive healthy relationships with their children. This study started with a literature review of the outcomes of families who receive child support, how child support orders are currently implemented and enforced, and relationships among families that are under a child support order. Many researchers found that economic barriers deter non-custodial fathers from paying child support and impose stigmas on those who fail to pay. Custodial mothers often use visitation as a weapon, and state legal action compounds the problems. My study demonstrates the need for better balance between the payment of child support and parental involvement for fathers. Knowledge gained from this study could help legislative and administrative agencies develop policies that encourage ways to balance fruitful parental relationships and effective financial support for children.

How Does the Use of Evidence-Based Practice Mentors Affect Evidence Based Practice Culture?
Adrianna Reyna, Kaitlyn Baldogo, Hayley Brooks, Sydney Hammond, Morgan Miller, Alyssa Patznick, Olivia Zurcher
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Mary Burkett, Nursing
There is an estimated lag of 17 years for the implementation of clinically significant research. Evidence based practice (EBP) is a structured, organized approach to determine best clinical practice that is rooted in research. Over the past ten years there has been much progress made in developing an organized process related to EBP. The purpose of this project was to identify strategies that help organizations be successful in adopting EBP. The approach utilized involved performing a background search to generate a searchable PICO question and then utilizing the PICO to find the evidence relevant to the question. The PICO question that guided the search was: “In the hospital organization, how does the use of EBP mentors affect EBP culture?” The evidence then was appraised and synthesized. The synthesis of the evidence overwhelmingly indicated (9/10 research studies) that the use of EBP mentors positively impacts the culture of EBP in the organization. This is critically important not only to nursing, but to all healthcare disciplines.
as there is an emphasis on providing quality care that is rooted in research evidence. Successful implementation of EBP impacts the reimbursement of care provided.

The Determination of 2D:4D and Its Effect on Traits

Bailey Rittberger
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
(Honors Project)
Mentors: Alan Stam, Nancy Swails, Kerry Cheesman, Biological & Environmental Sciences

Finger length ratio (2D:4D) has been demonstrated by others to be correlated with androgen receptor concentrations in growing fetuses. Studies have linked 2D:4D to other traits, including aggression, autism, and increased probability of contracting particular diseases. Literature-based research is currently being conducted to determine the embryological mechanism by which 2D:4D is determined. Previous studies on 2D:4D and its link to other traits are also being investigated. This research focuses on the understanding of how testosterone influences 2D:4D, as well as on the correlation between traits that are proposed to have a link to 2D:4D. Each trait and its corresponding 2D:4D is compared with others and any similarities are studied. Known mechanisms for determining this trait and other genetic links that have been found related to its expression are being investigated. The instances of multiple traits occurring in the same individuals are also being explored and considered. This research attempts to expose possible correlations between these traits and decrease the possibility that another mechanism underlies the expression of these various traits. This research improves understanding of the effect of testosterone on 2D:4D and how this may affect a person.

The Effect of Goal Setting on Study Habits

Brittney Rolfe, Emily Smailes, Dominic Zumpone
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Students that have well developed study habits tend to perform better in their academics. In addition, students that set goals about their studies and academic achievement have an increased motivation to achieve their goals. The purpose of this study was to see if there is a relationship between goal setting and study habits in college students. For this correlational study, students completed an online survey that contained items about study habits and goal setting as well as ACT or SAT scores and GPA. We hypothesized that there would be a positive correlation between study habits and goal setting. We also expected significant relationships among standardized test scores, grades, and study habits. The results of this study can be used to promote goal setting for students’ study habits to improve students’ academic performance.

The Factory Agricultural System’s Influence on Food Sustainability and Human Health

Jonathan Rose
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Americans consume and produce animal products at a rate that doubled since 1950. This alarming increase resulted in unsustainable outcomes (Horrigan et al., 2002). For example, the American diet has been linked to four of the top ten killers in America including heart disease, diabetes, and various cancers (Pollan, 2009). My study, based on a comprehensive content analysis of books and peer reviewed articles on the food crisis, demonstrates how this catastrophe came to light and action plans emerged to stop it. During the past 20 years, various cooks, nutritionists, and reformers emerged. They argue that in order to build a food system that will survive for many years, the United States needs to utilize more sustainable agricultural practices such as community gardens, farmers markets, transitioning to renewable sources of energy, and principally abstaining from animal products. These reformers achieved changes such as the alteration of menus in schools and the planting of gardens around The White House. This research contributes knowledge on the multiple threats posed by current food production habits and the best practices for sustainable change in the American diet.

The Biased Bylaws of the NCAA and NFL

Zachary Rutter
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Kavussanu and Spray (2006) proposed that moral functioning in any sport is the culmination of outside influences. This study built upon that theory in terms of the bias in the bylaws created by the respective policymakers of the major football franchises in America, the NCAA and the NFL, towards the safety of specific position players in each league at the expense of other players. With this study, I examined the bylaws of each league to find bias towards players of different positions on the field to reveal the intentions of the policymakers in each league. By conducting archival research of each league’s bylaws, I found the NCAA to be relatively unbiased compared to the NFL, which favored the safety of offensive players at the expense of defensive players. Additionally, there was bias towards players who had possession of the football in the NFL with regard to deciding when they could play with injury in relation to other players. My study provides suggestions as to where federal reform is needed in the NCAA and the NFL to remove the threat of impending safety issues that are bound to occur due to the bias created in each league.

The Impact of a Grassroots Organization on Traditional Gender Roles in Latin America: The Case of Stibrawpa

Melissa Sandt, Marlee McCloud
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 202 // 2:30 PM
Mentors: Stephanie Saunders, World Languages & Cultures; Alan Stam Biological and Environmental Sciences

Traditionally, the hierarchical structure of families in Latin America has aided the preservation of the distinct roles for men and women in Latin American society. However, we have encountered a women’s-based grassroots organization that has begun to alter these scripted gender roles. We recently traveled to an indigenous Bribri village in Yorkin, Costa Rica with the aim of understanding how female participation and leadership in a grassroots ecotourism organization has changed the dynamics of their native culture. Through interviewing the members of Stibrawpa, an ecotourism organization with female leadership, it was evident that the obstacles created by these gender roles have begun to disintegrate due to the promotion of unrestricted involvement and cooperation by men and women. The transformation in traditional gender roles in Stibrawpa represents how men and women in Latin
America are breaking down barriers and moving away from a machista attitude towards a more inclusive society that values women as skilled, respectable members of the working class. The situation in Stibrawpa provides an example of the changing attitudes toward women in indigenous Latin American cultures and how this change empowers women to strive for further involvement in their society.

**Working Students and Study Habits**
**Erika Santolalla, Will Lowry**

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

The price of attending college has risen more than three times faster than the median family income. Student loan debt is 85% higher than it was 10 years ago (Kulm, 2006). The resulting effect is an increase in the number of students that have jobs while earning a degree, and an increase in the number of hours that those students work. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between student employment and study habits of college students. We expected to find a relationship between employment status and study habits. Results of this study can serve as a resource for college students, faculty, and administrators by exposing general trends relating to grades and student employment and can encourage students to balance employment hours and coursework.

**To Bailout or Not to Bailout**
**Ryan Schlutzhauer**

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 06 // 2:30 PM  
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Do government bailouts have more negative effects on society than positive? Bailouts occurred for businesses such as Chrysler (1980 and 2009), General Motors (2009), and Bank of America (2009) that struggled with their debt and were, at various times, on the brink of having to file bankruptcy. By reading monographs, journals and newspaper articles from authors such as Richard W. Painter, Adelaide D. Lefebvre, and Michael J. Sandel, I investigated several businesses that received bailouts and learned how the government determines who receives them. In particular, I identified the ethics that drove these policies. Americans generally disfavor government bailouts as illustrated by the 2009 debate on bailing out General Motors. Even though citizens find themselves cutting back during economic downturns, these bailouts have helped large corporations sustain employment and thereby aided stabilization of our macroeconomic structure. The results from this study could be used as a reference for other researchers who want to ponder whether the government should continue to bail out failing companies.

**Demographic Influences on Academic Persistence**
**Tony Schmidt, Mariah Sayre, Tara Zorich**

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Not all college students graduate in four years, and some never graduate. Academic persistence is the act of persevering in academic tasks, even when the tasks become overwhelming or seem near impossible. This study examined differences in academic persistence due to demographic variables. We surveyed college students and hypothesized that students in some demographic categories (e.g., having college-educated parents) are more likely to persist in their studies. Understanding what influences the students to persist in college will help educators and student affairs professionals in developing programs that promote better retention and preparation for the student.

**Hope in Families with Children Going Through Chemotherapy**
**Ashley Shahan**

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM  
Mentor: Deborah Shields, Nursing

“To have true hope is to have optimism and positivity,” reported a mother whose daughter recently completed 6 months of vigorous chemotherapy. Her idea of hope and hopelessness during rough times suggests that these are coexisting and powerful experiences in the human condition (Flaskas, 2007). Being able to find balance within hope and hopelessness may support healing and wellbeing. This project creates a visual representation that highlights the good and happy times that families experience through their struggles. I interviewed families who have children living with cancer and took photographs of what they believe are hopeful times/expressions/words, and those were used to create a Collage of Hope. This work is important for its potential to support hope in times of hopelessness. After presenting the Collage of Hope at the Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship, it will be displayed in my oncologist’s office. The Hope Collage will remind him of the many lives he has touched; for patients and families, the experiences represented in the work may help them find balance. Increasing awareness that hope resides within hopelessness may support patients and families as they move toward healing from cancer.

**Behind the Camera Lies a World Most Will Never Understand ...**
**Kat Sharp**

Oral Presentation: Troutman Hall 112 // 3:30 PM  
Mentors: Betsy Pike, Jim Higgins, Sharon Croft, Daniel Heaton, Communication & Art

For my Electronic Media and Film capstone project, I created two different short videos for solo independent artist, Denver Clayton Moore, Jr. In this presentation, I will share short segments of my videos and highlight important elements of my creative process, from pre-production to post-production. I will also address my use of “light painting” as an aesthetic frame for the song “Without You.” Light painting is a technique in photography that allows you to capture light in motion. Additionally, I will discuss my reasons for choosing a unique production concept for each video.

**Dialectic Dynamism: American Foreign Policy and the Reflection of Enlightenment Ideals**
**Grant Sharratt**

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 07 // 2:00 PM (Honors Project)  
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Turmoil in the world is generously reflected by the inner turmoil of American international relations. The constant ebb and flow of power in Washington and the nature of the regime changes of the republic have created a uniquely fluid dynamism that permits effective American responses to the dangers, both real and perceived, of the wider world. The fluidity of American response is primarily the result of a dialectic between classical liberalism, conservatism, and a unique
American imperialism. Ultimately, the roots of the dialectic reside in Enlightenment ideals, which have been the common strand within the rich tapestry of American political thought. Utilizing American political thinkers' texts and works of international relations theory, this paper creates the foundation for an analysis of specific case studies in American history. These case studies then reveal that the aforementioned dialectic, which I dub “dialectic dynamism,” is still very much alive in American foreign policy, and furthermore permits an effective system of American international relations theory through hundreds of years in the past, and likely for many decades to come. 

**Sleep and Cognitive Function**
Jessica Spaeth, Josh Embrey, Ryan Collins
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Ample sleep and good cognitive functioning are two key things that college students need to be successful. Sleep is crucial for maintaining good physical and mental health. Cognitive functioning is the process by which humans take in and process information and it is important for learning and applying information that was learned. This study explored these two variables to determine what kind of relationship exists between them. College students completed a survey consisting of general demographic questions, a sleep rating scale, and general cognitive functioning questions. We expected a direct relationship between sleep and cognitive functioning with students who report better sleep also exhibiting better cognitive functioning. These results will help college students understand the importance of adequate sleep.

**Goal Setting in Physical Activity**
Matt St. Clair, Bryce Carafa, Courtney McCracken
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Being physically active has many physical and psychological benefits. Research has shown the importance of goal setting in physical activities in order to improve results. Motivation is a key component in achievement in physical activity. The purpose of this study was to explore students’ preferred goal setting methods and how that is related to their success in physical activities. We surveyed undergraduate students to learn about their feelings toward physical activity and their preferred goal setting methods. We expected to find a relationship between goal setting method and physical performance, with more rigorous goal setting being associated with greater physical performance. We hypothesized that when students set their own goals, rather than having someone else set goals for them, then they are more successful. This study is important because it provides students data on the importance of goal setting in relation to their level of physical activity.

**“Man Up”: Combining Spoken Word Poetry and Kinetic Typography**
Daniel Stemen
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 115 // 2:30 PM
Mentor: Betsy Pike, Communication & Art

As technology advances, humanity continues to look for ways in which to preserve that which defines its spirit. The purpose of the “Man Up” endeavor is to combine the essence of spoken word poetry and visual technology in order to synthesize both the past and future of poetry and its performance. “Man Up” achieves its goal of creating a new experience by utilizing a variety of fonts, images, and motion compiled in Adobe After Effects. This project and its reception by fellow students and professors has shown that, with continued use, the medium of kinetic typography has the potential to be implemented and effectively used in the years to come. Within itself, this project has demonstrated the versatility of digital composition and how it can evolve to meet the growing needs of an increasingly technological world.

**History and Politics of Cannabis Theory**
Adam Stevens
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 06 // 3:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Legalization of cannabis in the United States requires more than a mere legal effort because an extensive negative propaganda war stigmatized the flower and its users. This study deconstructs cannabis prohibition and its lasting consequences despite current legalization successes in Washington and Colorado. Recognizing past disparagement of the flower and its consumers is necessary for transforming conceptions of cannabis from a societally destructive intoxicant of the delinquent, to a vice of the responsible and a viable medicine for the sick. For example, even the label, “marijuana,” sticks in a mire of opprobrium, stemming from racial tension caused by early 19th century Hispanic immigration. I used a mixture of both content analysis and theorization of cannabis imaging to rectify current understandings of cannabis. Through analysis of works like Michelle Alexander’s *A New Jim Crow*, it became apparent that not only had our preconceived notions affected the perception of cannabis, but that far-reaching repercussions could be seen such as the United States’ racist mass incarceration rates. This study contributes a new political theory on the history of the politics of cannabis, and also provides a starting point to a fair discussion and reevaluation of cannabis.

**The Relationships Among Birth Order and Motivation and Risky Behavior of College Students**
Emma Stevens, Lindsey Eversole, Kelli Woodrum
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology

Alfred Adler first proposed the theory of birth order and personality, indicating that an individual’s birth order may have an impact on that person’s personality. Adler hypothesized that motivation and likelihood to engage in risky behavior could correlate with the child’s birth order (Eckstein & Kauffman, 2012). We surveyed college students to examine their reported motivation and risky behavior and determine whether motivation and risky behavior correlated with their birth order. Students completed a survey online. We hypothesized direct relationships among birth order, motivation, and risky behavior. This research expands our knowledge of birth order and how birth order corresponds to personality and behavior. This knowledge can lead to better social interactions between students and a deeper understanding of behaviors exhibited by students.
Examination of Pope Francis's Effect on Catholics
Cassie Stokes
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentors: Janette E. McDonald, Psychology; Renda Ross, Social Work
Throughout history, the Papacy has been influential for Catholics and other Christian denominations. Sadly, many people may have lost faith in the Catholic religion due to corruption and poor leadership. However, there appears to be a new, better era with the election of the new Pope, Francis. The purpose of this project was to interview four Catholics that represent academia, parishioners, a college student and priest to explore how Pope Francis has influenced their views on the Catholic Church and Christianity as a whole. Results from this study may provide new insight on characteristics and qualities of the Pope and how he may inspire the Christian faith for the future. Themes were identified and discussed within the context of scholarly literature on hope and Catholicism.

Amount of Sleep vs. Academic Persistence in College Students
Lauren Stutzman, Jaime Ashworth, Joe Huggins
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
Research indicates that there is a relationship between student sleep patterns and their academic abilities, with poor sleep habits related to decreased abilities. We examined whether the amount of sleep a student receives was related to students' persistence in college-level classes. Persistence was defined as consistent class attendance throughout a semester. College students completed a survey about their sleep patterns and their class attendance during a semester. We hypothesized a direct relationship between amount of sleep and student persistence over the course of a semester. The results of this study can provide insight about how students' sleep habits are related to their ability to perform academically.

Right Shoulder Bankart Repair
Mario Suarez
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Sarah Clegg, Health & Sport Science
The purpose of this paper is to describe the surgical techniques, rehabilitation process, and the progression steps used to return to activity and sport after a bankart lesion. Bankart repair, which is used to fix the cartilage of the shoulder, is one of the most common forms of surgeries for the bankart lesion, which is the most common type of shoulder injury. Athletes who sustain this injury have the ability to return to play as long as they follow the rehabilitation process. The rehabilitation process contains different progressions and methods to get better with the overall goal being to get back to full strength and play.

Living and Learning from Ohio to Los Angeles
Lynn Tancak
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 115 // 3:00 PM
Mentor: Betsy Pike, Communication & Art
In the summer of 2014, I had the privilege of working as a publicity intern for NBCUniversal in Los Angeles, California. I spent my days learning the ins and outs of the industry, making phone calls and sending emails, creating press lists, pulling press clips, sitting in on executive meetings, planning press events, and even working these events. I worked the Television Critics Association Press Tour in Beverly Hills, escorted professional actors down the red carpet, assisted producers and program creators with anything they needed, and oversaw panel discussions regarding NBCUniversal's upcoming fall series. I was pulled out of my comfort zone and dropped in a brand new city, across the country, with little knowledge of the lifestyle. This presentation will focus on my personal reflections of being from the Midwest, adapting to LA and how I grew both academically and personally through this life-changing experience.

Beyond the Pictures: The Study Abroad Experience
Elizabeth Thomas, Amanda Rigdon, Tricia Kehl, Emma Littmann, David Bueher, Andy Novak
Oral Presentation: Troutman Hall 112 // 4:00 PM
Mentor: Jennifer Adams, International Education
Heightened by the prevalence of study abroad programs, students can log on to any social media platform and see someone they know traveling in a foreign country. The pictures depict a glamorous experience, the student trying new food and visiting exotic places. What are less advertised are the moments that happen in between the pictures—the preparation, the adjustment, academic study and the journey home. With the opportunity to study abroad becoming more accessible, it is important to show students all facets of the study abroad experience. While reflecting on these experiences, Capital students who have studied abroad will discuss their time overseas and reflect on their re-entry back to the U.S. in a panel presentation.

Public Relations in the United States and France: A Cultural Comparison
Meghan Tubbs
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 07 // 3:30 PM
Mentor: Lois Foreman-Wernet, Communication & Art
Perhaps because public relations (PR) is an American-born field, the ways that culture factors into the practice of public relations are often not discussed. Research shows, however, that culture and public relations are ultimately connected, and the relationship should not be overlooked. I analyzed the effect of culture on the practice of public relations by connecting Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions, which quantify cultural differences between countries, to specific characteristics of PR communications. I applied these to American Airlines for the United States and Air France for France, and then conducted a communications audit for each company. My audit revealed that their communication efforts matched what their Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions predicted they would be; however, Air France displayed much more public relations competence than their history with the profession would suggest. This is an important contribution to the field since one third of companies today conduct business internationally; yet relatively little research has been done on public relations in different cultures. I personally gained a better knowledge of French culture and how it can shape public relations practices, as well as insight into my own cultural biases.
The United States and the Developing World: Trends in International Charitable Giving
Meghan Tubbs
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 07 // 4:00 PM
Mentor: Jonathon Loopstra, History
In 2014, United States-based organizations Food for the Poor and World Vision brought in $1,023,000,000 and $795,000,000 from private support, respectively, and they are just two of many organizations vying for the attention of Americans to help developing nations. However, not all charitable causes are equal in the eyes of the American donor, and while certain causes draw an outpouring of assistance, others are often met with apathy. This research analyzed international charitable giving trends of the United States in order to better understand why certain international causes gain widespread momentum, while other equally worthy causes are met with apathy. I analyzed several recent international crises, the organizations that ran campaigns in response, and the reaction of the American public, both in financial contributions and in public opinion. In analyzing these trends, I identified specific elements of favorable causes in the American donor market, as well as determined what strategies used by organizations to solicit charitable giving are most effective for each cause. This project provides further insight into the field of fundraising and sheds some light on the nature of the relationship between the United States and the developing world.

Joining the CSI: The Development and Creation of Columbus CSI’s Training Films
Josh Vanderzyden, Sam Wentz, Lynn Tancak, Matt Lewis, Daniel Stemen, Carmella App, Oliver Rouch
Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 115 //4:00 PM
Mentor: Betsy Pike, Communication & Art
In the fall of 2014, seven students in the communication department participated in an experiential learning project creating training videos for the Columbus Police Department’s CSI division. The project was an attempt not only to reach out and help a local government office, but also to allow the students to learn how to produce quality content for a client. The process of interacting and working with the Columbus CSI to first develop an idea and then implement said idea into a complete, coherent work allowed the students involved to grow as future film and video makers and create connections between the people of Columbus and students of Capital University.

Rotator Cuff Repair with Biceps Tenodesis Technique
Kendra VanHorn
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Sarah Clagg, Health & Sport Science
Fifty percent of the major shoulder injuries that occur are rotator cuff tears. The rotator cuff and biceps are very painful when damaged. These injuries limit range of motion, flexibility, and tolerance to everyday activities. When performing rehabilitation and treatment following rotator cuff repair, it is necessary to understand the surgery and techniques performed to best guide the patient to reach their goals. The purpose of this research is to explore surgical techniques and rehabilitation protocols after rotator cuff repair with biceps tenodesis. Multiple sources were reviewed to better comprehend rotator cuff repair with the biceps tenodesis technique. This technique is used to move the biceps tendon outside of the shoulder joint in order to limit the damage within the joint. The literature review revealed that the tenodesis technique is more well-advised for those who are more active or plan to return to sport. Knowledge on this technique can help implement a strategy for rehabilitating a patient status-post rotator cuff repair with biceps tenodesis.

Banned Books in the United States and the Historical Contexts Behind Them
Emily Velazquez
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 07 // 2:30 PM (Honors Project)
Mentors: Suzanne Marilley, Brian Wallace, Political Science & Economics
In this thesis, I uncovered the main reasons why I believe certain books have been banned in the United States and how the banning was directly affected by the societal experiences around them. I believe that certain historical events or circumstances that were happening during a certain timeframe drive the citizens to believe and follow certain ideas. In order to conduct this research, I performed my own study on a set of 15 banned books (five for political reasons, five for moral reasons, and five for religious reasons) and found the written and also societal reasons for why the books were banned at their given times. I also looked at the actions taken to ban such books in order to try and understand the cause for the suggested backlash against the book. My intention in this study was to find a correlation between historical events and the banning of such books apparent around the same time period. I believe that if we understand the need people feel to ban books in the first place, we can eliminate this practice and ultimately correct the stigma that bad for one person means bad for all.

Research Among Undergraduate Students
Theresa Viola, Lizzy Caslin, Tori Peters
Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Andrea M. Karkowski, Psychology
It is no secret that undergraduate research (UR) benefits students in many ways, particularly when UR includes one-to-one student-faculty mentoring. For example, Hartmann et al. (2013) found that students who were individually mentored reported “stronger student-faculty relationships than those in the research methods course and those in the non-research course.” Mentoring is only one component of a successful UR experience. The purpose of this study was to identify the components of the UR process that most increase student learning. Students who completed UR experiences were surveyed. We hypothesized that students will find the creation of the mentoring relationships to be the greatest benefit of a UR experience. Understanding what components of a UR experience are most beneficial for students will allow professors to tailor these experiences to best promote student learning.

Committing the Perfect Crime: A Genre Analysis of Crime Films
Christopher Walker
Oral Presentation: Learning Center 05 // 3:30 PM
Mentor: Sharon Croft, Communication & Art
Crime thrillers were one of the earliest film genres to captivate American audiences and are still beloved by many moviegoers. The continuing popularity of the crime thriller as a genre – which includes the subgenres of film noir, the “caper,” and the “whodunit” – likely occurs because
it allows for novelty while maintaining important structural elements. Inspired by the works of Bywater and Sobchack (1989) and Warshow (1954), I conducted a genre analysis of crime thrillers from 1932 – 2009. Specifically, I examined the history and evolution of crime thrillers of the following films: *Scarface, Kansas City Confidential, 99 River Street, Grand Slam, The Late Show, The Killers, House of Games,* and *Gone Baby Gone.* This study addresses the significance of important recurring characters, such as “the victim,” “the femme fatale,” “the patsy,” and “the gang of criminals.” I also discuss important themes and significant cinematic markers. Additionally in this paper, I argue that crime thrillers, while entertaining to many, allow audience members, through the process of identification, to imagine what it might be like to succeed in the worlds portrayed in these thrillers.

**Tuberous Sclerosis Complex: Effectiveness of Implementing a Pathophysiology Related Medication Education Program**

Rachel Wallace, Tanjala T. Gipson, M.D.

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 06 // 3:30 PM
Mentor: Nancy Swails, Biological & Environmental Sciences

Tuberous Sclerosis Complex (TSC) is a rare disease not specific to race, gender, ethnic group, or regional components. This disease has symptoms including cortical tubers, kidney tumors, and a realm of unique skin rashes. Everolimus is the most common, modern, FDA-approved, mechanism-based treatment for individuals with TSC. Everolimus, an mTOR protein inhibitor, stops the growth and transmission of tumors while maintaining low toxicity. Patient knowledge about specifics of this medication, including its ability to target the underlying cause of TSC, has not been systematically assessed. The objective of our study was to determine the effectiveness of a medication education program for caregivers and patients diagnosed with TSC. At the start of TSC clinic visits, patients were given a brief presentation on Everolimus. Pre-test and post-test evaluation questions focused on: age, sex, education level, relationship to TSC patient, understanding of Everolimus mechanism, awareness of Everolimus side effects, and willingness to be prescribed Everolimus. The educational program was administered to two populations: clinical and the TSC world conference. Although not statistically significant, a trend was found in the post-tests indicating the TSC clinic population was more willing to be prescribed Everolimus after the presentation.

**Seasonal Affective Disorder’s Impact on Sleep**

Andrew Williams, Maddie Gardner, Tyler Keeley

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Nicholas VanHorn, Psychology

Previous research has identified Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD) to have negative effects on quantity and quality of sleep. While sleep patterns have been implicated in SAD, investigative emphasis typically centers on the role of other emotional and lifestyle factors, such as mood and signs of depression. The goal of this investigation was to look specifically at connections between sleep and SAD. In this study, participants were recruited to complete an online questionnaire through Capital University’s SONA system. The survey contained components of the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) and the Seasonal Pattern Assessment Questionnaire (SPAQ), metrics developed for identifying sleep quality and signs of SAD, respectively. Supplemental questions were also used to explore a deeper connection between SAD and sleep. Analysis identified issues surrounding sleep as predictors of SAD with statistical significance (p < .05). In our work, we explore the relationship of SAD and sleep among factors such as seasonal change, mood, and feelings of well-being. This study contributes to a better understanding of SAD, which can lead to better treatment methods and earlier recognition.

**The Causes of Organized Crime in Failed States in Central America**

Allen Willis

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Suzanne Marilley, Political Science & Economics

Gang violence pervades in Mexico, Guatemala, El-Salvador, and Honduras (Wolf, 2012; Lineberger, 2011; Aguirre et al., 2013). Gangs such as Mara-13, the Los Zeta Drug Cartel, and the Knights Templar Cartel are running rampant in these countries; moreover, the gangs have expanded into a transnational crime network (Wolf, 2012). My content analysis-based research describes in detail the varied forms of gang violence inside these Central American countries and its spread over the past 10 to 20 years. I demonstrate that the escalation of gang violence in Middle American countries endangers the future of democracy in the entire Western Hemisphere. I isolate key problematic issues such as the mass deportations of Hispanics as well as attempts to make Middle American militias stronger. In this research, I bring attention to this dangerous situation, and explain how the U.S. could, but so far has not chosen to, alter this situation. As a result, multiple failed states could easily become a major negative and threatening political consequence in the Western Hemisphere. This knowledge contributes to political science by raising awareness of the need for action to preserve democracy in these failing states.

**Turning Intervals in Relation to Pressure Ulcers**

Alexandra Wilson, Hayley Derikito, Jenna Blate, Lauren Klein, Amy Ferfolia, Jessica Bussom

Poster Presentation: Capital Center Fieldhouse // 11:30 AM - 1:00 PM
Mentor: Mary Burkett, Nursing

The practice of nursing needs to blend scientific care with the holistic art of caring. This requires that nursing practice be evidence-based. We examined routine hospital acquired pressure ulcer (HAPU) prevention strategies. Utilizing the steps of evidence-based practice (EBP), an initial review of existing evidence was performed. We discovered that HAPUs are a significant problem for healthcare institutions and the affected patients. For this project we focused on evidence-based turning intervals. Using the PICO question format we asked: “In hospitalized adult patients, how do turning intervals affect pressure ulcer incidence rates?” We examined previous research on this topic. Based upon appraisal of quality, level of evidence and relevance, we selected ten articles for synthesis. The findings from this process indicate that there are alternative turning interval strategies that are appropriate for prevention of HAPU in comparison to the practice of by-the-clock, every-two-hour repositioning. The evidence indicates that turning intervals of three or four hours for patients with intact skin are effective in HAPU prevention. This finding has much potential to be incorporated into nursing practice that will be both effective and reliably implemented.
**Beyond “Pretty Women”: A Correlational Research Experience about Sondheim and His Female Performers**

Madison Wilson

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 201 // 4:00 PM (Honors Project)

Mentors: Bill Kennedy, Communication and Art; Lynn Roseberry, Conservatory of Music

Stephen Sondheim’s compelling lyrics, dramatic melodic structures, and intense rhythmic movement create a sound that is unlike any other composer. His characters have been distinctive across the board, as well. This study dictates how Sondheim’s female roles have morphed over time due to his own life-impacts and societal demands. The methodology of this work includes correlational research of sources found in Sondheim’s early, middle, and late periods. The oral presentation of this study will focus on one female role from each period of Sondheim’s career, though other sources may be discussed, as well. Students will be educated on the importance of different portrayals of Mama Rose from Gypsy, Mrs. Lovett from Sweeney Todd, and the Witch from Into the Woods. As a performer, it is not only pertinent to understand a role’s history, but also how that role has changed over time to adapt the character for a modern audience. It is also important to understand the various collaborations writers form with their performers, directors and producers, as well. Students will not only come away with an understanding of Sondheim’s career, but also the influence of his female characters and their impact on musical theatre history.

**Installation Image Performances: Pop Fiction and Pure as Snow**

Abigail Worden, Madison Wilson

Oral Presentation: Battelle Hall 123 // 3:00 PM

Mentor: Daniel Heaton, Communication & Art

*Pop Fiction and Pure as Snow* are interactive, visual art performance pieces centered on societal pressures and Christian ideals of purity and marriage. *Pop Fiction* calls attention to adultery, premarital relations, fornication, and multiple guidelines of sexual behaviors portrayed in the Christian religion. This work was created by researching sexual guidelines outlined in the Bible and combining the physical text with smashed cherries, a symbolic aspect of virginity. Splotches of cherry juice highlight sexual verses, creating distortions and folds in the pages. Viewers are encouraged to explore the visual distortions by interacting with the piece. *Pure as Snow* takes an abstract perspective on marriage traditions, presenting them as pressuring and voyeuristic. It accomplishes this by asking the audience to coat a white dress with red paint, and attach RSVP messages with playful phrases often heard by a bride-to-be the night she’s expected to lose her virginity. Images of the dress laid around pieces of chewed up candy are used to represent how a woman is raised to feel after losing her virginity, even if she follows religious doctrine and societal expectations. Both performances contribute new perspectives to religion and societal myths of female purity.

**Analysis of the TED Talk: “How to Make Stress Your Friend”**

Xinyi (Yvonne) Yan

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 05 // 3:00 PM

Mentor: Sharon Croft, Communication & Art

For years, we have been warned about the dangers (physical and psychological) of unmanaged stress. In her June 2013 TED Talk, Dr. Kelly McGonigal, a health psychologist, provides her audience with clarification on the topic. In “How to Make Stress Your Friend,” Dr. McGonigal shares recent research about the relationship between an individual’s perceptions about stress and subsequent health effects. If we were to think of our life stressors positively, she argues, then we would suffer fewer of the negative physical effects commonly associated with high levels of stress. Well-received, Dr. McGonigal’s presentation has been viewed over 7 million times and has been translated into 40 different languages. In my paper, I examine the communication elements that influenced the success of Dr. McGonigal’s presentation. Following Steele and Redding (1962) and Tindale (2011), I examine how Dr. McGonigal’s use of ethos (credibility appeals) and mythical values enhances her presentation’s effectiveness. Specifically, I examine how her easy-to-understand descriptions of current medical findings not only provides useful information to her audience but also enhances the audience’s perceptions of her expertise and likability. Additionally, I examine how Dr. McGonigal, by employing the mythical value of “change and progress” to frame her advice about stress, enhances her presentation’s overall appeal.

**Piano Music in Pictures**

Wenting Yu

Oral Presentation: Conservatory 205 // 1:30 PM

Mentor: Tianshu Wang, Music Conservatory

My research focuses on the connections between piano music and masterworks in visual art. The purpose of the research is to emphasize the importance of studies in the interdisciplinary fields in order to become a well-rounded and fully equipped performing artist. My presentation is in the form of a lecture recital, which will demonstrate a series of historical examples and facts through the works of Delacroix, Monet, Chopin, Liszt, Debussy, and others. I will feature the sketches of Russian artist Victor Hartmann and how they directly connect to Modest Mussorgsky’s *Pictures at An Exhibition*. In addition to visual display and oral explanation, my presentation is centered with my live performance of two excerpts from the Mussorgsky composition. This research provided tremendous nutrition in my own interpretation of the music, and opens a whole exciting new kind of piano performance to me and to the audience.

**Perceptions of Crime**

Abby Zacharias

Oral Presentation: Learning Center 260 // 3:30 PM (Honors Project)

Mentor: Sherry Mong, Sociology & Criminology

Crime myths are created when mythmakers, such as the media and government, create an unrealistic and exaggerated image of crime. These myths are problematic for society as many people believe these myths to be facts. Belief in these myths can instill fear or increase the fear of crime people may have. This research study explored the following four research questions. First, do student participants believe crime myths? Second, do participants rate their knowledge of crime accurately? Third, what are participants’ sources of crime information? Fourth, are student participants afraid of crime? The participants in this study were 609 traditional undergraduate students from a private, liberal arts university in the Midwest. An online survey created by the researcher was distributed to the participants. Results from this study indicated that the student participants did believe in some of the crime myths. For the participants’ self-rating and accuracy of crime information, the participants who ranked themselves higher selected a
higher number of correct answers. Social media was found to be one of the top ranked sources of news information. This study also noted what percentage feared crime and how often participants worried about it.

**Dr. Siskind (or How I Learned to Love the Supermarket): Finding Spiritual Identity through Consumerism in White Noise**

Josh Zimmerer

Oral Presentation: Blackmore Library 110 // 3:00 PM  
Mentor: Reginald Dyck, English

An outright observation of Don DeLillo's novel *White Noise* is its scathing criticism of rampant consumer culture, and how it alienates and desensitizes the individual. Yet, this observation, and reading of the novel, which suggests the shallowness of consumer culture, is, ironically, shallow. Throughout my paper, I try to reconcile the rampant consumerism inside the novel, with the larger theme of establishing a spiritual consensus within the individual and the community. I do so through a literary and philosophical analysis of not only the text of the novel, but also through the analysis of real-world applications presented in the novel, and real-world examples. This process involves delving into the schools of New Materialism, Post-Secularism, and Culture Industry – an off-shoot of Marxism and Post-Structuralism. Through my research I have found that, in both the novel and in modern American culture, products and consumerism without fail not only bind us together as communities, but also establish belief systems through what we do and don't buy. In turn, this paper provokes previous conceptions about materialism and spirituality. It also contributes to study of contemporary fiction as a vehicle to understand and influence modern belief systems.
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The following Capital University students are presenting their research at the 29th National Conference on Undergraduate Scholarship (NCUR) being held April 16-18, 2015, at Eastern Washington State University in Cheney, Washington. Abstracts can be found at http://www.cur.org/ncur_2015.

Katherine Bendall and Faye Barron, social work
The Effects of Caffeine on Children’s Aggressive Behavior: An Experimental Study Design
(Mentor: Saleem Saleem)

Emma Caputo, Spanish and international studies
Making the Invisible Visible: The Hidden Interconnections that Cover and Subject the Latina Woman Immigrant
(Mentor: Maria Jose Delgado)

McKayla Evans, political science
Studying Universities: Political Theory Roots of Universities and Philosophies of Education
(Mentors: Brian Wallace and Suzanne Marilley)

Emily Gerken, history and international studies
Spools of Faith: Ribbonwashing in Twentieth Century America
(Mentor: Thomas Maroukis)

Lorrin Higgins and Rachel Baran, psychology
Attentional Biases to Threatening Faces among Survivors of Childhood Abuse
(Mentor: Kathryn Bell)

Sirrus Lawson, economics and political science
The Impacts of U.S. Factory Farming
(Mentor: Stephen Koch)

Carolyn Newberry, political science
Knowledge of the LGBTQ Community and Opinion on Same-Sex Marriage
(Mentor: Suzanne Marilley)

Andrew Ours, mathematics
The Effect of Intersections on the Flow of Urban Traffic
(Mentor: Paula Federico)

Jazmyn Sunderland, communication & art
The Dynamic Duo, Telenovelas and Patriarchy: A Look at How Masculine Hegemony Reigns Supreme in Latin American Media and Culture
(Mentor: Sharon Croft)
Symposium on Undergraduate Scholarship Planning Committee

Michaele Barsnack
Kathryn Bell
Hoyun Cho
Jody Fournier
Jane Hutcheson
Andrea M. Karkowski
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Janette McDonald
Eric Paton
Betsy Pike
Renda Ross
Stephanie Saunders – co-chair
Olga Shonia – co-chair
Stephanie Gray Wilson
Thomas Zugger

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Parkhurst Dining Services

Publications and Marketing Office, especially Denise Russell and Shelley Miller

Student Musical Performances
Colors of the Wind: Chelsea Nutto and Lauren Edwards, flute; Amanda Slick, clarinet; Brandon Houpt, bass clarinet; Chanel Bluntschly, alto saxophone; and Dr. Gail Zugger, coach

Vanguard Combo: Tony McKrimmon trumpet, flute; Nate Bishop saxophones; Michael Keating guitar; Jacob Campbell piano; Tyler Rucker bass; Brett Micek drums; and Professor Erik Augis, coach

Capital University Clarinet Quartet: Nichole Carper, Maribelle Fernandez, Julia Kelley, Yuki Okabe; and Dr. Gail Zugger, coach

Program Cover and T-shirt Design: Erica Garcia with faculty mentor Jeff Shaw