2012 ACA-UNCA UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

September 21 & 22, 2012
Program Schedule Overview

Friday, September 21, 2012 – Highsmith Union

4:00 – 6:00 p.m. Registration/Check-in – Highsmith Union Alumni Hall, Lower Level

6:00 – 7:00 p.m. Welcome Remarks: UNC Asheville Associate Provost Ed Katz Dinner & Music – Highsmith Union Alumni Hall

7:15 – 8:30 p.m. Performing & Gallery Arts Session – Highsmith Union, Grotto, Lower Level

Saturday, September 22, 2012 – Wilma Sherrill Center

8:00 – 9:00 a.m. Breakfast – Sherrill Center, Scholarship Deck

9:10 – 10:50 a.m. Oral Session I – Sherrill Center 406, 407, 410 & 411

11:00 – 11:50 a.m. Plenary Session: Dr. Mary Brydon-Miller University of Cincinnati, College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services Sherrill Center 417, Mountain View Room

12:00 – 1:00 p.m. Lunch – Sherrill Center, Scholarship Deck

1:00 – 2:40 p.m. Oral Session II – Sherrill Center 406, 407, 410 & 411

2:00 – 3:00 p.m. Refreshments/Break – Sherrill Center, Concourse

2:15 – 3:30 p.m. Poster Session – Sherrill Center, Concourse

3:40 – 5:00 p.m. Oral Session III – Sherrill Center 406, 407, 410 & 411

5:00 p.m. Closing Remarks – Sherrill Center 417, Mountain View Room
Welcome to UNC Asheville

On behalf of the 2012 ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium Committee and the faculty, staff and students at the University of North Carolina Asheville, welcome to our campus! We hope you enjoy your stay in Asheville and take advantage of the opportunity to experience the best of Western North Carolina. Please let us know if you have any questions or need assistance during your visit. Feel free to visit the ACA-UNCA Symposium check-in area on the lower level of the Highsmith Union for University and area information. Please see one of our Symposium staff for information and assistance during the conference. We hope you enjoy your stay!

We are pleased to host the student researchers who will present their work at the third ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium at UNC Asheville. Participating students are also invited to publish their scholarship in the Symposium Proceedings, with selected research papers chosen for an online journal. The deadline for paper submission is October 29 (see page 7 for details).

ACA-UNCA Partnership for Undergraduate Research

The ACA-UNCA Partnership for Undergraduate Research was established through a $500,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation awarded to the Appalachian College Association (ACA) in 2008 and a $570,000 renewal and expansion grant through 2014. The ACA-UNCA Partnership was formed to expand undergraduate research expertise and opportunities for faculty and students in the arts, humanities and humanistic social sciences at 36 colleges in Central Appalachia.
Mission Statement

The general mission of the Appalachian Colleges Association—University of North Carolina Asheville (ACA-UNCA) Partnership for Undergraduate Research is to develop region-wide strength in undergraduate research through:

1. Targeted institutional development,
2. Support for faculty-student projects, and
3. Symposia and publication outlets.

Appalachian College Association (ACA)

The Appalachian College Association is a non-profit consortium of 36 private four-year liberal arts institutions spread across the central Appalachian Mountains in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Collectively these higher education institutions serve over 54,000 students.

The Association helps develop and share ideas, information, programs and resources to achieve its goals, which include promoting cooperation and collaboration among its member institutions to serve the people of Appalachia through higher education and related services. The ACA functions independently of any one institution to serve all its members.

More important than who we are is what we have done and what we expect to do. Our primary efforts are directed toward strengthening our faculty by helping them stay current in their subject matter through graduate and post-graduate study and research; giving students research experiences that supplement their basic academic courses; and encouraging each institution to reach out in service to its community and region through a variety of programs.

The ACA developed from a grant-funded project at the University of Kentucky over a 10-year period between 1980-1989. In 1990, the ACA became an independent organization, and in 1993 became its own tax-exempt classification under Section 501(c)(3) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Service Code. The ACA’s purpose is exclusively educational under this designation. Governance is by a board comprised of member institutions presidents and an executive committee, which is elected by the board each year.

Six research universities in the region (University of Kentucky, University of North Carolina, University of Tennessee, West Virginia University, University of Virginia, and Virginia Tech) are affiliated with the ACA. These institutions assist the ACA in reviewing grant and fellowship applications, conducting workshops and providing technical assistance.

The assets of the ACA have grown from less than $1 million to over $27 million due primarily to the generosity of the foundations that have continued to fund its programs to benefit central Appalachia.
UNC Asheville

The University of North Carolina Asheville was founded in 1927 as Buncombe County Junior College for area residents interested in pursuing their educations beyond high school. The school underwent several name changes, merges with local governments and school systems, and moves across Asheville, and in 1957 Asheville-Biltmore College, as it was then called, became the first two-year institution in North Carolina to qualify as a state-supported community college.

The college relocated in 1961 to its present site, 265 scenic acres one mile north of downtown Asheville. Two years later it became a state-supported senior college under a new board of trustees, and in 1966 awarded its first baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts disciplines. In 1969 Asheville-Biltmore College joined The Consolidated University of North Carolina as the University of North Carolina at Asheville, with the distinct mission to offer an undergraduate liberal arts education of superior quality. In 1972, the Consolidated University added 10 other state-supported senior institutions to form the current 16-campus University of North Carolina system. Today, UNC Asheville is the only designated liberal arts university in The University of North Carolina system and one of only six public universities in the country classified as national liberal arts universities (Liberal Arts I).

UNC Asheville’s reputation as a high-quality public liberal arts university extends beyond the state. UNC Asheville has received national recognition for its integrative approach to the liberal arts, specifically its Undergraduate Research and Humanities programs. The noteworthy combination of innovative academic programs, interdisciplinary study and low cost draws praise from the national college guidebooks annually.

For the 19th consecutive year, UNC Asheville has been ranked among the nation’s top colleges in the "Fiske Guide to Colleges." The 2013 Edition of the Fiske Guide calls UNC Asheville "one of the best educational bargains in the country" and notes "this public liberal arts university offers all the perks that are generally associated with pricier private institutions: rigorous academics, small classes, and a beautiful setting." U.S. News & World Report's new "Best Colleges 2013" rankings confirm UNC Asheville's standing as one of the nation's leading public liberal arts colleges. The rankings rate UNC Asheville as the seventh best public liberal arts college in the nation, up from eighth last year. UNC Asheville is also featured in the Princeton Review's "The Best 377 Colleges – 2013 Edition," where it’s ranked #11 on the "college city gets high marks" list.
Undergraduate Research at UNC Asheville

From its modest beginnings in the early 1970s, UNC Asheville's Undergraduate Research Program has pioneered the strategy of engaging students in collaborative research, with the opportunity to present results and to publish their work in national journals. This intensive level of research, usually reserved for the graduate level, is available to all students at UNC Asheville through the Undergraduate Research Program.

Our bold, imaginative faculty and students organized the first National Conference on Undergraduate Research (NCUR) in 1986 and hosted the second annual conference in 1987. Thanks to these enterprising students and professors, the conference has expanded annually, rotating to different colleges and universities around the country. NCUR returned to UNC Asheville for its 10th anniversary in 1996 and its 20th anniversary in 2006, bringing together more than 2,000 of the best and brightest student researchers from the U.S. and beyond.

Welcome from the Chancellor

Welcome to the ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium at the University of North Carolina Asheville. Ours is a campus where students' intellectual and creative energies thrive in an atmosphere of intellectual curiosity, regular faculty mentorship, diverse ideas, and student engagement. We are proud to host the member institutions of the Appalachian College Association in this celebration of research, creativity and scholarship, and honored to welcome you into our vibrant community of scholars. As you enjoy the wide variety of research presentations prepared by students, you will be reminded, as I am each year, that we are participating in the evolution of tomorrow's great leaders, teachers, scholars, researchers and problem-solvers. Welcome to our beautiful campus, to Asheville and to Western North Carolina.

Chancellor Anne Ponder
University of North Carolina Asheville
2012 ACA-UNCA UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

2012 ACA-UNCA Staff & Advisory

Dr. Mark Harvey, Director
UNC Asheville Department of Psychology
Director, Undergraduate Research Program

Holly Beveridge, Coordinator
UNC Asheville
Director, Cultural Events & Special Academic Programs

Dr. Ed Katz, Advisory Committee
Associate Provost, UNC Asheville

Dr. Paul Chewning, Advisory Committee
President, Appalachian College Association

Dr. Irene Burgess
Vice President for Academic Programs, Appalachian College Association

Kim Gardner, Advisory Committee
Program Manager, Appalachian College Association

Acknowledgements

The 2012 ACA-UNCA Staff and Advisory Committee would like to offer our special thanks and appreciation to the following people who were instrumental in the planning, organization, implementation and support of the 2012 ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium:

Krisi Freshour, Chartwell’s Catering
Nancy Lawing, Printing Services
Mila Lemaster, Undergraduate Research Program
Jennie Pressley, Cultural Events & Special Academic Programs

UNC Asheville and ACA Faculty Session Moderators
Wilma Sherrill Center Staff
Highsmith Union Staff
Cultural Events & Special Academic Programs Staff
General Information

FRIDAY EVENING WELCOME DINNER, PERFORMING & GALLERY ARTS SESSION
Join us Friday evening for a welcome dinner and music reception featuring a Southern style buffet, followed by the opening Performing & Gallery Arts Session. Welcome dinner begins at 6:00 p.m. in Highsmith Union Alumni Hall. The Performing & Gallery Arts Session will begin at 7:15 p.m. in the Highsmith Union Grotto.

SATURDAY MORNING BREAKFAST
A full breakfast buffet will be served Saturday morning beginning 8:00 a.m. in the Wilma Sherrill Center, Scholarship Deck.

SATURDAY LUNCH
An Italian pasta buffet lunch will be served Saturday, from noon to 1:00 p.m. in the Wilma Sherrill Center, Scholarship Deck.

TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES
Friday dinner and Saturday breakfast, hospitality break and lunch are provided and included with each Symposium registration at no charge to participants. Reimbursements will not be made for off-campus meals purchased during these scheduled meal times listed above.

Each institutional team is, however, eligible for up to $1,000 in reimbursement for other actual travel and approved meal expenses including lunch on the trip to Asheville, hotel costs, and meals on the return trip from Asheville to the home institution. If your vehicle expenses are not covered by your institution (i.e., through use of a college or university motor fleet vehicle) and you are required to use your personal vehicle or personally pay for a rental vehicle, you may be eligible for reimbursement of gas or mileage, and rental costs.

For reimbursement of symposium-related meals and travel expenses, please refer to the form in your information packet. A printable reimbursement form will also be available on the website at urp.unca.edu after the symposium.

Please save your travel receipts as you will be required to mail them in along with the form in order to be reimbursed after the symposium. Please allow two to four weeks for processing and receipt of your reimbursement check.

SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS
One benefit of presenting at the ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium is the opportunity for students to publish their work in the Symposium Proceedings, edited and produced by the University of North Carolina Asheville. All student presenters at the Symposium are invited to submit manuscripts for review by the Proceedings Board. Submitting work to the Proceedings has many advantages, two of which are deemed especially important: [1] the opportunity to receive comments from faculty outside your college or university, thereby enhancing the paper for submission to other sources in your field, and [2] the opportunity to list your publication on your resume for graduate and
professional school applications. Submission deadline is October 29, 2012. For more information, please visit the registration/check-in table at the Highsmith Union Alumni Hall. You may also visit the website at urp.unca.edu/paper-submission-0 or contact Mark Harvey (mharvey@unca.edu or 828/251.6831).

CAMPUS MAP
A campus map is located on the back cover of this program book.

PARKING
Spaces for ACA-UNCA Symposium participants will be blocked off in the Sherrill Center parking deck, lower left side. If you are traveling with a group and wish to drop off passengers at the Highsmith Union main entrance before parking on Friday, please pull into the bus lane between Highsmith Union and Brown Hall to unload passengers. Vehicles may not park in orange service spaces, 30-minute spaces or handicapped spaces (without a permit).

ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND TRANSPORTATION
Several handicapped parking spaces are available throughout campus and near the registration area. Participants in need of special assistance should notify symposium staff at the ACA-UNCA table located in the Highsmith Union.

MOBILITY
All conference areas are wheelchair accessible. If assistance is needed, please notify symposium staff at the ACA-UNCA table located at Highsmith Union Alumni Hall or call the office of Cultural Events & Special Academic Programs at 828/251.6674 or 828/250.3833.

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION
In case of a medical emergency, please dial 911 immediately and provide your location. In case of other emergencies, please contact UNC Asheville campus police at 828/251-6710 or use any of the emergency call boxes located on kiosks throughout campus.

Session Information

ORAL SESSIONS  Three Oral Sessions are held in the Sherrill Center on Saturday. See Program Schedule for session times. Oral presentations are fifteen (15) minutes in length, followed by a five (5) minute question and answer period. Presenters should adhere to the presentation order they have been assigned. If a specific presenter does not show up for his or her scheduled session, the group may take a short break until the next presentation is scheduled to begin. Your session moderator will make this determination. Oral presentations are held in smart classrooms which contain a Windows PC with standard Microsoft Office programs and an LCD projector. If you experience any technical difficulties, please inform your session moderator who will contact symposium staff.

POSTER SESSION  The Poster Session is held on the Sherrill Center Concourse on Saturday. Poster presenters should check in at the poster session 20-30 minutes in advance for set up. Presenters must stand near their posters and be available to discuss their research during their assigned one-hour and 15-minute session. Poster presentations are displays
on poster boards. They must be prepared in advance. One side of a freestanding display board measuring 48” wide by 36” high will be provided for each presentation. Posters should be readable from at least three feet away. The presentation title should be about two inches high. Beneath the title, the name(s) of the student author(s), faculty advisor(s) and home institution should be included and legible.

PERFORMING & GALLERY ARTS SESSION

The Performing & Gallery Arts Session is held in the Highsmith Union Grotto following the dinner on Friday evening, from 7:15-8:30 p.m.

Unless otherwise noted, arts presentations are fifteen (15) minutes in length, followed by a five (5) minute question and answer period.

ARTWORK INSTRUCTIONS:

Student presenters who have chosen to set up or display their artwork in the symposium Performing & Gallery Arts Session should be prepared to bring artwork or presentation materials to registration/check-in on Friday, September 21 between 4-6 p.m. Artwork must be retrieved at the end of the evening on September 21 from the Highsmith Union Grotto display area.

PROFESSIONAL COURTESY

The ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium offers an opportunity for participants to observe, learn and practice professional etiquette common to all the disciplines. Presenters and other attendees should remain in the room after presenting their own research for Q&A. Presenters should remain in their room for the full allotted time period to hear the other presenters in their session. All presenters deserve the same full audience and respect. Please be sure that all cell phones are turned off. Text messaging is prohibited during the sessions.

Plenary Session Speaker

Saturday, September 22, 2012 ~ 11:00-11:50 am
Sherrill Center 417, Mountain View Room

Dr. Mary Brydon-Miller, University of Cincinnati
College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services

Why Research? A Reflection on Values and Participatory Action Research

Dr. Mary Brydon-Miller directs the University of Cincinnati’s Action Research Center and is an Associate Professor of Educational Studies and Urban Educational Leadership, in the College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services. She is a participatory action researcher who engages in both community-based and educational action research. Her current scholarship focuses on ethics and action research. Other publications include work on participatory action research methods, feminist theory and action research, refugee resettlement, elder advocacy, disability rights, and academic writing in the social sciences. She teaches courses in action research, the theoretical foundations of urban educational leadership, and research ethics.
Performing & Gallery Arts Session (7:15-8:30 p.m.)
Highsmith Union Grotto  ▪  Moderator: Mark Harvey

7:15-7:35 p.m.
STORIES OF THE SERVED: A PHOTOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THOSE HELPED BY APPALACHIA SERVICE PROJECT, Mickey Brown, Milligan College

7:40-8:30 p.m.
THE SOUND OF TRAGEDY: AN IMPROVISATIONAL EXPLORATION THE ANCIENT GREEK TRILOGY ORESTEIA BY AESCHYLUS, Damian Lopez De Jesus, Jake Bowden, Andre Van Parys, University of North Carolina Asheville

Oral Session I (9:10-10:50 a.m.)
Sherrill Center 406  ▪  Moderator: Kim Gardner

9:10-9:30 a.m.
THE POETICS OF BEE KEEPING, Madeleine Garcia-Johnson, University of North Carolina Asheville

9:30-9:50 a.m.
MORTALITY IN IMMORTALITY: DISCOVERING THE CIRCLE OF SEASONS AND LIFE IN THE POEMS OF EMILY DICKINSON, Laura Davidson, Montreat College

9:50-10:10 a.m.
THE IMPORTANCE OF AESTHETICS IN CONSERVATION NARRATIVES SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, Hillary Heinrichs, Alderson-Broaddus College

10:10-10:30 a.m.
ADAPTING CORIOLANUS, Pamela Guerra, Sewanee: University of the South

Sherrill Center 407  ▪  Moderator: Irene Burgess

9:10-9:30 a.m.
ABOLITIONISM IN UPPER EAST TENNESSEE: JONESBOROUGH’S THE MANUMISSION INTELLIGENCER AND THE EMANCIPATOR, Becca Starr, King College

9:30-9:50 a.m.
ARE YOU READY FOR A CHANGE? AN ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH SOCIAL JUSTICE ADVOCACY, Carla Vestal, Lenoir-Rhyne University

9:50-10:10 a.m.
THE POETICS OF TRANSITION IN THE EMMA COMMUNITY, Andrea Gottschalk, University of North Carolina Asheville

10:10-10:30 a.m.
THE NATURE OF CONVERSION: C. S. LEWIS’ QUEST TO UNDERSTAND THE TRANSCENDENCE OF NATURE, Alyssa Klaus, Montreat College
Oral Session I (9:10-10:50 a.m.)
Sherrill Center 410 ▪ Moderator: Amy Lanou

9:10-9:30 a.m.
*GEORGE HERBERT’S GARDEN*, Jesse Merritt, Montreat College

9:30-9:50 a.m.
*GAINING THE WISDOM OF THE ELDERS THROUGH AN EDIBLE FOREST GARDEN*, Daniel Macon Foscue, University of North Carolina Asheville

9:50-10:10 a.m.
*CREATING COMMUNITY IN APPALACHIA: CONGREGATION B’NAI SHALOM AND ITS ATTEMPT TO BUILD A JEWISH COMMUNITY IN THE TRI-CITIES REGION OF TENNESSEE*, Lisa Drudy, King College

10:10-10:30 a.m.
*THE LIFE OF LUXURY: WINING AND DINING WITH ARCHESTRATUS, THE FATHER OF GASTRONOMY*, Melanie Gidley, University of North Carolina Asheville

Sherrill Center 411 ▪ Moderator: Sophie Mills

9:10-9:30 a.m.
*DO GOOD FRIENDS NEED TO TALK? EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE FROM THE TRAVELER’S DILEMMA*, Charlie Hughes, Jeremy Abney, Hannah Simpkins, Tyler Brown, Will Edwards, Sewanee: University of the South

9:30-9:50 a.m.
*DEVELOPMENT OF AN UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH PROGRAM*, Phyllis Smith, West Virginia Wesleyan College

9:50-10:10 a.m.
*MODERNIZING AESCHYLUS*, Mary Ewing, University of North Carolina Asheville

10:10-10:30 a.m.
*RHYTHM AND ROOTS: THE MUSICAL HERITAGE OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIA AND ITS IMPACT ON COUNTRY, BLUEGRASS, AND FOLK MUSIC*, Sarah Houck, King College

Plenary Session (11:00-11:50 a.m.)
Sherrill Center 417, Mountain View Room

Why Research? A Reflection on Values and Participatory Action Research
Dr. Mary Brydon-Miller, University of Cincinnati
College of Education, Criminal Justice, and Human Services

Lunch (12:00-1:00 p.m.)
Sherrill Center Scholarship Deck
Oral Session II (1:00-2:40 p.m.)
Sherrill Center 406 ▪ Moderator: Evelyn Chiang

1:00-1:20 p.m.
HOW DID YOU GET HERE? COMPARING THE DETERMINANTS OF ATTITUDES TOWARDS LEGAL AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION, Hannah Smith, Lenoir-Rhyne University

1:20-1:40 p.m.
CRAFT STYLES OF LATINAS IN NORTH CAROLINA, Ana Baranda, Warren Wilson College

1:40-2:00 p.m.
THE ROLE OF DSLR TECHNOLOGY IN LOW-BUDGET DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION, Sarah Waddell, Tusculum College

2:00-2:20 p.m.
RATIONALIZING LANDSCAPE, Madaly Baldwin, Warren Wilson College

Sherrill Center 407 ▪ Moderator: Mary Brydon-Miller

1:00-1:20 p.m.
THE POWER OF MEDIA IN A COMMUNITY: THE APPALACHIA POWER COMPANY AND THE BRUMLEY GAP CONCERNED CITIZENS GROUP, Whitney Webb, King College

1:20-1:40 p.m.
CULTURAL AND ECONOMICAL IMPACT OF THE MODERN TOBACCO REFORM ACTS IN EAST TENNESSEE, Jonathan Nash, Angel West, Tusculum College

1:40-2:00 p.m.
THE LONESOME PINE STILL STANDS: SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN CULTURE THROUGH DRAMA AND FILM, Ethan Fields, King College

2:00-2:20 p.m.
THE POETICS OF COMMUNITY, Mary Ellen Phillips, University of North Carolina Asheville

2:20-2:40 p.m.
WITHSTANDING THE DELUGE: THE 1937 FLOOD OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, Seth Hale, King College

Sherrill Center 410 ▪ Moderator: Patrick Foo

1:00-1:20 p.m.
ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY AND UNDERGRADUATE NEUROSCIENCE AT UNCA, Stephanie Rerych, Madison Savage, Jacob Wisnoski, University of North Carolina Asheville

1:20-1:40 p.m.
ENFORCING COOPERATION VIA PUNISHMENT: A PUBLIC GOOD GOOD EXPERIMENT, Bianca Carranza, Anne Presley, Garrett Schlosser, Corey Allen, Ryan Holody, Sewanee: University of the South

1:40-2:00 p.m.
STUDENTS’ PERCEPTIONS OF EXTREME DIETING AND DISORDERED EATING BEHAVIOR, Mary Monaghan, University of North Carolina Asheville

2:00-2:20 p.m.
EXPLORING EYE WITNESS ACCOUNTS AND THEIR FALLIBILITY, Kyle McGee, West Virginia Wesleyan College
Oral Session II (1:00-2:40 p.m.)
Sherrill Center 411 ▪ Moderator: Gregory Boudreaux

1:00-1:20 p.m.
MILESTONES IN THE MATHEMATICS OF MUSIC: FROM THE SCALES OF PYTHAGORAS TO SHOENBERG’S
PERMUTATIONS, Dustin Nichols, University of North Carolina Asheville

1:20-1:40 p.m.
EXAMINING MODERN HOMONEGATIVITY ON A COLLEGE CAMPUS, Haley Rawlinson, Lenoir-Rhyne University

1:40-2:00 p.m.
THE PRINCIPLED LIFE OF HENRY DAVID THOREAU, Emmanuel Medrano, Montreat College

2:00-2:20 p.m.
INTEGRATING PAGE AND STAGE: DOCUMENTING PEDAGOGICAL GOALS, Lara Lofdahl, Sewanee: University of the South

Poster Session (2:15-3:30 p.m.)
Sherrill Center Concourse

SEXUAL ACTIVITY, PARENTING STYLE, HAPPINESS, AND POPULARITY IN HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, Erin Royal, Mary Monaghan, University of North Carolina Asheville

PARENTING STYLES, STUDENT GPA, CHOICE OF MAJOR, AND PERSONAL HAPPINESS, Marcella Mulhollem, University of North Carolina Asheville

DYNAMICS OF AESTHETICS: MUSIC, SOUND, NOISE, AND SILENCE, Rebekah Hoxie, Alderson-Broaddus College

A CLASSICAL GREEK DINNER MENU: BASED UPON ATHENAEUS’ DEIPNOSOPHISTAE, Jonathon Young, University of North Carolina Asheville

A JUVENILE JUSTICE SOLUTION, Sabrina Smith, University of the Cumberlands

EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM, Kayla Smith, University of the Cumberlands

CREATING NATIONAL UNITY IN SOUTH SUDAN - VIEWS OF SUDANESE IMMIGRANTS IN EAST TENNESSEE, Mathiang Gutnyin, Sara JeanPhillippe, Emily Julian, Maryville College

DO FAITH BASED PRISON MINISTRIES INFLUENCE RECIDIVISM RATES? Angel Hood, University of the Cumberlands

“YOUR HOME IS A PLEASANT PLACE FROM WHICH YOU DRAW HAPPINESS.” – EXPLORING THE PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL DUALITIES OF A WOMAN’S HOME, Lottie Yost, Warren Wilson College

TOBACCO’S TRANSITION FROM GOVERNMENT REGULATION TO THE FREE MARKET AND THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS ON EAST TENNESSEE, Clayton Jarrell, Tusculum College

WRITING TO HEAL, Molly Herold, Warren Wilson College

STUDENT BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES REGARDING TOBACCO USE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE, Kayleen Weaver, Todd Peterson, Tusculum College
Poster Session (2:15-3:30 p.m.)
Sherrill Center Concourse (continued)

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MOTIVATION FOR VOLUNTEERING BETWEEN TWO HOME REPAIR MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY AND THE APPALACHIA SERVICE PROJECT, Jessi Davis, Rachel Lee (presented by Kate Handzlik), Milligan College

LEARNING ABOUT OUR OWN: ORAL HISTORY WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN WEST VIRGINIA, Matt Bailey, Vicky Zhang, West Virginia Wesleyan College

BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES REGARDING TOBACCO USE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE AMONG TOBACCO FARMERS AND RESEARCHERS, Misty Davis, Melissa Rose, Tusculum College

HOMONEGATIVITY AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS AND HOW IT RELATES TO THEIR STANCE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUES, Clifton Garmon, Lenoir-Rhyne University

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTITUDES TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE AND IMMIGRATION ISSUES AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS, Janay Garner, Lenoir-Rhyne University

THE GLADIATORS: THE DIET OF THE FIGHTERS OF GREECE AND TURKEY UNDER ROMAN RULE, Allyson Ropp, University of North Carolina Asheville

A FEAST FOR THE COMMON GOOD: MODERN INTERPRETATION OF ANCIENT GREEK CULINARY PRACTICES AT THE FESTIVAL OF DIONYSUS, Blake Everhart, Avery Artman, University of North Carolina Asheville

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL JUSTICE, Amber Huffman, Lenoir-Rhyne University

ARTFUL MANIPULATION: THE CREATION AND CONTROL OF INNER LIFE, Tia Price, Alderson-Broaddus College

DOES "WARMER AND DRYER" = “HAPPIER AND HEALTHIER”?: EFFECTS OF A HOME REPAIR MINISTRY ON APPALACHIAN RESIDENTS, Mandy Oaks, Milligan College

DADAISM AND AESTHETICS, Ashley Teets, Alderson-Broaddus College

DETERMINING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES IN RESPECT OF FEAR OF CRIME AND PERSONAL INJURY, Gregory Hummel, University of the Cumberlands

DETERMINING WHETHER COGNITIVE ATTRIBUTES ARE AFFECTED BY AN INDIVIDUAL’S PARTICIPATION IN A CONTACT SPORT, Jefferson Jones, University of the Cumberlands

LATE ADOLESCENT PERCEPTION OF ONLINE COUNSELING, Stephanie Watts, University of the Cumberlands

EXAMINING THE ATTITUDES OF CASE MANAGERS ON THE TOPIC OF IMPLEMENTING ONLINE COUNSELING AND TRADITIONAL FACE-TO-FACE COUNSELING, April Lindsey, University of the Cumberlands

DIAGNOSIS AND AWARENESS LINKED TO AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER INCREASE IN KENTUCKY, Hannah Brooks, University of the Cumberlands

THE DIET OF WARRIORS DURING THE TROJAN WAR, Mary Ewing, University of North Carolina Asheville

FACTORS THAT PREDICT NEGATIVE STIGMA ABOUT INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, Jessica Schob, Lenoir-Rhyne University

EFFECTS OF COLOR ON PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE AND RATINGS OF PICTURE VALANCE AND AROUSAL, Bryan Hough, JJ Morrow, University of North Carolina Asheville
Oral Session III (3:40-5:00 p.m.)
Sherrill Center 406  ▪  Moderator: Kenneth Betsalel

3:40-4:00 p.m.
THE BIRTH OF THE HOLSTON CONFERENCE, Joshua Russell, King College

4:00-4:20 p.m.
MALE BONDS IN CORIOLANUS, Ryan Currie, Sewanee: University of the South

4:20-4:40 p.m.
‘WE STILL COUNT’: LEARNING DISABILITIES AND CIVIC EDUCATION IN A POLITICAL THEORY PERSPECTIVE, Abigail Agriesti, University of North Carolina Asheville

Sherrill Center 407  ▪  Moderator: Kevin DeFord

3:40-4:00 p.m.
CULTURE AND MEDIA: DOES CULTURE SHAPE IMAGE PREFERENCE? Michele Donihe, King College

4:00-4:20 p.m.
ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM MISSIONS PROJECTS ON THE SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF ADOLESCENTS, Nate Andrew, Milligan College

4:20-4:40 p.m.
ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF VOCALICS IN INTERACTION, Jessica Fabbricatore, Andy Kall, West Virginia Wesleyan College

Sherrill Center 410  ▪  Moderator: Mark Harvey

3:40-4:00 p.m.
NATURE AND RELIGION IN HENRY DAVID THOREAU, Angela Downer, Montreat College

4:00-4:20 p.m.
DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATING THE PARODOS OF THE AGAMEMNON, Nicholas Stemkowski, University of North Carolina Asheville

4:20-4:40 p.m.
NATURE AND THE PATHETIC FALLACY IN C. S. LEWIS’ OUT OF THE SILENT PLANET, PERELANDRA, AND THAT HIDEOUS STRENGTH, Corrie Greene, Montreat College

Sherrill Center 411  ▪  Moderator: Amy Lanou

3:40-4:00 p.m.
BOUNDE OR LOCKED IN MARYAGE: THE WOMEN AND LAW OF LYDGATE’S DISGUISSING AT HERTFORD, Caroline Rogers, Cara-Rae Pike, Aaron Rutz, Sewanee: University of the South

4:00-4:20 p.m.
THE ASCLEPION OF 2012 AD: MODERN INTERPRETATIONS OF ANCIENT GREEK HEALING PRACTICES AT THE FESTIVAL OF DIONYSUS, Laura Lee Petritz, Ayden Jones, University of North Carolina Asheville

4:20-4:40 p.m.
MORE THAN JUST BOOKS: THE STORY OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY VIRGINIA PUBLIC LIBRARY, Seth Peltier, King College

Closing Remarks (5:00 p.m.)  Sherrill Center 417, Mountain View Room
A CLASSICAL GREEK DINNER MENU: BASED UPON ATHENAEUS’ DEIPNOSOPHISTAE, Jonathon Young, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Amy Lanou, Health & Wellness)

ABSTRACT: This paper reports on the reconstruction of the typical dining pattern for an upper class banquet in the Classical Age (5th cent. B.C.E.) using the written work of Athenaeus, a Greek-speaking citizen of the Roman Empire during the latter part of the 2nd century B.C.E. as the key resource. Other methods included direct observation of food/agricultural remains in classical Greek archaeological sites in Turkey and Greece, research on the foods available in ancient and modern regions of Greece, and examination of ancient opinions of Ancient Greek diet trends with special attention on Plato’s references to diet in his writings. Ancient Greeks called their main meal of the day the deipnon of which they divided it into a balance of two main food courses: sitos, grain-based foods, such as wheat and barley constituted the main portion of the diet and opson, any dish that would be eaten alongside the sitos, such as meats, sauces, vegetables, fruit, and so on. Upper classes would occasionally add two additional courses such as an hors d’oeuvre-like course, consisting often of olives and a fruit and pastry course. Balance was key according to the ancient Greek considerations of diet. One, then, was advised to not to eat more of either the sitos or opson. Upper class individuals who ate predominantly opsa of meats, fish, and sauces for their meals were considered to have oposphagia.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MOTIVATION FOR VOLUNTEERING BETWEEN TWO HOME REPAIR MINISTRY ORGANIZATIONS: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY AND THE APPALACHIA SERVICE PROJECT, Jessi Davis, Rachel Lee, Milligan College (Advisors: Bertram Allen, Psychology; Joy Drinnon, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: This research study sought to understand what motivates people to volunteer with Habitat for Humanity and the Appalachia Service Project (ASP), and how these volunteers' motivations are similar and different. I hypothesized that volunteers with Habitat for Humanity and ASP would cite identical motivations for service, due to their similar goals and Christian backgrounds. In 1998, Clary et al. identified 6 subgroups of motivation for volunteer service: (a) understanding, (b) value, (c) career advancement, (d) social, (e) protective, and (f) enhancement. A former Milligan student, Rachel Lee, took these subsets, added a seventh (g) faith, and asked ASP volunteers, which motivated them to service. This study replicated the survey and distributed it to volunteers with the Habitat for Humanity organization. There were many respondents, but 82 participants were selected for the analyses. We matched 41 respondents from Habitat for Humanity with 41 respondents from the Appalachia Service Project to control for discrepancies in age and gender between the groups’ participants. With this data, we found that those who scored higher in value, understanding, enhancement and protective motivations were significantly more likely to report that they were likely to return to service. We also found that older participants were significantly more likely to rate values (r = .25) as an important factor in service and were significantly less likely to cite social (r = -.31) or career advancement (r = -.48) motivations as playing a role in their volunteer activities.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.
A FEAST FOR THE COMMON GOOD: MODERN INTERPRETATION OF ANCIENT GREEK CULINARY PRACTICES AT THE FESTIVAL OF DIONYSUS, Blake Everhart, Avery Artman, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Amy Lanou, Health & Wellness)

ABSTRACT: Each spring in ancient Athens, a theatrical festival was held to honor the god Dionysus. At these and other festivals, feasts were prepared and shared among the people in attendance. In April 2012, a Festival of Dionysus that included a feast was held on UNC Asheville’s campus to bring the ancient Greek world into modern view. Using food references from epic Greek stories, scholarly works on ancient Greek food and culture, agricultural artifacts, and botanical history and the research of students in a class called Foodways of the Mediterranean, a list of food ingredients as well as a few extant recipes and food descriptions were assembled. This list was used to develop a healthy, affordable menu in keeping with might have been served to the common person on a festival day in ancient Athens. Recipes were grouped into courses, and fresh wholesome food was prepared for 100 festival goers. This presentation reports on the opportunity, challenges and reception of this feast served to over 250 festival goers including ingredient/method substitutions, cultural differences, and nutritional analysis of the recipes.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

A JUVENILE JUSTICE SOLUTION, Sabrina Smith, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Jennifer Knuckles, Human Services)

ABSTRACT: A problem was identified within the juvenile justice system. Various treatment models used in dealing with juvenile offenders currently in practice across the nation were identified and discussed. The current juvenile justice system is not cost effective, is very expensive to taxpayers, and has shown no evidence of being successful. Research has shown that after-school programs are correlated with lower rates of delinquency in juveniles. This study presents alternative programs to incarceration and then does a comparison of their costs. A unique court-ordered community-based after-school intensive outpatient program was identified as being particularly effective for its median cost, serving a wide range of juveniles. A history of the Sunrise Children’s Services program, along with the youth support center’s program goals, and structure was presented.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

ABOLITIONISM IN UPPER EAST TENNESSEE: JONESBOROUGH’S THE MANUMISSION INTELLIGENCER AND THE EMANCIPATOR, Becca Starr, King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

ABSTRACT: The abolitionist movement was sparked by William Lloyd Garrison and John Brown. These two influential men started the abolitionist movements across the northern and southern United States. Jonesborough, a small town in Northeast Tennessee, is recognized as one of the first places in the South to engage and advocate the abolitionist movement. This project focuses on early abolitionist media, specifically The Manumission Intelligencer and The Emancipator. These works were published by Elihu Embree and Jacob Howard respectively. Other sources for the project have been collected from the history museum of Jonesborough, and the Archives of Appalachia at East Tennessee State University. Looking at abolitionist works published in Jonesborough Tennessee will reveal how much local rhetoric and narrative reflected national rhetoric and if/how that rhetoric changed over time. This project will also give insight into local politics of the nineteenth century and the factors that influenced individuals’
connections with what we call today social justice. Finally, the project will assess the success of The Manumission Intelligencer and The Emancipator in getting their messages out to the public.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:10-9:30 a.m.

**ADAPTING CORIOLANUS, Pamela Guerra,** Sewanee: University of the South  (Advisor: Kelly Malone, English)

ABSTRACT: My work focused on the portrayal of the citizens and Roman power structure in two filmic adaptations of Shakespeare’s Coriolanus. The 1984 BBC production maintains order and civility among the citizens; power is exhibited through the clever use of levels despite the modest scenery and scale of the production. In contrast, Ralph Fiennes’ 2011 version features a chaotic and violent mob, and the production utilizes a variety of camera angles and settings to highlight the violence and political instability in Shakespeare’s work.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session I, Saturday, 10:10-10:30 a.m.

**ARE YOU READY FOR A CHANGE? AN ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH SOCIAL JUSTICE ADVOCACY,** Carla Vestal, Lenoir-Rhyne University (Advisor: David Dreyer, Political Science)

ABSTRACT: Social justice issues are often a focal point of political discourse. Voters evaluate political candidates’ positions on the tax code, welfare, minority rights, access to health care, and other related issues when making electoral decisions. What determines individuals’ attitudes towards controversial social justice issues that are often at the heart of American politics? This research project examines the characteristics of individuals who are more or less likely to advocate for social change. To gauge attitudes towards political and social issues a survey was constructed and administered to Lenoir Rhyne University students. Independent variables examined include basic demographic questions, level of involvement in the political process, political party affiliation, and likelihood of voting in future elections. The results show which characteristics tend to be most associated with advocacy for social reform.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:30-9:50 a.m.

**ARTFUL MANIPULATION: THE CREATION AND CONTROL OF INNER LIFE,** Tia Price, Alderson-Broaddus College (Advisor: Jeff Del Col, Humanities)

ABSTRACT: The role of arts in society is largely underestimated. The arts have the power to foster personal freedom, yet can also be the soul’s inescapable prison. The vast differences in power are associated with artists’ ability to manipulate their audience. This project attempts to understand the role of arts and their ability to create or control inner life. An interdisciplinary approach is necessary as all forms of art are used in collaboration to sway the inner life experience. This project examines the historical context of art, the philosophies that inspired the art, as well as the tactics used to manipulate the audience. Constantin Stanislavski’s approach to acting and Adolf Hitler’s persuasive speaking methods were the primary subjects used to study the art of manipulation. The two are entirely different individuals, yet they used similar teachings to greatly influence the inner lives of their audience members. Students were taught the Stanislavski approach in order to facilitate deeper communication methods.
The method allowed for students to harness their own creativity and provide a consistent medium of connection with the audience.

_Sherrell Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m._

**ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM MISSIONS PROJECTS ON THE SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF ADOLESCENTS, Nate Andrew, Milligan College (Advisor: John Jackson, Biblical Learning)**

ABSTRACT: It has become common for churches to advocate short-term mission trips to enrich the spiritual development of their young people. Published studies suggest that the frequency of adolescents’ spiritual practices following these trips significantly increases. In our study, volunteers from the Appalachian Service Project (ASP) were encouraged to take a survey with questions based off the Christian Faith Practices Scale. This scale is designed to quantify actions of faith. The volunteers completed a survey before and after participating in a short-term mission trip with ASP. We expected to find that the results of the adolescents’ surveys would be similar to previous research on the topic. The survey scores were analyzed, but contrary to our hypothesis, the pre-test group had significantly higher scores than the post-test group in each faith practice except forgiveness. However, these results do not necessarily suggest that short-term mission trips are not effective in promoting increased faith practices. The findings of this study led to several conclusions. The size of the sample may not have been large enough. In addition, the pre-test and post-test participants may not have been the same people, which could have led to altered results. Also, the participants were surveyed only a short time after returning from their trips. Filling out the surveys a long period of time after the trip may have produced different results. Ultimately, more long-term research with ASP volunteers must be done to further understand the spiritual effects of ASP volunteering on adolescents.

_Sherrell Center 407, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:00-4:20 p.m._

**ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF VOCALICS IN INTERACTION, Jessica Fabbricatore, Andy Kall, West Virginia Wesleyan College (Advisor: Katherine Thweatt, Communication)**

ABSTRACT: Interpersonal communication involves both verbal and nonverbal messages that create meaning in the minds of others. These messages that are transmitted in interpersonal communication are sent through a channel from a sender to a receiver. There have been many studies in the recent past that examine the different uses of verbal and nonverbal messages in interpersonal communication. This study had two hypotheses. Hypothesis one stated that individuals are not likely to differentiate between verbal aggressiveness and argumentativeness when unpleasant vocalics are associated with an argumentative statement. Hypothesis two stated that individuals are likely to perceive verbally aggressive statements as less aggressive when the verbally aggressive messages are associated with pleasant vocalics. In a 2x2 factorial design there were four permutations of messages and vocalics including pleasant and unpleasant vocalics and verbally aggressive and argumentative messages. Participants’ perceptions of the recorded messages were measured using a 20 item, seven-step bipolar scale. The items on the scale assessed whether the four conditions were perceived positively or negatively. Some items on the measure were: Likable/unlikable, Not insulting/insulting, Intelligent/Not intelligent, Pleasant/unpleasant. Higher scores indicate more positive perceptions. Participants were 144 undergraduate students from a small, private West Virginian college. Data will be analyzed using analysis of variance and post-hoc analyses.

_Sherrell Center 407, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:20-4:40 p.m._
BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES REGARDING TOBACCO USE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE AMONG TOBACCO FARMERS AND RESEARCHERS, Misty Davis, Melissa Rose, Tusculum College (Advisor: Jennifer Harper, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: Greene County, where Tusculum College is located, was once largely dependent upon tobacco farming and auctions. At odds are efforts to reduce tobacco dependency and a community that has suffered economically from the tobacco buyout. Current and former tobacco farmers were contacted and surveyed by phone or e-mail regarding their tobacco usage and attitudes toward the industry. The participants represented a range of participation in the industry, from farmers who grow only a small amount each year to those with large-scale operations. Along with descriptive and correlational analyses of their survey responses, we included qualitative data to illuminate the complexity of their attitudes. Additionally, results were compared to a related survey of college students with fewer affiliations and experiences with the industry.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

BOUNDE OR LOCKED IN MARYAGE: THE WOMEN AND LAW OF LYDGATE’S DISGUIISING AT HERTFORD, Caroline Rogers, Cara-Rae Pike, Aaron Rutz, Sewanee: University of the South (Advisors: Matthew Irvin, English; Jennifer Matthews, Theater Arts)

ABSTRACT: My research undertakes to examine the roles of women within the parodied marital relationship enacted in John Lydgate’s play, The Disguising at Hertford, written around 1427. Research was conducted not only utilizing the written text, but also through performance of that text. The Disguising, in which performance functions as comedic entertainment, brings into question the extent to which the female role existed within the law courts of the time. My research is focused through the lens of both the historically informed and the enacted plight of the Hertford wives, and how they are described during the play. Through inversion of domestic power, violence, and expectations of mastery, the play makes use of notions of female frailty during the 15th century, as well as divinely ordained household order. In the play, each wife becomes a caricature of an aspect of domestic downfall and their relationships with their husbands come under the examination of the King and court. Notions of domestic violence are made positive or negative when gendered through the lens of the play and their connection to either rational maintenance or irrational discord is shown to be a matter of extreme importance. The duplex setting of court and playing space also contributes to the duplicity of other elements of the play, each of which functions as humor and as an illumination of medieval thought toward women and their place in the world during the early decades of the 15th century.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session III, Saturday, 3:40-4:00 p.m.

CRAFT STYLES OF LATINAS IN NORTH CAROLINA, Ana Baranda, Warren Wilson College (Advisor: Eric Baden, Art)

ABSTRACT: The influx of migrating peoples to western North Carolina has brought not only a diversity of cultures and languages to the region, but it has also provided Buncombe County with the largest and most diverse Latin-American population in the mountain counties. While research practices in community cultural development espoused by Arlene Goldbard emphasize the importance of connecting artists with local communities, it is imperative that the artist working in community recognize their simultaneous roles as participant and observer. A selection of texts by Trinh T. Minh-Ha, Lucy Lippard,
and Tatsuo Inagaki provide examples of artists who consider a fieldwork approach used in anthropology as part of their artistic practices by placing emphasis on relationship and community building. This project draws on the author’s relationship to a group of women in West Asheville who have brought a tradition of women’s craft from their native states in Mexico. By acknowledging each individual’s relationship to craft through the collection of personal narratives, the community building process becomes clear once each artesana touches on resistance and identity as inspirations for their craft, lending way for collaboration between author and community members.

_sherrill center 406, oral session ii, saturday, 1:20-1:40 p.m._

**Creating Community in Appalachia: Congregation B’nai Shalom and Its Attempt to Build a Jewish Community in the Tri-Cities Region of Tennessee**, Lisa Drudy, King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

ABSTRACT: The Jewish diaspora has been noted for its ability to maintain common identities and some practices across segregated branches of Conservative, Orthodox, Reformed and Messianic Judaism. Most communities, however, adhere to one specific house of prayer, synagogue or temple that are theologically based upon the beliefs of that group. However, a Jewish community in the Appalachian mountains has been able to unify disparate beliefs within one synagogue. The synagogue, B’nai Shalom, was originally founded in Bluff City, TN in 1904. However, the community’s roots stretch back to the late 1800s; the group eventually settled in Bristol and became the largest Jewish community in the Tri-Cities region. Through the use of B’nai Shalom records, oral interviews, and secondary sources, this paper will discuss the effects that residing in an Appalachian region had on this Jewish population and the congregation of B’nai Shalom.

_Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:50-10:10 a.m._

**Creating National Unity in South Sudan - Views of Sudanese Immigrants in East Tennessee**, Mathiang Gutnyin, Sara Jean Philippe, Emily Julian, Maryville College (Advisors: Scott Henson, Social Sciences; Frances Henderson, Social Sciences)

ABSTRACT: In January of 2011, Southern Sudanese voted to split from North Sudan and form their own nation. This marked the end of over twenty years of conflict between northern and southern Sudan. The new nation has seemingly turned a page. The state had already crafted a transitional constitution, formed diplomatic relations with several countries and established political institutions. However, unity and collective identity may be difficult to achieve. Regions of South Sudan remain mired in territorial disputes while conflicts based on territory and ethnic allegiances remain unsettled. This research seeks to understand how political unity and identity emerges in South Sudan. Alliances during crisis can be expedient but mask underlying tensions. Without a common enemy, alliances may erode and divisions based on access to resources and power as well as ethnic/religious identities re-emerge. Issues confronting the new nation can be studied in the Sudanese Diaspora. Blount and Knox counties in Tennessee have significant Sudanese immigrant populations. This paper utilizes interview and survey data collected from Sudanese immigrants in East Tennessee in order to better understand the nature and importance of identity and many other challenges facing the new nation. Data and analysis from this study will be presented to officials in the South Sudan government and leaders in the Sudanese Diaspora.

_Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m._
ABSTRACT: In 2004, the U.S. Federal Government passed the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform act to buyout the tobacco industry, one of the most profitable cash crops in America’s history. U.S. tobacco farmers were paid $10.1 billion in compensation, placing the Food & Drug Administration in charge of the industry. After the buyout, tobacco acreage and sales throughout the South plummeted, threatening local cultures and traditions that had been pertinent since the 18th century. Tennessee was especially affected, losing 35% of its tobacco farms and witnessing drastic declines in production. With the act came new restrictions on tobacco quality, price regulations, and sale locations. The legislation hurt small tobacco farming towns, especially in East Tennessee and Greene County. This paper chronicled the effects of the new regulations and the changing cultures of small towns with rich histories to a new present. Future possibilities for these communities are offered.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:20-1:40 p.m.

CULTURE AND MEDIA: DOES CULTURE SHAPE IMAGE PREFERENCE? Michele Donihe, King College (Advisor: Kevin DeFord, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: Interest in visual art by perceptual psychology can be traced back to Gustav Fechner, the founding father of perceptual and experimental psychology (Fechner, 1876, as cited in Phillips, Norman & Beers, 2010). The purpose of this research was to explore the relation between one’s cultural experience and background and their preference for different types of images. Participation required participants to fill out a demographic survey. The survey was distributed to the participants to obtain quantitative and qualitative information, such as where they’ve lived and the exposure they have had with art. A second questionnaire measured participants’ to cultural experiences. The participants were then asked to view images and rate their degree of preference or simply judge which of two images they preferred. Eight images consisted of four Coca-Cola advertisements and four McDonald’s advertisements. Significant positive correlations were found between preference toward one of the McDonald’s ads and some of the cultural subscales. There was no significant difference in the preference ratings when the participants were grouped based on two metrics of art exposure. However, five of the eight images showed significant positive correlations between the preference toward an ad and whether the image appeared to come from a culture similar to their own. In conclusion, these findings suggest important connections between one’s cultural experience and background and the preference toward different types of images.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session III, Saturday, 3:40-4:00 p.m.

DADAISM AND AESTHETICS, Ashley Teets, Alderson-Broaddus College (Advisor: Grant Johnson, Humanities)

ABSTRACT: This paper examines Dadaism; the artistic and literary movement that challenged conventional aesthetic and cultural values during the World War I era. According to Dietmar Elger’s book, Dadaism, the aim of the Dadaists was primarily to create artworks that were not aesthetically pleasing nor concerned with aesthetics. They chose to challenge normal aesthetic standards through the use of nonsense and incongruity. The Dadaists’ anti-aesthetic intentions are clearly stated in their own words and writings, of which this paper examines Marcel Duchamp’s autobiography and Tristan Tzara’s manifestos. The paper asserts that rejection of aesthetic concerns was an impossible goal in deep conflict with human nature. If artists attempt to dismiss the importance of aesthetics, they nevertheless still concern themselves with the concept. The psychological importance of aesthetics is evidenced in the
Rorschach test, in which individuals' interpretations of inkblots are used to evaluate their emotional health. This test is largely based on individual's aesthetic standards. This paper also examines how the eventual acceptance of Dadaism by society may help us better understand the nature of "aesthetic development." Unlike many technologies, art doesn't progress in a linear fashion along a single track. Instead, art expands in multiple directions, rather than moving in one direction towards some ultimate goal. It is the flexibility and resilience of aesthetic sensibility that allows for this, and episodes such as the Dada era and its aftermath provide remarkable insight into the nature of the ever changing art world.


ABSTRACT: The purpose of this experiment was to compare the difference between males' and females' fear of crime and personal injury, also known as the fear-victimization paradox. Specifically, we sought to determine whether fear of victimization is affected by population density of city of residence. Male and female undergraduates (N = 122) were shown video images of various criminal acts or bodily harm. They were asked to rate each video as to how disturbing it was on a Likert scale (1-5). It was hypothesized that perceived population density and crime rate would have an effect on subjective ratings of fear of crime and bodily harm. The results revealed that perceived population density and crime rate was not related to fear of crime. Significant correlations were found between the subjective ratings of the population density and crime rate and the actual population density and crime rate, \( r = 0.40, p < 0.01 \) and \( r = 0.37, p < 0.01 \) respectively. Also, actual population density and actual crime rate of the residential cities reported were significantly correlated, \( r = 0.50, p < 0.01 \). The results are discussed in the context of relevant issues.

Determining Whether Cognitive Attributes Are Affected by an Individual's Participation in a Contact Sport, Jefferson Jones, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Eric Stephens, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this research was to determine whether cognitive attributes are affected by an individual's participation in a contact sport. It was predicted that participants would suffer deficits in cognitive abilities after participation in a contact sport. Seven University of the Cumberlands student-athletes (seven football players), and seven students not associated with an athletic program served as research participants. The participants completed the Standardized Assessment of Concussion (SAC) examination, before participation and after participation in the official football season. Findings supported the hypothesis that those who participate in contact sporting events received lower scores when retested (relative to baseline score) than those that not associated with contact sports. Implications for future research and applied utility of the results are discussed.

Development of an Undergraduate Research Program, Phyllis Smith, West Virginia Wesleyan College (Advisor: Katherine Thweatt, Communication)

ABSTRACT: In the 2011/2012 academic year, 78 applications were reviewed by West Virginia Wesleyan College’s Institutional Research Review Board (IRRB). This number shows a tremendous increase from the...
number of submissions in previous years (2008/2009 = 25-30, 2009/2010 = 40 and 2010/2011 = 50). Much of this increase is due to the number of undergraduate research studies now being conducted at WVWC. This report delves into the history of the undergraduate research program at WVWC. Methods included meeting with faculty and Institutional Review Board committee members. The purpose of this report was to record how West Virginia Wesleyan’s undergraduate research has been incorporated into the classroom and improvements that could be made to the undergraduate research program. The results of this report highlight that improvements could be made to the undergraduate research process at West Virginia Wesleyan College. Recommendations include the pooling together of information and resources into one centralized location, which at the moment exists only minimally. More research materials, syllabi and research protocols could be disseminated to aid the process of undergraduate research. This addition may make the process of undergraduate research easier for students to navigate and encourage more undergraduate research among faculty. This would also improve the undergraduate research program by making its process more systematic and consistent for all those involved.

_Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:30-9:50 a.m._

**DIAGNOSIS AND AWARENESS LINKED TO AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER INCREASE IN KENTUCKY, Hannah Brooks**, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Steve Halstead, Human Services)

ABSTRACT: In recent years, there has been a surge in the number of autism spectrum disorder cases diagnosed. Evidence suggests that this surge in numbers is due to changes and text revision of the diagnostic criteria in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders and an increase in public awareness. Using various sources, including the DSM-IV, DSM-IV-TR, and Kentucky Board of Education online site this independent research study evaluates the roles that awareness and diagnostic changes are linked to increased frequency of autistic spectrum disorder in Kentucky.

_Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m._

**DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATING THE PARODOS OF THE AGAMEMNON, Nicholas Stemkowski**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Sophie Mills, Classics)

ABSTRACT: In this paper I discuss the numerous difficulties in translating Aeschylus’s Agamemnon. The primary focus of the paper is to define what characteristics of Aeschylean tragedy make it so difficult for translators. The parodos of the Agamemnon contains many hermeneutical and grammatical problems. I specifically look at the obscurity of Aeschylean diction and sentence structure in lines 131 and 246-247. The discussion then narrows even further with a look at the extended images of restraint and the prolonged metaphors throughout the text. The complex and elaborate style of Aeschylus seems archaic to us and even his contemporaries thought the same, at least to judge from Aristophanes’ Frogs in which a fictionalized Euripides mocks Aeschylus for a convoluted and over-grandiose style. I also compare my own translation of the Agamemnon with Richmond Lattimore’s version, which allows for a slightly broader perspective into the text’s grammatical and interpretative issues. The overall goal of the paper is to shed light on what exactly makes it so difficult to convey Aeschylean tragedy in a modern and understandable way.

_Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:00-4:20 p.m._
DO FAITH BASED PRISON MINISTRIES INFLUENCE RECIDIVISM RATES? Angel Hood, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Steve Halstead, Human Services)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to determine if religious programs implemented in jails positively impact the inmates that participate in them. It is predicted that religious programs will make a positive impact on inmates. Participants in the R-6 Mentoring Program from the Whitley County Detention Center were surveyed concerning their religious convictions and attitudes both before and since their participation with the program. The hypothesis is that participation in the R-6 mentoring program will positively impact inmates in terms of relation to authority figures and other people, as well as temper.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.


ABSTRACT: We studied the behavior of individuals in the Traveler’s Dilemma, in which participants depend on their ability to coordinate. When pairs of players were randomly matched with no opportunity for communication, the outcome of the game converged to the unique (inefficient) Nash equilibrium of the game within 10 rounds. However, when players were matched with the same opponent for all rounds, some level of coordination always occurred. Using a measure of friendship, we found that closer friends were able to coordinate their actions, earn higher payoffs and reach a higher efficiency, despite having no opportunity to communicate. Lastly, we found that maximum efficiency is nearly achieved when players can communicate before playing, regardless of the degree of friendship.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:10-9:30 a.m.

DOES “WARMER AND DRIER” = “HAPPIER AND HEALTHIER”?: EFFECTS OF A HOME REPAIR MINISTRY ON APPALACHIAN RESIDENTS, Mandy Oaks, Milligan College (Advisor: Joy Drinnon, Psychology; Bertram Allen, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: This study sought to determine if the Appalachian Service Project (ASP) home repair ministry makes residents healthier and happier. Participants were low-income, mostly elderly, and unemployed residents of central Appalachia who received repairs (post-rehab) or who were scheduled for repairs (pre-rehab). We hypothesized that making improvements in the comfort of the home would lead to lowered depression and increased quality of life. We further hypothesized that there would be differences in the physical and psychological health of post-rehab and pre-rehab residents. In 2010 and 2011, interviews were conducted with 245 residents whose homes had been repaired one year earlier. In 2011, 137 residents filled out surveys just prior to their home being repaired by ASP. Both groups (pre and post) were asked about comfort of the home, physical and psychological symptoms, and quality of life. Results indicated very high rates of physical health conditions requiring treatment. Prevalence rates for depression and anxiety were also higher than the national average. Depression scores were inversely related to quality of life; and reported quality of health was positively related to physical comfort of the home. The percentage of residents who had sleep problems, asthma and depression was significantly lower among those who had their home repaired as compared to those who were still waiting to get repairs. While not definitive, these findings indicate that ASP improves physical and mental health indirectly by improving quality of life. These results will provide ASP with valuable information about the clients they serve.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.
DYNAMICS OF AESTHETICS: MUSIC, SOUND, NOISE, AND SILENCE, Rebekah Hoxie, Alderson-Broaddus College (Advisor: Grant Johnson, Humanities)

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses changing aesthetics in the musical traditions of both the West and East, focusing on the evolving relationships between music, sound, noise, and silence. Throughout the paper, parallels are drawn between the output of contemporary philosophers, scientists, and artists. The work of important avant-garde musicians and artists is examined, with a special focus on that of John Cage. Differences between the serial, mainstream, and "chaotic" musical languages are addressed. Finally, various approaches taken by late 20th and early 21st century artists are explained, including a discussion of electronic music and new tech instruments. The paper proposes a model for how aural aesthetics change in relation to the world around us.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

EFFECTS OF COLOR ON PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE AND RATINGS OF PICTURE VALANCE AND AROUSAL, Bryan Hough, JJ Morrow, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Michael Neelon, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: Color psychology refers to the study of color and its effect on arousal and behavior. The present experiment examines the impact of color on physiological response and the rating of valence and arousal during presentation of photos from the International Affective Picture System. Subjects were assigned to one of six experimental groups formed from combinations of high valence, low valence or neutral valence pictures and three picture border colors of red, blue and grey. Subjects rated their valence and arousal in response to each picture on an ordinal scale from 1 (low) to 9 (high) while their skin conductance (SC) and facial electromyography (EMG) were recorded. Results were analyzed to determine how colors affect both valence and arousal ratings, as well as peripheral nervous system responses representing valence (corrugator vs zygomaticus facial EMG) and arousal (SC).

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE CLASSROOM, Kayla Smith, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Jennifer Knuckles, Human Services)

ABSTRACT: There are both positive and negative aspects of converting to a technology-centered classroom, specifically the utilization of personal electronic devices such as iPads. Studies that have been conducted present conflicting results, which only adds to the controversy regarding the technology-centered classroom. Making the change to a technology-centered classroom entails many changes. Therefore, teachers and students alike would have to make sacrifices and be willing to try new techniques. This study covers three Kentucky high schools and emphasizes teachers’ opinions of integrating this new technology into their teaching. Specifically, we asked teachers about school administration of technology and asked them to what extent these devices should be allowed. The results reflected an overall neutral opinion of student technology use. Many specific questions had neutral results, but some opinions were stronger yet polarized.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.
ABSTRACT: Neuroscientific methods and explanations increasingly dominate contemporary research in human behavior. At the undergraduate level, neuroscience is gaining a prominent place amongst the liberal-arts curriculum at UNCA. Recently, Drs. Foo and Neelon of the Department of Psychology have established the first full-scale human neuroimaging lab at the university and in western North Carolina through the acquisition of a 64-channel electroencephalography (EEG) recording system for research and training in neuroscience at UNCA. This system augments a growing bank of available equipment designed to record emotional processing (GSR), physiologic arousal (ECG, Blood Pressure, Heart Rate), and to locate areas of the brain involved in cognitive tasks (EEG). This talk will present ongoing data collection on the roles of attention and inhibition in a Visual Evoked Potential task. Full-head EEG was recorded while participants either 1) passively observed a visual checkerboard 2) performed a congruent reaction time task by pressing a button on the same side (L vs. R) as the checkerboard, or 3) performed an incongruent task by pressing the opposite button as the checkerboard. Results and implications will be discussed.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:00-1:20 p.m.

ABSTRACT: We studied the behavior of individuals using a public goods experiment with the possibility of punishing nonconforming players. Our results are at odds with the standard theoretical prediction of zero contribution and zero punishment. We found that the average contribution of players is always strictly positive even when punishment is not allowed. When adding the possibility of punishment after the contribution phase, most individuals opt for the punishment of other low contributing players even if doing so is costly for them. Such punishment is effective in increasing others’ future contributions and imposing a social norm. Lastly, we show that the use of costly punishment to enforce a social norm is effective in increasing payoffs only when the group size is large enough.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:20-1:40 p.m.

ABSTRACT: Negative, hatred or fearful attitudes towards homosexuals is commonly called homophobia. Assessing these negative perceptions - or prejudice - toward gay men and lesbian women has most recently been examined using the Modern Homonegativity Scale (MHS; Morrison & Morrison, 2002). Recent research has identified that such prejudice continues to be prevalent amongst samples of college students and that homonegativity is associated with various factors, including racism, political conservatism, and religious fundamentalism (e.g., Morrison, Kenny, & Harrington, 2005; Morrison, Morrison, & Franklin, 2009). The goal of the current study is to describe patterns of homonegativity amongst students of a small, liberal arts Lutheran university and to determine the ways in which various correlates predict scores on the MHS. A representative sample of students at Lenoir-Rhyne University was recruited and participants completed a comprehensive survey assessing their prejudice toward gay men and lesbian women, as well as a variety of demographic variables. The focus for this paper is on the
correlation between scores on the MHS and the following variables: gender, age, academic major, and religious and political affiliations. Findings will be discussed in terms of better understanding the variability in prejudice toward gay and lesbian individuals and the application of this understanding in terms of education and outreach.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:20-1:40 p.m.

EXAMINING THE ATTITUDES OF CASE MANAGERS ON THE TOPIC OF IMPLEMENTING ONLINE COUNSELING AND TRADITIONAL FACE-TO-FACE COUNSELING, April Lindsey, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Gina Bowlin, Human Services)

ABSTRACT: To utilize the advancement in technology, professionals are attempting to implement counseling services via the internet. One of the most recognized benefits of online counseling is convenience. The most documented concern of professionals, across the board, is the issue of maintaining confidentiality (Finn, 2002; Shaw & Shaw, 2006). By examining the attitudes of Benchmark therapists and case managers on the topic of implementing online counseling and comparing these attitudes with the traditional face-to-face counseling, the potential effectiveness of online counseling for Benchmark Family Services can be informed. Of the surveys returned, 74.07% of participants reported that online counseling would negatively influence Benchmark Family Services. On the other hand, 37.03% of participants reported that online counseling would be helpful to Benchmark Family Services.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

EXPLORING EYE WITNESS ACCOUNTS AND THEIR FALLIBILITY, Kyle McGee, West Virginia Wesleyan College (Advisor: Karen Miller, Sociology & Criminal Justice)

ABSTRACT: Eyewitness accounts are often used as evidence against criminal defendants. A growing body of literature indicates that eyewitness testimony plays a large role in wrongful convictions. This study utilized controlled experiments to explore a variety of factors that impact eyewitness accounts in an effort to discern if they are generally reliable. The experiments and surveys were designed to determine if gender, race, distance from event/person, and time between recollection affect the accuracy of eyewitness accounts.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session II, Saturday, 2:00-2:20 p.m.

FACTORS THAT PREDICT NEGATIVE STIGMA ABOUT INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, Jessica Schob, Lenoir-Rhyne University (Advisor: Amy Hedrick, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: In society, there tends to be a negative stigma about individuals with mental illness. This stigma can lead to social isolation, professional and personal discrimination, and can divert the individual from seeking medical treatment (Kobau, Dilorio, Chapman, & Delvecchio, 2010). Societal pressure to be considered “normal” influences the actions of individuals with mental illness. These pressures influence their decisions to seek medical care and impact their employment and housing opportunities (Kobau et al., 2010). Addressing and reducing societal stigma on individuals with mental illness (IWMI) will hopefully aid in a more positive or neutral view of IWMI and allow more opportunities for them to seek medical attention and lead normal lives. To examine the ways in which individuals may develop a negative perception of mental illness, a survey design was used. A representative sample of students at
Lenoir-Rhyne University completed the survey and analyses presented here will address the following questions: 1) What proportion of the sample of students exhibit a negative stigma of IWMI? 2) What primary demographic variables (e.g., ethnicity and SES) predict a negative view of IWMI? 3) Is there a relationship between perspectives on social justice and perspectives of IWMI? Findings will be discussed in terms of the implications and applications for education and treatment of IWMI.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

GAINING THE WISDOM OF THE ELDERS THROUGH AN EDIBLE FOREST GARDEN, Daniel Macon Foscue, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Ken Betsalel, Political Science)

ABSTRACT: Since humans first emerged approximately 200,000 years ago, our species has experienced varying levels of integration with the natural world. In the modern world, widespread anthropogenic forces can be observed, working compulsively as an outside force, to destroy the same biosphere that shaped our species. All the while, species and ecosystems, which have lived on earth much longer than Homo sapiens, organize and thrive based on the principles of cooperation, diversity and multi-functionality. For the purposes of this project we describe these ancient life forms as our elders. The question that remains is how can we as conscious beings reintegrate human systems into natural systems and live by those same principles? How can we gain the wisdom of the elder species on planet earth? By designing and installing an edible forest garden on the campus of UNC-Asheville we seek to mimic natural patterns to the benefit of all garden components. Using trees, shrubs, bacteria, fungi and a community effort we have planted a unique garden of useful perennial plants organized to create a system of symbiosis and diversity that meets the needs of the whole system. Through qualitative research, literature on deep ecology and personal observation, the project offers both a practical example of regenerative gardening, as well as a contemplative application of natural principles to broader social and political systems through meditative whole systems mental exercises.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:30-9:50 a.m.

GEORGE HERBERT’S GARDEN, Jesse Merritt, Montreat College (Advisor: Cynthia Howell, English)

ABSTRACT: George Herbert constantly referenced environmental nature in his poetry and prose to illustrate man’s relationship to God and man’s dominion over nature. Herbert’s own personal garden provided an abundance of “recreation” and a means of generating understandable illustrations for his sermons and poetry. An herbal garden in the 17th century was also necessary to care for the physical health of church members. Herbert, as a priest, depended on his garden to provide treatment for the sick members of his parish. His personal reflections are useful today in a modern culture with an acute environmental consciousness. George Herbert was not an environmentalist, however. But his knowledge of the environment as a major theme in context of his religious poetry raises the ultimate question: according to Herbert, what is the Christian’s purpose in the context of nature? Should the Christian disregard the earth’s future, or will they be judged by neglecting the preservation of the earth? My research on Herbert will analyze selected poetry and prose, highlighting the Christian’s responsibility to the physical world around them. Herbert’s love of nature seems to undercurrent the bulk of his writings. By investigating and analyzing his prose and poems, the modern reader will discover that George Herbert held many views that would be considered contemporary by today’s environmentalists. His ability to relate the upkeep of one’s personal health to the maintenance of a temple as a means of worshiping God has significant importance in contemporary culture. A healthy lifestyle is biblical and allows the believer to experience a full life.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:10-9:30 a.m.
HOMONEGATIVITY AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS AND HOW IT RELATES TO THEIR STANCE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUES, Clifton Garmon, Lenoir-Rhyne University (Advisor: Paulina Ruf, Sociology)

ABSTRACT: People’s perception of homosexuality and their reasoning for supporting that perception vary greatly. As expected, colleges and universities strive to enroll students of diverse backgrounds. It is only natural that with a variety of students there will be an array of opinions, especially when involving issues surrounding social justice. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between students’ attitudes regarding homosexuality and their attitudes towards social justice. Students from Lenoir-Rhyne University were surveyed on the subject of social justice and related topics. The present study utilizes the Modern Homonegativity Scale to assess students’ behavior and stance towards homosexuality and the Social Justice Scale to measure the participants’ views and intentions towards social justice issues. We hypothesize that participants identifying as allies of homosexuals will also be advocates for other matters of social justice and that this relationship will remain the same against basic demographic characteristics.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

HOW DID YOU GET HERE? COMPARING THE DETERMINANTS OF ATTITUDES TOWARDS LEGAL AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION, Hannah Smith, Lenoir-Rhyne University (Advisor: David Dreyer, Political Science)

ABSTRACT: Immigration is a controversial and salient issue in American politics. Attitudes towards immigration affect individuals’ electoral decisions and the policies that elected leaders implement. The purpose of this project is to assess attitudes towards legal and illegal immigration and determine the extent to which the determinants of attitudes towards legal immigration are similar to the determinants of attitudes towards illegal immigration. In order to assess opinions towards immigration we designed a survey instrument and collected unique data. Our results illustrate similarities and differences in the determinants of attitudes towards legal and illegal immigration.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:00-1:20 p.m.

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL JUSTICE, Amber Huffman, Lenoir-Rhyne University (Advisor: Amy Hedrick, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: Social justice encompasses a wide-range of beliefs, feelings, and behaviors centered on notions of societal fairness and equity. Though often considered difficult to define and measure, social justice is clearly a topic of interest for many social scientists. Recent efforts to better understand social justice have yielded the empirical testing and validation of a self-report scale designed to measure social justice perspectives, known as the Social Justice Scale (SJS; Torres-Harding, Siers, & Olson, 2011). This progress on measuring social justice notwithstanding, there still exists a dearth in the literature on understanding the ways in which various individual difference factors contribute to the variability in these perspectives. The goal of the current study is to fill this gap in the literature and examine the relation between scores on the SJS and a host of demographic variables. A representative sample of students at Lenoir-Rhyne University was recruited and participants completed a comprehensive survey. Scores on the SJS were calculated and the analyses presented in this paper focus on the ways in which participants’ age, gender, academic major, and religious affiliation and practice relate to attitudes on social justice. Findings are discussed in terms of specific future directions for a more integrated and comprehensive understanding of social justice perspectives and related constructs.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.
INTEGRATING PAGE AND STAGE: DOCUMENTING PEDAGOGICAL GOALS, Lara Lofdahl, Sewanee: University of the South (Advisor: Kelly Malone, English)

ABSTRACT: Shakespeare wrote his plays to be performed, so it would follow that performance would be an integral part of teaching Shakespeare to students, particularly college students doing in-depth studies of the Bard’s work. As my part in this project, I played the fortunate role of filmographer. I filmed the talented students of Professor Malone’s Shakespeare II class performing their own unique versions of scenes from Macbeth and Coriolanus. I then interviewed several Sewanee professors about their views on the role of performance as a tool for teaching Shakespeare. The final product was a 15-minute documentary, combining the performance and interview footage.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session II, Saturday, 2:00-2:20 p.m.

LATE ADOLESCENT PERCEPTION OF ONLINE COUNSELING, Stephanie Watts, University of the Cumberlands (Advisor: Gina Bowlin, Human Services)

ABSTRACT: Research was conducted on Benchmark foster parents and students from University of the Cumberlands through questionnaires. Foster parents were asked to complete a survey administered by case managers. Randomly selected Cumberland students, 18-19 years old, were also asked to complete surveys. Both questionnaires focused on the opinions of the foster parents and the students over how they viewed online counseling. The surveys were strictly confidential and no demographics were to be noted. The findings reveal the views that late adolescents and foster parents have about online counseling and how effective they think online counseling would be. Forty-six percent of foster parents think online counseling would be greatly beneficial, 28% believe it would not be beneficial and 26% are neutral on the concept of online counseling. From the late adolescents perspective, 53% were for online counseling, 30% were against online counseling, and 17% were neutral. Eighty percent of late adolescents said they would be willing to participate in online counseling while 10% said they would not participate, and another 10% said they were unsure if they would participate.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

LEARNING ABOUT OUR OWN: ORAL HISTORY WITH FAMILY MEMBERS IN WEST VIRGINIA, Matt Bailey, Vicky Zhang, West Virginia Wesleyan College (Advisor: Katherine Thweatt, Communication; Vicki Phillips, Religion; Brett Miller, Archivist)

ABSTRACT: Beginning in 1978 Professor Marvin Carr began assigning students the task of interviewing family members as their final project in courses on West Virginia History and Appalachian History. After four decades Professor Carr accumulated a remarkable archive of interviews. When organized and analyzed these interviews will serve as a rich resource for oral history. WVWC College Archivist and two students met with Dr. Carr to perform an initial assessment and to become oriented to the project. An existing inventory tool was used as a means of initial assessment. One research question is “was there intent in the initial ordering of materials?” Materials were re-housed in acid free folders and information was copied from original envelopes. Archival supplies were ordered including boxes, folders and interleaving paper for preservation purposes. Preservation requires the removal of paperclips and other affixing materials. Tapes will be assessed to determine whether decay is jeopardizing the integrity of the recording. There are 309 projects from Dr. Carr’s classes spanning four decades. An interview with Dr. Carr was scheduled to gain a better understanding of his intent regarding the collection of data and how he would like the information used. Future research will include determining the relationship among
documents, tapes and transcripts. Recruitment of new students to help with the project is also expected as the current students on the project are graduating seniors.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

**MALE BONDS IN CORIOLANUS, Ryan Currie,** Sewanee: University of the South (Advisor: Kelly Malone, English)

ABSTRACT: My interpretation of Shakespeare's Coriolanus focuses on the relationship between Coriolanus and Aufidius, which I suggest is consciously modeled on relationships from Plato’s Symposium. We highlighted this love-hate bond in performance by setting the union of the two generals in the most symposiastic venue available on the typical college campus: a fraternity house. Setting the scene in a fraternity house also allowed us to tease some comedy from the play by recreating a festive, Friday-night atmosphere. Through this performance we explored homosocial bonds, trying to balance the gimmick of the ‘frat guy’ with the homoeroticism of the text.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:00-4:20 p.m.

**MILESTONES IN THE MATHEMATICS OF MUSIC: FROM THE SCALES OF PYTHAGORAS TO SHOENBERG’S PERMUTATIONS, Dustin Nichols,** University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Gregory Boudreaux, Mathematics)

ABSTRACT: Although the seven-note musical scale had been in existence prior to 550 BCE, we credit Pythagoras as the first person to develop a logical construction of the scale using mathematics, based upon experiments with plucked strings, as the ancient story goes. Thus the strong link between music and mathematics was established, along with the powerful idea that mathematics could be used to describe the world around us. But mathematics provides more than just a way of describing music. It can also be used to solve various musical “problems” such as achieving transposition without excessive dissonance, finding pleasing tunings of musical instruments and mapping the optimal placement of frets on a guitar. Furthermore, modern mathematical constructs have been applied to the very act of creating music, including Schoenberg’s permutations of the twelve notes of the chromatic scale and other architectural composition techniques using magic squares and matrices. This paper, with a minimal amount mathematical or musical jargon, explores the rich interplay between these two liberal arts throughout history.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:00-1:20 p.m.

**MODERNIZING AESCHYLUS, Mary Ewing,** University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Sophie Mills, Classics)

ABSTRACT: This paper examines the tactics employed in adapting Aeschylus’ Oresteia for a modern audience. The trilogy—comprised of Agamemnon, the Choephoroi, and the Eumenides—chronicles multiple revenge plots involving both mortals and gods. Focusing on the Eumenides and parts of the Choephoroi, this paper discusses specific choices that were made during translation and revision in an attempt to appeal to a modern audience while also upholding the spirit of the original trilogy. I look at word choices that help bridge the cultural gap between ancient Greeks and modern Americans, those that help indicate the different tones of voice that the characters should have, and those that make the
text more aesthetically pleasing for a modern audience. Likewise, I look at the importance of certain
textual omissions and the deliberate focus on the action of the plays. By leaning towards modern word
choices, carefully choosing what to omit from our translations, and focusing on the plays’ action, my
fellow translator and I were able to create a unique modern-classic experience for our audience.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:50-10:10 a.m.

MORE THAN JUST BOOKS: THE STORY OF THE WASHINGTON COUNTY VIRGINIA PUBLIC LIBRARY, Seth
Peltier, King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

ABSTRACT: Libraries can be seen as the foundation of education and opportunity within a community.
The Washington County Virginia Library has played a pivotal role in providing the citizens of Southwest
Virginia with reading material and learning opportunities. During the fifty plus years of the library’s
existence the library has undergone a variety of changes and development. The people of the community
have always been able to depend on the Washington County Virginia Public Library to provide
opportunity and learning. The library’s place in the community was challenged by a censorship
controversy, which gained national attention from news media such as 60 Minutes and public
personalities such as Hugh Hefner. Throughout the controversy the library continued to serve its
purpose, and became a lasting symbol of unity in the community following the censorship controversy.
This project will interrogate the public role of the library in a community. It will be formed upon a range
of primary sources, from interviews to archival holdings.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:20-4:40 p.m.

MORTALITY IN IMMORTALITY: DISCOVERING THE CIRCLE OF SEASONS AND LIFE IN THE POEMS OF EMILY
DICKINSON, Laura Davidson, Montreat College (Advisor: Rich Gray, English)

ABSTRACT: American poet Emily Dickinson mystified the world of literature with her unique way of
addressing the world through poetry. The poetry of Emily Dickinson addresses life in a way that makes it
relatable and yet entirely unknown. She uses nature as her metaphor for life. Specifically, she uses the
seasons to portray the mortality of humans and consequently the immortality of God and Nature. In the
coming and going of the seasons, Dickinson sees the coming and going of life here on Earth. The endless
circle of the seasons, on the other hand, addresses the immortality that Nature possesses even though it
may seem mortal. Studying Dickinson’s poetry, letters, and life creates an opening for discovering just
what Nature displays in the spectrum of human mortality. Dickinson saw deeply into the realms of
Nature and the change of the seasons. Being in Nature was a spiritual and soothing experience for the
poet. In the change of the seasons, Dickinson saw the hope of an after-life. As Summer transformed into
Autumn, Dickinson saw the passing of human life – the mortal side. Winter was dark and dead, but it
held the promise of new life coming – the transition for those left on earth. Spring was the rebirth of life
– the resurrection into immortality. Summer was the celebration of fruitful living – the beginning again
of the circle. Dickinson cherished the seasons because to her, they were a promise of greater things
beyond her realm of knowledge. Readers can see the depth of the seasons in the poetry that Dickinson
was so dedicated to writing.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:30-9:50 a.m.
NATURE AND RELIGION IN HENRY DAVID THOREAU, Angela Downer, Montreat College (Advisor: Cathy Adams, English)

ABSTRACT: This research examines the transcendentalist Henry David Thoreau and his religious practices, as found in his works Civil Disobedience, Life Without Principle, and A Plea for Captain John Brown. Specifically, I will examine what religions influenced Thoreau, how these religions influenced him, how he used multiple religions to create his own religion and religious practices, and how his beliefs influenced his morals. This paper will examine how Thoreau was heavily influenced by Christianity and Hinduism, and nature. Thoreau formed his system of beliefs while studying Christianity, Hinduism, and nature. He vehemently believed that humans are a part of nature and should respect and care for all aspects of nature. Although Thoreau was heavily influenced by Christianity and Hinduism, he did not worship the gods of either religion. Instead, he used the beliefs, practices, and morals of each religion to create his own set of religious beliefs. The beliefs Thoreau had strongly influenced his morals. It is evident in the critical reactions to his works that many people did not respect his beliefs, but he never wavered from his morals because he believed if he did not follow his morals he would be a hypocrite. Although Thoreau did not follow a specific religion, it is evident in his works that religion was an important aspect of his life because it helped him understand his place in the world.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session III, Saturday, 3:40-4:00 p.m.

NATURE AND THE PATHETIC FALLACY IN C. S. LEWIS' OUT OF THE SILENT PLANET, PERELANDRA, AND THAT HIDEOUS STRENGTH, Corrie Greene, Montreat College (Advisor: Don King, English)

ABSTRACT: Lewis' use of the pathetic fallacy in his Space Trilogy demonstrates nature's reactions to the temptations, falls, and redemptive measures taken by and for the sentient inhabitants of Malacandra/Mars, Perelandra/Venus, and Thulcandra/Earth. Through the study of these reactions one can begin to understand the premise of the Fall of Man as, "the final vortex of self-thinking, self-originating activity," and the necessity of redemption to provide, "not a recovery but a new creation" (Lewis, Perelandra, 79,184). By studying Lewis' fictional Out of the Silent Planet, Perelandra and That Hideous Strength, one begins to see a corollary between the actions of the thinking inhabitants of each planet and the reaction of the natural environment each calls home. Amplifying these fictional works is the voice of C.S. Lewis himself, gleaned through close reading of his personal letters and essays, and his belief that nature both mirrors and illuminates the human condition.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:20-4:40 p.m.

PARENTING STYLES, STUDENT GPA, CHOICE OF MAJOR, AND PERSONAL HAPPINESS, Marcella Mulhollem, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Evelyn Chiang, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: Some are naturally driven towards success and, once achieved, find it a fulfilling reward. Others find success evasive, and if not evasive, unsatisfying. How much does parental influence lead to success and how much sabotages the child’s independence? In this study a participant’s high school and college GPA, their choice of major, their self-reported parenting style and satisfaction with their chosen major is used to investigate these questions. Twenty-three college undergraduates participated in this study. Each participant filled out a questionnaire reporting the parenting style the individual experienced, GPA in high school and college, career/major, the amount of influence they had over the choice of career/major, and socioeconomic factors. Twenty-two of twenty-three participants reported having authoritative parents. One participant reported having authoritarian parents. For the authoritative group,
there was a positive .19 correlation between high school and college GPA. There was a .69 correlation between happiness and choice of major for the authoritative group. The study was limited in sample size, with a narrow sample of participants. With additional participants the findings could suggest a relationship between a particular parenting style and academic success. This could be used by parents and school systems to help improve the academic performance of students. Advocating a particular parenting style could be helpful in improving the success of students. While it is doubtful that this is the only factor at play, it could be an important one.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

**RATIONALIZING LANDSCAPE, Madalyn Baldwin,** Warren Wilson College (Advisor: Bette Bates, Art)

**ABSTRACT:** Historically, the relationship between nature and the city has been polarized, and in today’s world there is a strong disconnect between the two. This project seeks to find balance between the opposing forces of the constructed city and the natural environment by focusing on geometric forms and types of repetition found in the two vastly different environments. A major physical element that is investigated in this project is the structure of the grid including its historical place in urban planning, as well as the inherent geometry, repetition, and simplification of form that accompanies it. Through the juxtaposition of urban and natural spaces in a series of woodcut prints, this project highlights and blends together the repetition inherent in the two different environments. By ‘rationalizing’ the landscape, and physically constructing a printed and collaged balance between manmade and natural forms, this project makes use of visual design to create an effective and dynamic balance between the tension created by natural and constructed forms. This search for balance between these two spaces is an exploration, and an attempt to depolarize the conflicted relationship between nature and the city.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session II, Saturday, 2:00-2:20 p.m.

**RHYTHM AND ROOTS: THE MUSICAL HERITAGE OF SOUTHERN APPALACHIA AND ITS IMPACT ON COUNTRY, BLUEGRASS, AND FOLK MUSIC, Sarah Houck,** King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

**ABSTRACT:** Many people consider Nashville, Tennessee to be the center of country, bluegrass, and folk music. However, the 1927 recording sessions that took place further east in the hills of Appalachia are the true basis of these three prominent musical genres. The musical heritage of the area has given Southern Appalachia a national platform, with the federal government recognizing Bristol, Tennessee as the true birthplace of country music. This paper will focus on the traveling recording artist, Ralph S. Peer, and his decision to choose Bristol as the site of his recordings. This paper will also discuss the two significant artists Peer discovered from the “Bristol Sessions,” The Carter Family and Jimmie Rodgers. The “Bristol Sessions” impacted the entire music industry and also helped bring wider awareness about the Southern Appalachia area. Research for this project has been conducted through secondary sources and a range of primary materials, from music recordings to television interviews. Family records and personal journals of the artists found at the Archives of Appalachia were also incorporated. The Appalachian Cultural Music Association as well as the Birthplace of Country Musical Alliance also provided historical data showcasing the importance of the music of Southern Appalachia to local and national identity and artistic heritage.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session I, Saturday, 10:10-10:30 a.m.
SEXUAL ACTIVITY, PARENTING STYLE, HAPPINESS, AND POPULARITY IN HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, Erin Royal, Mary Monaghan, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Evelyn Chiang, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: Research indicates that sexual activity in college can be influenced by outside factors such as religion, alcohol consumption, and sexual histories, particularly abuse. This study focused on other variables involved in the changes of sexual activity in high school and college, such as parenting style, happiness, and popularity. In order to gather this information, a sample of twenty-five undergraduate students completed a paper and pencil questionnaire about their experiences in high school and college. Questions included variables such as parental involvement, parenting styles, general popularity, number of sexual partners, where the students lived, and their general happiness or self-esteem. Reported levels of happiness and popularity were consistently significantly correlated from high school to college, as well as parental involvement. There was no correlation found between parenting style and sexual activity in either high school or college. Additionally, there was no relationship between the age when participants lost their virginity and the number of sexual partners they had or their reported happiness and popularity. The results indicate that sexual activity does not influence happiness or popularity in either high school or college, and that parenting style does not affect sexual activity, happiness or popularity. However, the results indicate that popularity and happiness influence each other in both high school and college.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

STORIES OF THE SERVED: A PHOTOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THOSE HELPED BY APPALACHIA SERVICE PROJECT, Mickey Brown, Milligan College (Advisor: Alice Anthony, Fine Arts/Photography)

ABSTRACT: This project involves working with and interacting with those directly affected through the work being done by the Appalachia Service Project (ASP). The goal of the work is to show the background, heritage, culture, and traditions of the region through the services ASP provides, and more specifically through the photographs and stories of the people being served. This is being done through several variations of photography and uses of the camera. A digital camera will be used to reference photos, all video work, as well as adding supplements to the work with timelapse photography. All final images will be taken with medium format and/or large format black and white film, again using the digital camera primarily as a supplement to the film work. Moving forward, we hope this project will shed a very positive light not only on the ASP organization as a whole, but also the rich heritage of the area and the interesting people that inhabit it.

Highsmith Union Grotto, Performing & Gallery Arts Session, Friday, 7:15-7:35 p.m.

STUDENT BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES REGARDING TOBACCO USE, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE, Kayleen Weaver, Todd Peterson, Tusculum College (Advisor: Jennifer Harper, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: In Appalachia, there is a struggle to reconcile the desire to reduce rates of tobacco dependency with the economic realities of tobacco agriculture. In this study the investigators surveyed tobacco use among traditional and non-traditional aged students and examined their attitudes and beliefs about tobacco companies and farmers. It was hypothesized that smoking usage would be higher among non-traditional (older) students but that the reasons for use would be similar. A second hypothesis was that smokers and students who were more familiar with tobacco farming would have more positive attitudes towards tobacco farmers and companies. However, preliminary results indicated no difference between numbers of traditional age and non-traditional
age smokers and little difference between their attitudes and beliefs. Significant differences in attitudes and beliefs about tobacco usage were found between smokers and non-smokers but not in their attitudes regarding tobacco companies or farmers. As expected, personal relationships with people involved in tobacco farming were related to positive attitudes towards both tobacco companies and farmers. Further results and the implications for smoking cessation efforts are discussed.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

STUDENTS’ PERCEPTIONS OF EXTREME DIETING AND DISORDERED EATING BEHAVIOR, Mary Monaghan, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Tracy Brown, Psychology)

ABSTRACT: To investigate student acceptance of behaviors associated with eating disorders and extreme dieting, participants were asked to complete a survey with vignettes that described eating and exercise behaviors of a male and a female character. Participants rated the social acceptability and the healthfulness of the behaviors, which ranged from healthy to unhealthy. Context was manipulated across two randomly assigned groups: Group 1 was told that the survey was about eating disorders and extreme dieting; Group 2 read an opening paragraph stressing healthy weight loss practices. Analysis of the ratings across the two groups produced no significant main effects or interactions, but there were reliable differences across the type of ratings (social acceptability or healthfulness), and the gender of the character in the survey. Weight loss behaviors were viewed more favorably in ratings of social acceptability than in terms of healthfulness, even when the behaviors were clearly unhealthy. Also, unhealthy behaviors were rated as more socially and medically acceptable for women than for men though, ironically, healthy weight loss behaviors were rated as more acceptable for men than for women.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:40-2:00 p.m.

THE ASCLEPION OF 2012 AD: MODERN INTERPRETATIONS OF ANCIENT GREEK HEALING PRACTICES AT THE FESTIVAL OF DIONYSUS, Laura Lee Petritz, Ayden Jones, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Amy Lanou, Health & Wellness)

ABSTRACT: Every spring in ancient Athens, the god Dionysus was worshipped with a theatrical festival lasting several days, at which tragedy, comedy and other literary genres were presented to the people of Athens. Where there were theaters, there were temples of Asclepius, the healing god. One of the largest and most well known is the one at Epidaurus. Healing practices in Asclepion included making sacrifices, praying, and sleeping in rooms or walking through tunnels and listening for messages from the gods which would then be interpreted by the Asclepiads (arguably the ancient equivalents of health promoters or doctors). In April 2012, a Festival of Dionysus was held on UNC Asheville’s campus complete with an Asclepion that melded modern and ancient health promotion practices for festival attendees. This presentation reports on the process of creating a modern Asclepion, and the reception of modern attendees to ancient fortune telling, massage, and reflecting on an ancient health promotion message while passing through the Asclepion en route to an ancient feast or to the theater.

Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:00-4:20 p.m.
THE BIRTH OF THE HOLSTON CONFERENCE, Joshua Russell, King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

ABSTRACT: Today, the Holston Conference consists of over nine hundred churches spread across East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia. Currently, the Conference is part of the United Methodist denomination, which has over twelve million members worldwide. The denomination was shaped early by itinerant circuit-riding ministers and evangelical-like open air preaching. Several churches in the Holston Conference preserved Great Awakening tent revivalism; remnants of this past can be seen today. This paper includes an analysis of primary sources such as personal letters and diaries of early adherents in the region, biographies of Methodism’s founder John Wesley, and early leaders like Bishop Francis Asbury. Writings containing sermons and theology, and texts related to the events prior to and after the founding of the Holston Conference provide further details. This project will outline the lifestyles of early Methodists, and suggests that the collective efforts of events and lifestyles were solely responsible for the birth of the Holston Conference.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session III, Saturday, 3:40-4:00 p.m.

THE DIET OF WARRIORS DURING THE TROJAN WAR, Mary Ewing, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Amy Lanou, Health & Wellness)

ABSTRACT: This paper examines the probable diet of Mycenaean soldiers during the Trojan War. Much of what is known about this diet is chronicled in such plays as Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey. Using these plays and Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War, along with Signe Isager and Jens Erik Skydsgaard’s Ancient Greek Agriculture, this paper attempts to create a menu that Mycenaean soldiers would likely have eaten during this ten-year war. The main crops of this period were grains, grapes, and olives, and sacrificial livestock was also commonly consumed, especially during wartime. The menu that this paper proposes reflects these foods: olive relish, roast kid or lamb, and kykeon (a barley porridge). This menu would have been part of a sacrificial feast or other special occasion, such as a major win in battle. Although no one can be sure as to exactly what was eaten in Mycenaean Greece and during the Trojan War, it is likely that the ingredients of my menu would not surprise Homer.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.


ABSTRACT: This presentation examines the staple foods and nutritional needs of gladiators throughout the reaches of the Roman Empire in the modern day areas of Greece and Turkey. The first official gladiator games took place in 264 BC. The games were means of political control of the people by those who held the games, mainly politicians. Gladiators were revered and reviled men of slave status who provided entertainment for the all the citizens of the Roman Empire. A gladiator’s typical meal was simple, vegetarian with a high concentration of carbohydrates. It usually consisted of bread usually made from barley, beans, olive oil and a calcium rich drink. Because of all the barley that gladiators consumed, the warriors were referred to as “hordearii”—literally, barley men.” The type of legumes consumed depended on the size, wealth, and location of the ludus, or training center of the gladiators. In the arena, gladiators were required to win and survive or lose and be killed. Therefore, the diet which they were required to eat allowed them to complete their task of entertaining the Roman people. The food they ate supported the development of a fat cushion that protected the gladiators from serious injury and
possibly death and the wounds that they sustained were more bloody and entertaining for the spectators in the arenas. The calcium rich brew, from charred wood or bone ash, the gladiators drank allowed them to keep their bones strong and their bodies conditioned to fight in the arena.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

THE IMPORTANCE OF AESTHETICS IN CONSERVATION NARRATIVES SINCE THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION,
Hillary Heinrichs, Alderson-Broaddus College (Advisor: Thomas Berlin, Natural Science; James Stinespring, Humanities)

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that because of the technological advancements from the Industrial Revolution onward, humans have collectively lost sight of the importance of aesthetics in nature and thus caused mass ecological destruction to ultimately lead us to the current ecological crises. There have been numerous literary works published by biologists, conservationists, ecologists, and so on. since the Industrial Revolution which have warned us of the ultimate outcome should we continue to exploit the Earth and its resources without sustainable use and partaking in conservation efforts. The literary works of fifteen authors have been chosen to review. The authors range in background from zoology, psychology, conservationism, environmentalism, philosophy and biology. Roughly twenty works in total will be used. The works vary from novels to scientific papers. Each literary work will be classified as supporting one of the three ethics of conservation. They will be compared for similarities such as the warnings given if human society carries on without regards to nature; how the role of aesthetics plays a part in the literary work itself, such as for inspiration by author; and why people should value the aesthetics of nature. It is predicted that regardless of which ethic a literary work falls under, they will all share a common theme that human progression through technology has been destructive to the environment and that we must implement conservation efforts to drastically reduce our impact on the environment and guarantee a stable planet for future generations.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:50-10:10 a.m.

THE LIFE OF LUXURY: WINING AND DINING WITH ARCHESTRATUS, THE FATHER OF GASTRONOMY, Melanie Gidley, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Amy Lanou, Health & Wellness; Gregory Boudreaux, Mathematics)

ABSTRACT: Around 350 BCE, Archestratus journeyed through neighboring lands with the sole purpose of discovering the best ingredients, the ideal time to harvest them, the best way to prepare them, and the most luxurious way to enjoy them. He recorded his findings in a humorous poem entitled Hedypatheia, or The Life of Luxury. The sixty-two fragments that have been preserved over time provide a glimpse into the culinary lifestyle of the upper class in ancient Greece. Offering detailed recipes for preparing luxurious meals with the finest ingredients, this work of poetry is often considered the first cookbook, and is used as such in this project. Several recipes from translations of this ancient text were prepared and taste-tested in a modern kitchen and compared with modern culinary practices. This presentation will report on the common ingredients of the time period, preparation techniques, and dining rituals of the well-to-do in the fourth century BCE, and show how The Life of Luxury paved the way for modern dining.

Sherrill Center 410, Oral Session I, Saturday, 10:10-10:30 a.m.
THE LONESOME PINE STILL STANDS: SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN CULTURE THROUGH DRAMA AND FILM, Ethan Fields, King College (Advisor: Liz Dollar, Theater)

ABSTRACT: It is through a cultural narrative that a community exhibits itself to the outside world and establishes a common ground on which a sense of unity is formed. The writing and telling of folklore and communal traditions help keep the legacy and history of a region alive. Even now in an era of mass media and global connectivity, there are still regions misrepresented due to incoherence and misunderstanding. The Southern Appalachian region—including the Cumberland Plateau—located at the four corners of the states of North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, has remained in isolation due to internal and external forces. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine, a historical novel by John Fox, Jr., was one of the bestselling novels in the early twentieth century that depicted the region in question. Following its release, the novel became adapted into feature films and a stage play, which is currently the Virginia State Outdoor Drama, visited by thousands every year. This novel has become a symbol of the region to the outside world, as well as a representation of the birth of modern Southern Appalachia. However, the integrity of this historical event has been misconstrued by the different melodramatic representations of the novel, lessening the authenticity of the cultural narrative and its true historical value. Due to the conflicting versions of the narrative, a dichotomy of viewpoints has been formed between those who live in the region and those who do not. This project utilizes a variety of primary and secondary sources to analyze the role of the drama to communities inside and out of Appalachia.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:40-2:00 p.m.

THE NATURE OF CONVERSION: C. S. LEWIS’ QUEST TO UNDERSTAND THE TRANSCENDENCE OF NATURE, Alyssa Klaus, Montreat College (Advisor: Don King, English)

ABSTRACT: C. S. Lewis is most commonly recognized for his work as a Christian apologist and as author of the highly revered children’s series, The Chronicles of Narnia. However, a reading of his earliest works, especially his volume of poetry, Spirits in Bondage (1919), reveals Lewis’ fascination with Nature and Mythology. This fascination can be traced throughout the plentiful and multi-genre body of literature he would create throughout his lifetime. Rejecting the Christian faith early in life, Lewis became a staunch atheist, although never quite capable of explaining away the signs of the supernatural or the “Other” that he saw in Nature. These signs, which he would later to refer to as “guideposts,” drew deep parallels with the Mythology he had so entrenched himself in as a young man, specifically the world of Faery. Thus his early poetry is filled with satyrs and dryads and mixed images of his native Ireland; at the same time he wrestles with Beauty and the cruelty of Nature. Later on in life, after his conversion to Christianity in his early thirties, Lewis would realize that the “guideposts,” including Beauty and the mythology that came alive for him in Nature, all pointed back to the one true Myth. This belief can be seen weaving its way through the Narnia stories and the Ransom Space Trilogy. It is by following this particular path that some of Lewis’ best traits – apologist, mythologist, nature lover, writer, and poet – can be seen coming together in a spectacular fashion.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session I, Saturday, 10:10-10:30 a.m.
THE POETICS OF BEE KEEPING, Madeleine Garcia-Johnson, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: David Clarke, Biology)

ABSTRACT: What benefits would a community beekeeping program bring to the University of North Carolina Asheville and the surrounding community? Through examining the models of Burgh Bees and the Denver Bee Club, it is evident that community beekeeping programs greatly enrich the community by providing environmental education, increasing property value, and uniting individuals from different economic spectra. Additionally, community apiaries serve as important research sites for studying the many challenges honey bees are currently facing. By starting a local bee population, communities ensure the health and genetic diversity as well as hardiness of their bees, thus aiding the entire local ecosystem through the preservation of a key pollinator. The authors have initiated a community apiary at the Rhoades Property Garden on the UNCA campus. Through a series of summer workshops offered to community members in the Asheville area, we will foster the ideals of a sustainable community that nurtures our threatened bee population while sustaining important community ties between UNCA and local residents. Four students attended the first workshop and displayed significant interest in forming an on-campus bee club, as well as attending the summer workshops and learning more about beekeeping.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:10-9:30 a.m.

THE POETICS OF COMMUNITY, Mary Ellen Phillips, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Richard Chess, Literature & Language; Heidi Kelley, Sociology & Anthropology)

ABSTRACT: Poetry offers mothers a meaningful way to dialogue about matters of importance which they might not otherwise feel safe enough to speak about. Mothers struggle to keep up appearances of positive emotions for their children, while secretly suffering from what one poet terms “unacceptable emotions.” When those unexplored emotions go unexpressed, they often manifest themselves in patterns of disease such as eating disorders or alcoholism. Poetry can offer opportunities to say the unsayable and grow emotionally. I decided to explore these ideas with a group of three stay-at-home mothers. The group met weekly in each others’ homes, talking about poetry and personal lives while caring for small children, helping each other with dishes, folding laundry or cooking a meal together. Each week, I brought in poems I thought would spark good discussion, and we naturally began to talk about the poems in ways that gave us new ways of sorting through confusion and trauma. Based on our discussions, I assigned weekly writing exercises. A close emotional community formed around the intimacy and vulnerability we experienced during our meetings. At the end of our eight weeks together, one woman began the process of stopping her two-year therapy program for alcoholism and marital struggle, and another woman started a year-long recovery program for bulimia. My paper offers observations on the community that formed around women, motherhood, and poetry. It also reflects on the possibilities of discovering wonder in the ordinariness of daily life.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session II, Saturday, 2:00-2:20 p.m.

THE POETICS OF TRANSITION IN THE EMMA COMMUNITY, Andrea Gottschalk, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Sociology & Anthropology)

ABSTRACT: This ethnographic research focuses on the transitions experienced by Latina women who are immigrants living in the Emma community in Asheville, NC. How do these women, as individuals and as mothers, experience transition in their lives? How do they build community knowing they may never return to their hometowns? The project also explores how the Family
Resource Center at Emma, a community center offering social services to families living in the Emma neighborhood, facilitates the transitions of these women and serves as a starting point for community building. Using the experience of being an intern at the Family Resource Center at Emma for the spring of 2012, as well as participant observation and informal interviews, meanings of self, family and community are documented. The different experiences of the participants, the researcher and the audience are linked through the reflective techniques of Ruth Behar’s framework of vulnerable observation, ethnographic poetry and contemplation.

_Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session I, Saturday, 9:50-10:10 a.m._

**THE POWER OF MEDIA IN A COMMUNITY: THE APPALACHIA POWER COMPANY AND THE BRUMLEY GAP CONCERNED CITIZENS GROUP, Whitney Webb,** King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

ABSTRACT: In 1977, The Brumley Gap Concerned Citizens formed as a small band of people to fight for their homes against the electrical giant, Appalachia Power Company. Appalachia Power Company intended to build a three-million kilowatt pumped storage facility, which would flood the community and relocate the one hundred nineteen families living in the area. A grassroots group, Brumley Gap Concerned Citizens, took their cause to the newspapers– both locally and nationwide. I used these newspaper stories as well as first hand accounts to research the initiative that saved a small community from destruction. My project tells a story of community, power and agency. Although it was not only the community’s resistance that influenced the Appalachia Power Company’s decisions, the role of the media and the coverage afforded to the Brumley Gap Concerned Citizens group did shape community perceptions and company feasibility studies.

_Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:00-1:20 p.m._

**THE PRINCIPLED LIFE OF HENRY DAVID THOREAU, Emmanuel Medrano,** Montreat College (Advisor: Cathy Adams, English)

ABSTRACT: What did Henry David Thoreau mean by the principles in which man should follow? Studying Thoreau’s childhood and his life growing up are key in understanding these principles. Specifically, this paper seek to understand why Martin Luther King Jr. and Gandhi were so influenced by his support of John Brown’s radical assault against slavery. This paper will examine his life growing up with the goal of finding out what he did, why, and what and who shaped his beliefs. A man doesn’t simply wake up one day and think slavery is wrong without a reason; I wish to know what those reasons were. The key resources for this paper will be Thoreau’s written works, Life Without Principles and Civil Disobedience, along with articles that discuss Thoreau’s childhood experience and family life during his youth. In addition, A Plea for Captain John Brown will be examined to compare his Christian worldview with contemporary views.

_Sherrill Center 411, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:40-2:00 p.m._
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTITUDES TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE AND IMMIGRATION ISSUES AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS, Janay Garner, Lenoir-Rhyne University (Advisor: Paulina Ruf, Sociology)

ABSTRACT: The Social Justice Scale (Torres-Harding et al. 2011) was developed to better understand people’s attitudes and values as they relate to social justice issues based on Ajzen’s theory of planned behavior. The Social Justice Scale includes four subscales: (1) Attitudes Towards Social Justice; (2) Perceived Behavioral Control; (3) Subjective Norms; and (4) Behavioral Intentions. In this study we examine the relationship between attitudes towards social justice and attitudes towards immigration issues among college students at Lenoir-Rhyne University. The data were collected via an electronic survey during April and May of 2012. We hypothesize that people who score more highly on the Social Justice Scale will be more supportive and accepting of immigration issues, including those related to illegal immigration. Further, we speculate that this relationship will be the same regardless of the college students’ race/ethnicity, sex, political and religious affiliations, and other demographic characteristics.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

THE ROLE OF DSLR TECHNOLOGY IN LOW-BUDGET DOCUMENTARY PRODUCTION, Sarah Waddell, Tusculum College (Advisor: Chris Jacek, Digital Media)

ABSTRACT: The popularization and affordability of DSLR cameras has made filmmaking, especially documentaries, more feasible and accessible to independent and student filmmakers. For example, as recently as 15 years ago, a student documentary about the local tobacco industry of Greeneville, TN, would be too expensive, lower quality, and much more difficult to produce than it would be today. The revolution of the DSLR camera has opened up the field of independent filmmaking like no other time in the industry’s history. They are cheaper, faster, and far better quality than what was previously available. The interchangeable lenses provide better adaptability and more creative options and the large sensors perform better in lower light as well as providing a shallow depth of field typically associated with a more cinematic style. They are also smaller and more convenient for travel. Because of all of these innovations, documentary and independent filmmaking are experiencing a boom like no other time in history.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session II, Saturday, 1:40-2:00 p.m.

THE SOUND OF TRAGEDY: AN IMPROVISATIONAL EXPLORATION THE ANCIENT GREEK TRILOGY ORESTEIA BY AESCHYLUS, Damian Lopez De Jesus, Jake Bowden, Andre Van Parys, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Gregory Boudreaux, Mathematics; Rob Berls, Drama)

ABSTRACT: On April 18th, 2012, students and faculty from the Classics, Health and Wellness, Drama, Mathematics and Music hosted the UNC Asheville Festival of Dionysus, which included a torch relay race, a feast inspired by ancient recipes, readings by an oracle, a Temple of Asclepius experience, and a live performance of Aeschylus’ Oresteia trilogy, based upon a new and abbreviated student translation. This report and performance aims to recreate the process and product of the creation of the music for Agamemnon, The Libation-Bearers and The Eumenides, the three plays that comprise the trilogy. The music was used effectively during the live performance of the plays to set the mood at the beginning of each play and to sustain the mood throughout or signal a transition. Rather than utilizing a complete score, an improvisational approach was employed, inspired by the new texts and, in part, by three short themes composed for the festival by ethnomusicologist Roberto Catalano.

Highsmith Union Grotto, Performing & Gallery Arts Session, Friday, 7:40-8:30 p.m.
TOBACCO’S TRANSITION FROM GOVERNMENT REGULATION TO THE FREE MARKET AND THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS ON EAST TENNESSEE, Clayton Jarrell, Tusculum College (Advisor: Brian Davis, Mathematics)

ABSTRACT: In the last ten years the tobacco industry in East Tennessee has seen major decreases in all aspects of production including the number of farms, acres harvested, pounds produced, and price per pound. The decline in production of tobacco is largely due to the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which included the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act that created the Tobacco Transition Payment Program. The Tobacco Transition Payment Program, better known as the tobacco quota buyout, ended the marketing quotas and price support programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Program of 1938. With the end of quotas and price supports, tobacco entered the free market, allowing farmers to grow as much tobacco as they wanted, but it also forced prices to become more competitive with the global market. In order to transition into the new era of tobacco production, farmers have to increase their acreage, yield per acre, and overall pounds of tobacco produced to offset the drop in prices. Statistical Information shows that for small producers, like most growers in East Tennessee, the new price for tobacco will be too low to continue growing tobacco because they will not make enough profit to recoup their expenses. Information both gathered and synthesized from the United States Department of Agriculture, USDA National Agriculture Statistical Service, and other sources were used to calculate information about yield, acres, prices, production, and expenses for Tennessee and Greene County Tobacco.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

‘WE STILL COUNT’: LEARNING DISABILITIES AND CIVIC EDUCATION IN A POLITICAL THEORY PERSPECTIVE, Abigail Agriesti, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Ken Betsalel, Political Science)

ABSTRACT: This research explores whether a political theory can be revealed through the creation of a community of discourse and contemplation for people with learning disabilities. The core of this political theory pertains to ideas of story telling and its relation to the political isolation of the individual and their community. Collecting stories is vital in political theory because it reveals who the speakers are and gives them a voice in the public realm. Therefore, providing a space where people with learning disabilities can tell their experiences can provide insight into community building for this group. The focus on learning disabilities will provide an analysis of the institutions, medications, and education systems that were created to assist those with learning disabilities. The project reflects on the work of Hannah Arendt and her notations “political space” as a way to interpret the meanings of disability participation in the political process. Based on an informal focus group made up of students with learning disabilities, a review of literature on disability theory, and political theory the research provides insight into community building and civic education. Moreover, the contemplative method used in this project will determine a new way of dialogue for groups and community building that helps focus and unite a group. The research can be applied to community building as a general political theory and can help with the civic education of other isolated groups.

Sherrill Center 406, Oral Session III, Saturday, 4:20-4:40 p.m.

WITHSTANDING THE DELUGE: THE 1937 FLOOD OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, Seth Hale, King College (Advisor: Shannon Harris, History & Political Science)

ABSTRACT: This historical research focuses on the events and effects of the 1937 flood of the Ohio River in Louisville, Kentucky. By using newspaper articles, eye-witness accounts, journals, personal interviews, and
secondary resources, the community of Louisville is examined before, throughout, and after the flood. The research highlights three key elements of the survival and reconstruction of the city observing the positive and negative elements of each. City government officials’ actions are examined for vigilance, speed and over-reaching, including the administration and enforcement of Marshal Law and forced segregation. The actions of people are chronicled throughout the crisis, which included acts of heroism and sacrifice as well as illegal and irresponsible behaviors. Finally, the social changes of the post-flood era are surveyed in comparison to the modern city. These changes include the city’s treatment of minorities, demographics, and morale. This project chronicles and examines the consistencies and changes that a natural disaster can wreak on community, government and the identity of a city.

Sherrill Center 407, Oral Session II, Saturday, 2:20-2:40 p.m.

WRITING TO HEAL, Molly Herold, Warren Wilson College (Advisor: Gary Hawkins, Creative Writing)

ABSTRACT: What happens when we create? What happens physiologically, psychologically, emotionally when we engage our creativity? What happens when pure creativity meets the analysis, synthesis, and the rigid (yet fluid) laws of language? What happens when we write? With these questions and others as guides, this thesis explores the transformational capacity of the written word in meaning, seeking, and healing. Using a combination of investigative, anecdotal and traditional research, this thesis integrates previous perspectives from various fields including but not limited to psychology, philosophy and creative writing. Pulling heavily from Viktor Frankl’s Man’s Search for Meaning and Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi’s work on Flow, this thesis is intended to be the first of many explorations into the healing potential of writing in therapeutic work. Building upon basic behavioral psychology and the healing power of the therapeutic relationship, this thesis explores empathy and its possible benefits in collaborative creativity. This presentation will follow the line of questions I pursued as a researcher and a writer. As with most research, but especially research in the arts, most questions investigated do not find answers, but instead, simply find more intriguing questions.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.

“YOUR HOME IS A PLEASANT PLACE FROM WHICH YOU DRAW HAPPINESS” – EXPLORING THE PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL DUALITIES OF A WOMAN’S HOME, Lottie Yost, Warren Wilson College (Advisor: Bette Bates, Art)

ABSTRACT: The focus of this study is a series of prints that explore the ways in which the home exists as both a physical and an emotional space. In many traditions, women are assigned the role of primary homemakers and through the concentration of their energies and attentions in the domestic realm they cultivate complex and multifarious relationships with their houses. These themes of dualism were explored through a series of prints employing a variety of techniques and mixed media printmaking. Matted and framed, the prints were displayed in an installation setting mimicking a characteristic American home of the twentieth century decorated with hand-printed wallpaper. While the framed images explore the themes through figurative scenes, visual references, and implied narratives, the physical setting of the installation space serves as an experiential, material investigation of the relationship between woman and home. The work draws from personal experiences as well as writings, including Charlotte Perkins Gilman’s, “The Yellow Wallpaper” and Betty Friedan’s, The Feminine Mystique. Conclusions of this study include the importance of the viewer’s projections and subjective experiences of the work as well as a desire for further exploration of the themes of duality and feminism in relation to the home through future projects.

Sherrill Center Concourse, Poster Session, Saturday, 2:15-3:30 p.m.
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