



ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium

2009 ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium

Program Schedule

Friday, September 25, 2009

- 5:00 – 7:30 p.m. Registration/Check-in – Reuter Center Atrium
- 6:15 p.m. Welcome Remarks: *UNC Asheville Chancellor Anne Ponder*
Reuter Center Room 102
- 6:30 – 8:00 p.m. Dinner & Music – Reuter Center Room 102
- Plenary Session I: *Cecelia “CeCe” Conway, Ph.D.*
Appalachian State University, Center for Appalachian Studies

Saturday, September 26, 2009

- 8:00 – 9:00 a.m. Breakfast – Reuter Center Atrium & Room 102
- 9:00 – 11:00 a.m. Oral Session I – Zageir Hall Rooms 140, 142, 227, 236 & 237
- 11:10 – 12:00 p.m. Plenary Session II: *David McConville, The Elumenati,*
Immersive Projection Design – Reuter Center Room 102
- 12:00 – 1:00 p.m. Lunch – Reuter Center Atrium & Room 102
- 1:00 – 2:40 p.m. Oral Session II – Zageir Hall Rooms 140, 142, 227, 236 & 237
- 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. Poster Session – Reuter Center Atrium
- 2:40 – 3:00 p.m. Hospitality/Break – Reuter Center Atrium
- 3:00 – 4:20 p.m. Oral Session III – Zageir Hall Rooms 140, 142, 227 & 237
Gallery Arts Session – Reuter Center
- 4:25 p.m. Closing Remarks – Reuter Center Room 102

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Welcome to UNC Asheville

On behalf of the 2009 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 in the Reuter Center Atrium 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 this first 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.

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. 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 more than two dozen 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.

ACA-UNCA Faculty Institute on Undergraduate Research

The first phase of the ACA-UNC Asheville Partnership for Undergraduate Research provided for a three-day Faculty Institute on Undergraduate Research in June 2008 on the campus of the University of North Carolina Asheville to plan for the creation and expansion of Undergraduate Research (UR) activity and programs on individual campuses.

Institute topics included university-wide UR programs; models for UR; project development to support student-faculty collaborative UR projects; UR in the arts, humanities and humanistic social sciences; and interdisciplinary and community-based UR. The Institute helped teams learn more about UR in the arts, humanities and humanistic social sciences; to plan UR program expansion on their campuses; and to begin development of their own UR projects. Some sessions were also devoted to team-oriented undergraduate research projects and collaborative approaches to faculty-student mentorship.

The institute also provided teams with the opportunity to learn how to develop UR programs and offices; design UR projects; and lay out strategies for UR program enhancement and evaluation. Institute faculty members were drawn from UNC Asheville and the Council on Undergraduate Research (CUR).

This event initiated a two-year project to build capacity in undergraduate research at participating colleges and universities, as eight faculty teams from ACA-affiliated colleges and two faculty teams from UNC Asheville were funded to conduct team-designed, faculty-mentored undergraduate research projects.

Following the presentation of resulting student research projects at the 2009 Symposium, this Mellon-funded initiative will culminate with a second invitation to faculty members at ACA-affiliated institutions and UNC Asheville to apply for funds to support undergraduate research projects for the following academic year. UNC Asheville will host a second conference in 2010.

Appalachian College Association (ACA)

The Appalachian College Association, headquartered in Berea, Ky., is a non-profit consortium of 37 private liberal arts colleges and universities in the central Appalachian region of Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Collectively, the ACA-member institutions serve some 44,000 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, with 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 college 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 \$28 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.

The popular *Fiske Guide to Colleges* ranks UNC Asheville among its top 20 Best Buys in public higher education, saying, "The University of North Carolina at Asheville offers all the perks that are generally associated with pricier private institutions: rigorous academics, small classes and a beautiful setting. And it does it for a fraction of the cost. All the ingredients for a superior college experience lie in wait at Asheville: strong academics, dedicated professors and an administration that continues to push for excellence." *The Princeton Review: the Best 311 Colleges*, lists UNC Asheville in this select group, saying, "For students who seek a public education in a smaller campus environment, this is a great choice." And *U.S. News & World Report's* annual college rankings places UNC Asheville fourth in the nation among public liberal arts colleges.

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

2009 ACA-UNCA Staff & Advisory

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

Holly Beveridge, Coordinator
UNC Asheville
Office of Academic Conferences & Institutes

Dr. Ed Katz, Advisory Committee
UNC Asheville Associate Provost

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

Kim Gardner, Advisory Committee
Program Manager, Appalachian College Association

Acknowledgements

The 2009 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 2009 ACA-UNCA Undergraduate Research Symposium:

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Leanna Preston, *Reuter Center*
Brian Stanley, *Web Developer*
Robert Yearout, *Professor of Management*
UNC Asheville Operations & Facilities Staff
UNC Asheville Public Safety
Volunteer Session Moderators

General Information

FRIDAY EVENING RECEPTION, DINNER & PLENARY ADDRESS

Join us Friday evening for a welcome dinner and music reception featuring a Mediterranean buffet, followed by a plenary address by guest speaker and noted author Dr. Cece Conway. Dinner reception begins at 6:15 p.m. in the Reuter Center Chestnut Ridge Room with a Welcome from UNC Asheville and will be followed by Dr. Conway's plenary talk at 7:00 p.m.

SATURDAY MORNING BREAKFAST

A full breakfast buffet will be served Saturday morning beginning 8:00 a.m. in the Reuter Center.

SATURDAY LUNCH

An Italian pasta buffet lunch will be served Saturday, from noon to 1:00 p.m. in the Reuter Center.

REIMBURSEMENTS PROCEDURES

Friday dinner and Saturday breakfast, hospitality and lunch are included with each Symposium registration. For reimbursement of symposium-related travel and meal expenses, please refer to the form in your packet. Additional forms are available at the Check-in Table and on the website at www.aca-unca.org. You will be required to mail in all of your actual travel receipts along with the form in order to be reimbursed after the Symposium.

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. For more information, please visit the Proceedings desk located next to Registration/Check-In in the Reuter Center. You may also visit the website at www.aca-unca.org

CAMPUS MAP

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

PARKING

The most convenient parking locations are in Lots 9 and D which are adjacent to the Symposium headquarters in the Reuter Center. Individuals and groups traveling in standard cars or vans may park in any available green or white space. Vehicles may not park in orange service spaces, 15-minute spaces, handicapped spaces (without a permit). Buses and oversized vehicles may drop off and pick up students in front of the Reuter Center. Large bus and oversized vehicle parking is available in Lot A.

HANDICAPPED 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 Reuter Center.

MOBILITY

All conference areas are wheelchair accessible. If assistance is needed, please notify symposium staff at the ACA-UNCA table located in the Reuter Center.

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 *Oral Sessions are held in Zageir Hall on Saturday.*

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.

An oral presentation practice room is available in Zageir Hall 246.

POSTER SESSION *The Poster Session is held in the Reuter Center Atrium on Saturday.*

Poster presenters should check in at the poster session thirty (30) minutes in advance.

Presenters must stand near their posters and be available to discuss their research during their assigned two-hour session.

GALLERY ARTS SESSION *The Gallery Arts Session is held in the Reuter Center on Saturday.*

Gallery Arts presentations are fifteen (15) minutes in length, followed by a five (5) minute question and answer period.

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 Speakers

Friday, September 25, 2009 ~ 7:00 – 8:00 p.m.
Reuter Center, Chestnut Ridge Room 102



Cecelia Conway, Ph.D.
Appalachian State University
Center for Appalachian Studies

Cecelia “CeCe” Conway is Professor of English and Folklore at Appalachian State University. She holds a Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, as well as a Bachelor and Masters degrees in English from Duke University. She is a Fellow in Residence at the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities. Her scholarly interests include the banjo, fiddle and other music traditions, women and literature in the South and Appalachian literature. Dr. Conway published *African Banjo Echos in Appalachia* (1995, University of Tennessee Press) and co-produced the Smithsonian CD, *Black Banjo Songsters of NC and VA*. *Atlantic Monthly* considered her book a "landmark study" and the CD a "rare collection" of music. She is currently working on a second CD, *Black Banjo Songsters of the Blue Ridge*, for Smithsonian Folkways.

Saturday, September 26, 2009 ~ 11:15 a.m. - noon
Reuter Center, Chestnut Ridge Room 102

David McConville
The Elumenati
Immersive Projection Design



David McConville is a media artist and theorist whose work explores the interplay between visualization, perception, ecology, and the construction of worldviews. He is co-founder of The Elumenati (www.elumenati.com), a design and engineering firm that integrates immersive environments, interactive narratives, and real-time data visualizations to create custom installations for clients ranging from art festivals to space agencies. He is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the Planetary Collegium (www.planetary-collegium.net) and a Director of the Buckminster Fuller Institute (www.bfi.org), collaborating with a global network of design scientists developing solutions that comprehensively address the world's most pressing challenges (www.idealindex.org). While a student at UNC Asheville in the early 1990s, he founded the Free Inquiry Association and was published in the *Journal of Undergraduate Research*.

Friday, September 25 ~ Evening Events

- 5:00 – 7:30 p.m. Registration/Check-in – Reuter Center Atrium
- 6:15 p.m. Welcome Remarks – Reuter Center Room 102
- 6:30 – 8:00 p.m. Dinner & Music – Reuter Center Room 102
Plenary Session I: Cecelia “CeCe” Conway, Ph.D.

Saturday, September 26 ~ Symposium Schedule ~

ORAL SESSION I (9:10-10:50 a.m.)

Zageir Hall 140

- 9:10-9:30 a.m.** *One Hand Washing the Other: Asheville's Pushcart Food Vendors at the Crossroads of Community*, **Nicholas A. Marshall**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Sociology)
- 9:30-9:50 a.m.** *The Language of Home*, **Hannah Burgwyn**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Anthropology)
- 9:50-10:10 a.m.** *Teaching the Passé Composé and Imparfait in the Beginning French Classroom*, **Kelli Smith, Kelly Z. McCall**, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Amy Warthesen, Foreign Languages)

Zageir Hall 142

- 9:10-9:30 a.m.** *Robustness of the U.S. News and World Report Ranking of Liberal Arts Colleges from 1999 to 2008*, **Thu Le, Tianjiao (TJ) Yu**, University of the South (Advisor: Marc St-Pierre, Economics)
- 9:30-9:50 a.m.** *Not Separate, But Still Not Equal: Berea College After the Brown Decision*, **Jessica L. Nicely**, Berea College (Advisor: Althea Webb, Education)
- 9:50-10:10 a.m.** *"Shoot, Shovel and Shut Up:" Perverse Incentives in the Protection of the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker*, **Emily K. Cedzo**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace Campbell, Humanities)
- 10:10-10:30 a.m.** *Understanding the Effect of U.S. News and World Report Ranking on Liberal Arts Colleges: An Empirical Approach*, **Makena Timmins**, University of the South (Advisor: Marc St-Pierre, Economics)
- 10:30-10:50 a.m.** *Class Creates Crash: How Poverty and Industrial Prosperity Are Degrading the Forests of Brazil and Appalachia*, **Tanya C. Widen**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Brian Butler, Philosophy)

Zageir Hall 227

- 9:10-9:30 a.m.** *The Missing Genre: Comics as North American Magic Realism*, **John Godfrey**, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Kathleen Chamberlain, Literature and Language)

Zageir Hall 227

- 9:30-9:50 a.m. *Who's Listening and What Do They Want to Hear?—An In-depth Analysis of Communication To and Among Homeplace Farm Interest Groups and the Relevant Media Systems That Serve Them*, Vanessa E. Smith, Beth A. Bates, Roberto Pedroza, Keith Young, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Daniel Koger, Communications)
- 9:50-10:10 a.m. *Popular Culture in the Historical Context of the Wakefield/ York Mystery Plays with Relevance to Modern Interpretative Perspective*, Stephanie A. Routh, Montreat College (Advisors: Callan White-Hinman, Theater; Cathy James, Literature and Language)
- 10:10-10:30 a.m. *Establishing a Community Environment for the Development and Production of the Medieval Mystery Play in the Appalachian Mountain Region*, Ashley A. Craig, Montreat College (Advisors: Callan White-Hinman, Drama; Cathy James, Literature and Language)
- 10:30-10:50 a.m. *Bringing Worlds Together Through Video: Documenting Traditional American Basket Weaving as a Link Between Appalachia's Past and Present Cultures*, Justin Patel, Samantha Myers, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Wayne Wells, Communications)

Zageir Hall 236

- 9:10-9:30 a.m. *Environmental Justice: Why David Can't Conquer Goliath, Yet*, Tiffany F. Yates, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace G. Campbell, Humanities)
- 9:30-9:50 a.m. *Urban Renewal: An Examination of Public Policy and Community Impact*, Kendall A. Cramer, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Sarah Judson, History)
- 9:50-10:10 a.m. *Homeplace: Agrarian Kentucky Life Influenced by the Ideology of Jacksonian Democracy*, Matt Roberts, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Melinda Senters, History)
- 10:10-10:30 a.m. *"At the Table": The Politics of Negotiating Urban Space in the Case of an Interstate Highway Extension*, Nathaniel H. Speier, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Ken Betsalel, Political Science)

Zageir Hall 237

- 9:10-9:30 a.m. *Weaving Worlds Together: Traditional American Basket Weaving as a Link Between Appalachia's Past and Present Cultures*, Amber T. Angel, Nicholas Deangelis, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Joanna Neilson, History)

Zageir Hall 237

- 9:30-9:50 a.m. *The Mistaken Identity of the Mann Doctrine*, **Kelley McNabb**, Lee University (Advisor: John Coats, History)
- 9:50-10:10 a.m. *Voices and Violence: Relational Investments and Exit for Women in Romantic Physically Abusive Relationships*, **Carly N. Bishop-Chaney, Rebecca Krese, Lacey Stokes**, Lee University (Advisor: Megan Moe, Communications)
- 10:10-10:30 a.m. *Voices and Violence: A Series of Documentary Monologues*, **Brittany V. Livingston, Leandra Webb**, Lee University (Advisor: Stacey Isom, Literature and Language)
-

PLENARY SESSION II (11:00 a.m. – noon) Reuter Center Room 102

ITALIAN BUFFET LUNCH (12:00 -1:00 p.m.) Reuter Center Room 102

ORAL SESSION II (1:00-2:40 p.m.)

Zageir Hall 140

- 1:00-1:20 p.m. *Walking as Exploration: The Legacy of John Muir and Stephen Graham*, **Paul W. Loomis**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Blake G. Hobby, Literature and Language)
- 1:20-1:40 p.m. *Raising the Dead: Lazarus in 20th Century American Drama*, **Jordan L. Eisenback**, Lee University (Advisor: Andrew Lee, Literature and Language)
- 1:40-2:00 p.m. *Horacio Quiroga and His Obsession With Death*, **Chelsea R. Bober**, Montreat College (Advisors: Horacio A. Hernandez, Literature and Language; Rich Gray, Literature and Language)
- 2:00-2:20 p.m. *Quiroga, Hemingway, and the Obsession of Death: A Comparative Study*, **Colton J. Sinkovich, Cody E. Bellows, Chelsea R. Bober**, Montreat College (Advisor: Horacio Hernandez, Foreign Languages)
- 2:20-2:40 p.m. *Shadowed Stories: How Ernest Hemingway's Short Stories Tell of His Obsession With Death*, **Cody E. Bellows**, Montreat College (Advisor: Horacio A. Hernandez, Literature and Language)

Zageir Hall 142

- 1:00-1:20 p.m. *Attention, Relationship and Intention: A Close Look at the Process of Yoga in Asheville*, **Parris L. Marks**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Dee James, Sociology)
- 1:20-1:40 p.m. *Becoming Latino: Strategies of Cohesion and Identification Through Civic Participation*, **Sufia Ikbal**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Ken Betsalel, Political Science)
- 1:40-2:00 p.m. *Someone's in the Parlor With Dinah: A Musical Heritage of a South Central Kentucky Farm Home in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries*, **Ricky Bailey**, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Robert Reynolds, Music)
- 2:00-2:20 p.m. *High Expectations, High Chances: The Influence of Location on African-American and Hispanic High School Students*, **Anneliese M. Gregory**, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Julia C. Wilson, Sociology)
- 2:20-2:40 p.m. *Inside the Hyphen: Blurring the Lines of Ethnic and Racial Identity Through the Lens of Multi-Ethnic/Racial Students at UNC Asheville. A "Many Ways Home" Project*, **Alikhan Salehi**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Anthropology)

Zageir Hall 227

- 1:00-1:20 p.m. *Cedar Mountain, NC: A Social Network Analysis of the People, the Land and Industry*, **Jenna Pace, Sara Daughtery**, Brevard College (Advisor: Stephen J. Martin, Psychology)
- 1:20-1:40 p.m. *Archiving the Religious History of DuPont Forest*, **Kristin Y. Ginther**, Brevard College (Advisor: Benjamin E. Zeller, Religious Studies)
- 1:40-2:00 p.m. *Musings on the Cherokee People: How the Cherokee Presence Has Affected the Lives of the Cedar Mountain Community in Transylvania County*, **Josephine K. Guinn**, Brevard College (Advisor: Kristina Holland, Literature and Language)
- 2:00-2:20 p.m. *A Lifetime of Dedication*, **Alexandria (Allie) S. Mathews**, Brevard College (Advisor: Kristina Holland, Humanities)

Zageir Hall 236

- 1:00-1:20 p.m. *Not Another Castro: The U.S. Intervention in the Dominican Republic, 1965*, **Garrett T. Spivey**, Lee University (Advisor: John Coats, History)
- 1:20-1:40 p.m. *Preconceived Notions: How the 1964 Flag Riots in Panama Changed America's Flawed Policy with Panama*, **Barry A. Childers**, Lee University (Advisor: John Coats, History)

Zageir Hall 236

- 1:40-2:00 p.m. *The Intersections of Ecofeminist Theory and Appalachian Culture: A Look at Three Contemporary Appalachian Novels*, Allison V. Holloway, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace Campbell, Humanities)
- 2:00-2:20 p.m. *Flora, The Red Menace; Cabaret, and Chicago: Feminist Ideology in Broadway Musicals*, Carrie E. Winship, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Biliana Stoytcheva-Horissian, Theater)
- 2:20-2:40 p.m. *The Messengers of Graphic Design: Manufacturers of Consumer Desire*, Kristi L. Pfeffer, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Brian Butler, Philosophy)

Zageir Hall 237

UR@FC: An Undergraduate Research Model for Ferrum College

- 1:00-1:20 p.m. *Student Culture Concerning Undergraduate Research at Ferrum College*, AnnMichelle Bolt, Ferrum College (Advisor: Jasmine Goodnow, Psychology)
- 1:20-1:40 p.m. *Faculty Culture Concerning Undergraduate Research at Ferrum College*, Kyle Flack, Ferrum College (Advisor: Michaela Gazdik, Microbiology)
- 1:40-2:00 p.m. *Models for Stimulating and Sustaining Undergraduate Research at Cohort Institutions*, Ashley Hale, Ferrum College (Advisor: Lana Whited, Psychology)
- 2:00-2:20 p.m. *Funding Avenues for Undergraduate Research*, Whitney Scott, Ferrum College (Advisor: Kevin Reilly, Psychology)

POSTER SESSION (2:00-4:00 p.m.)

Reuter Center Atrium

- 2:00-4:00 p.m. *Finding Benefit From a Stressful Experience: An Analysis of Student Writing Samples*, Amanda Kyker, Danielle N. Armstrong, Lena E. Eidson-Kelly, Tusculum College (Advisors: Thomas Harlow, Psychology; Megan Owenby, Psychology; Brian Pope, Psychology)
- 2:00-4:00 p.m. *Relational Aggression and Bullying in Rural Schools*, Callie M. Combs, University of the South (Advisor: Helen Bateman, Psychology)

Reuter Center Atrium

- 2:00-4:00 p.m. *Students' Understanding of Alcohol Policies and Penalties in a University Setting*, **Alethea T. Mobley**, University of the South (Advisor: Helen V. Bateman, Psychology)
- 2:00-4:00 p.m. *The Effects of Experiencing Parental Bereavement in Childhood or Adolescence*, **Eleanor B. Whitehurst**, University of the South (Advisor: Helen V. Bateman, Psychology)
-

GALLERY ARTS SESSION (3:00-4:40 p.m.)

Reuter Center 102 - Chestnut Ridge Room

- 3:00-3:20 p.m. *Modeling of Three-Dimensional Surfaces for Applications in Acoustical and Optical Design for Physics, Architecture, and Sculpture*, **Tyler Cooney, Nels Oscar, Stanislov (Stass) Veselovskyi**, University of the South (Advisors: Randolph Peterson, Physics; James Gregory Pond, Art)

Reuter Center 205

- 3:20-3:40 p.m. *Preserving Culture in the Cumberland Gap Region: A Study in Basketry*, **Ryann S. Thompson, Katherine Cobb**, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Elissa R. Graff, Art)
- 3:40-4:00 p.m. *Preserving Culture in the Cumberland Gap Region: A Study in Recycling Through Quilting*, **Katherine Cobb, Ryann S. Thompson**, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Elissa R. Graff, Art)
- 4:00-4:20 p.m. *Growing Community: The Place of Community Gardens in Neighborhood Development*, **Harley C. Racer**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Kenneth Betsalel, Political Science)
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ORAL SESSION III (3:00-4:40 p.m.)

Zageir Hall 140

- 3:00-3:20 p.m. *The Lies That Bind: Family Disintegration in 20th Century American Drama*, **Labrina Gerhart**, Lee University (Advisor: Andrew Lee, Literature and Language)

Zageir Hall 140

- 3:20-3:40 p.m. *The Progress of The Adair County News in Coverage of Natural and Unnatural Disasters in Relation to Technology*, Allison Cross, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Timothy G. McAlpine, Literature and Language)
- 3:40-4:00 p.m. *A Correlation Between Poetry and Writing*, Jessica R. Abston, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Lori G. Sargent, Humanities)

Zageir Hall 142

- 3:00-3:20 p.m. *The Paradox of Sustainability: Resurrecting a Green Prometheus or Facing the "Reality Principle"*, John-Carl N. Brew, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Blake G. Hobby, Literature and Language)
- 3:20-3:40 p.m. *Turmoil in Tar Heel: The Truth About Smithfield and Environmental Justice*, Fabian R. Rodriguez, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisors: Sarah Judson, History; Grace Campbell, Environmental Policy)

Zageir Hall 227

- 3:00-3:20 p.m. *Still Moments & Recollections: A Painted Study in Southern Appalachian Heritage of Cedar Mountain, NC*, Maranda L. Ashe, Brevard College (Advisor: Jo Pumphrey, Art)
- 3:20-3:40 p.m. *An Intimate View: Exploring Details of Beauty in DuPont Forest*, Laura K. Barr, Brevard College (Advisor: Jo Pumphrey, Art)

Zageir Hall 237

- 3:00-3:20 p.m. *Why Do People Care About the Homeplace on Green River?*, Anne M. Houlston, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Lori G. Sargent, Humanities)
- 3:20-3:40 p.m. *Deep Words and Deep Ecology: Exploring the Intersection of Environmental Philosophy and Mary Oliver's Poetry*, Mary C. Becker, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisors: Grace Campbell, Humanities; Blake Hobby, Literature and Language)
- 3:40-4:00 p.m. *Perspectives on the Quality and Meaning of Homeplace Photographs*, Sarah M. Lucas, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Lori G. Sargent, Humanities)
- 4:00-4:20 p.m. *Andean Earthkeepers: An Interdisciplinary Study of Deep Ecology and Tradition Environmental Knowledge*, Sara Alexandra Ulrey, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace Campbell, Humanities)

ABSTRACTS

"At the Table": The Politics of Negotiating Urban Space in the Case of an Interstate Highway Extension, Nathaniel H. Speier, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Ken Betsalel, Political Science)

ABSTRACT. This project examines how different groups and institutions imagine urban space in their effort to shape policy outcomes surrounding an Interstate Highway extension. The material for this project is based on a case study of a proposed I-26 Extension through Asheville, North Carolina. The material for this project was collected beginning January 2009 through the summer of 2009. One agency studied sees urban space as a technical problem. Other community based groups see urban space as a place to call home. Other interests groups see urban space as a market place and the highway extension as a way to increase the ease of traffic flow to downtown businesses; other interests such as a professional planning group, see urban space as architectural problem to be solved with the latest theories concerning urban sustainability. As a result Interstate Highway plans are often stalled. This project will focus on how these competing views of urban space are negotiated. Specifically the questions addressed are: What roles do governmental institutions, non-profits, and local grass roots organizations play? How democratic is the Highway Extension planning process? What role does power play, how do neighborhoods organize themselves for action, and ultimately who are the winners and losers in this process? Based on interviews, participation in the community, and analysis of relevant documents, this project examines how democratic policy making is. Only when all sides are brought to the table can there be a plan that works best for everyone and holds to true to our democratic values.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 10:10-10:30

"Shoot, Shovel and Shut Up:" Perverse Incentives in the Protection of the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker, Emily K. Cedzo, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace Campbell, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) has been hailed as one of the most remarkable successes of American environmental law. Created to protect species from extinction, the ESA makes it illegal to kill an endangered species or destroy its habitat. Yet, a growing amount of research shows that the law actually encourages preemptive habitat destruction. Scholars are increasingly concerned with understanding the "perverse incentives" attached to endangered species law. Legal theorists and environmental ethicists alike have sought to prove that that ESA compliance is punitive and has the unintended consequence of rewarding radical measures to avoid it. This paper contributes to this scholarship by examining perverse incentives in the specific case of the red-cockaded woodpecker. The research relies on a combination of legal analysis, environmental ethics and news articles to explore the question of whether perverse incentives have thwarted efforts to protect the woodpecker, and whether they have resulted in further endangerment of the species. A survey of news articles from the 1980's to present finds cases of willful destruction of woodpecker habitat by property owners. Additionally, those who abided by law protecting the bird have indeed incurred significant costs in the form of loss of land value and timber resources. Those who violated the law preemptively

were seeking to prevent classification of their property as habitat. The research thus offers further corroborative evidence for the arguments put forth by the ESA's critics.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 9:50-10:10

***A Correlation Between Poetry and Writing*, Jessica R. Abston**, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Lori G. Sargent, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. Ekphrasis, or the writing of poetry about art, is a very profound and prominent practice amongst many poets today, but what about visual artists responding to poetry? This, it seem, is a more infrequent practice. The purpose of this single-subject study was to explore the dynamics in the creative processes used by one student and her efforts to integrate art and poetry in her work. The subject of this study, a double major in both English and Art, began creating works of art that encompassed her love for literature, but struggled to find an appropriate balance between the two disciplines. As she researched artists who engaged in either writing or visual art who were influenced by the other discipline, she discovered the work of Aaron Douglas, Billy Collins, and others who inspired her to more intentionally develop a relationship between her two interests. Through a series of interviews, this study follows the development of this student's ideas during her last year of college as she explores balance and juxtaposition within the work as well as elements of chaos and disarray: qualities that are certainly indicative of the artist's mind and the creative process. She discovered commonalities in inspiration and process in creative writing and painting and has discovered an increasing interest in exploring the creative journey rather than seeking the destination.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 3:40-4:00

***A Lifetime of Dedication*, Alexandria (Allie) S. Mathews**, Brevard College (Advisor: Kristina Holland, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. The Cedar Mountain community is alive with tales before, during, and after the DuPont Era. One niche that is in touch with the goings on of this community is the Cedar Mountain Community Center. Joe Pace was integral in the development of the center, and he continues to assist the center thrive 50 years later. This creative nonfiction narrative is based upon a collection of interviews by Mr. Pace. Other pertinent information was gathered using artifacts; there are annual scrapbooks kept as records by the community center since its opening, as well as photos and newspaper articles about the community center. A lifetime of dedication to Mr. Pace's community is captured in this research project.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-2:20

***An Intimate View: Exploring Details of Beauty in DuPont Forest*, Laura K. Barr**, Brevard College (Advisor: Jo Pumphrey, Art)

ABSTRACT. The grand overlooks and waterfalls of DuPont State Forest attract many visitors who walk its trails in search of incredible vistas and cascading streams. However, the forest also has many small or hidden aspects of beauty that could easily be overlooked by visitors seeking the more dramatic aspects of the park. This paper describes a visual investigation into these small details of the forest, an investigation which is intended to offer the viewer an opportunity to appreciate the more intimate aspects of the woodlands and share the internalized visual

experience of the artist. The viewer is guided through the landscape, looking closely at natural elements such as lichen and water as well as abstract shapes suggested by organic forms. As the viewer looks at the work, they are encouraged to reinterpret the imagery that the artist has presented. The fluid, graceful movement of this natural setting and the minute features it contains are explored visually and creatively, using paint and varying techniques to capture essential qualities of undergrowth and vegetation in the forest. They are explored as abstract shapes by being taken out of their original context, placed within a grid, and magnified in hopes that the viewer will lose some of the familiarity with this organic matter and view it in a new light. Choices of scale, format, materials, and content are discussed in relationship to specific works of art which examine the forest in abstracted and reassembled ways.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 3:20-3:40

Andean Earthkeepers: An Interdisciplinary Study of Deep Ecology and Tradition Environmental Knowledge, Sara Alexandra Ulrey, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace Campbell, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. The current state of environmental degradation worldwide encourages a variety of intellectual investigations into the history of human/nature relationships. In some cases, such investigations concern the examples found in traditional societies, while other scholarly endeavors seek to create new foundational theories in the hope that these will inform future generations. This paper seeks to connect these two areas of environmental values by comparing traditional knowledge found in the Andean Shamanistic practice known as Earthkeeping, to a 20th century ethical system, Deep Ecology, constructed by western European environmental philosophers. The research in this paper uses the approach of scholars in the humanities, the close reading and interpretation of texts, and relies on interdisciplinary sources in anthropology, environmental ethics and philosophy. The paper concludes that the two belief systems have many interesting intersections and argues that understanding such intersections brings greater clarity to both as discreet systems of environmental thought and practice. The research further concludes the original exploration of parallels and differences found in nature values adds to contemporary environmental ethical discourse and offers opportunities for cross-cultural understanding in support of sustainability.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 4:00-4:20

Archiving the Religious History of DuPont Forest, Kristin Y. Ginther, Brevard College (Advisor: Benjamin E. Zeller, Religious Studies)

ABSTRACT. I have chosen to do a project focused on finding and archiving documents related to and of the churches in the Dupont Forest area in the late 1800s up until the mid 1900s. The churches I will focus on are Rocky Hill Baptist, Blue Ridge Baptist, and Faith Memorial Chapel. All places of documents are located in the Cedar Mountain, NC area. My results will be gathered in such a way that information on the Dupont Churches is easier to find. The documents are gathered for preservation in the Transylvania Public Library, where there are detailed finders guides to assist other students who may need the material for future projects. At present these documents are in danger of being lost, as they are "stored" all over the county, under who knows what condition. Through working on this project I hope to learn some of the techniques of

archiving. The final paper reports on my learning process, inventories the documents I find, and discusses some conclusions I will draw about Dupont Forest religious life and practice.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 1:20-1:40

Attention, Relationship and Intention: A Close Look at the Process of Yoga in Asheville, Parris L. Marks, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Dee James, Sociology)

ABSTRACT. Although yoga has experienced a recent revival in the West, bringing it to the attention of mass media and the common populace, its origin 5000 years ago in India was highly exclusive and esoteric. In the West, yoga is often viewed as a trendy form of exercise or relaxation, obscuring its spiritual underpinnings. Despite what some view as a bastardization of a sacred tradition, I believe there remains great fundamental worth in the Western Yoga tradition, and great benefit to practitioners' physical, psychological, and spiritual health. Centering on the Namaste Yoga Sanctuary in Asheville, North Carolina, I spoke with fellow practitioners about the influence of yoga on their perception of self, identity formation and sense of agency. My research has revealed three main stages of yoga practice: attention, relationship, and intention; however, the process and processing of yoga is extremely complex and varies widely from individual to individual.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 1:00-1:20

Becoming Latino: Strategies of Cohesion and Identification Through Civic Participation, Sufia Iqbal, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Ken Betsalel, Political Science)

ABSTRACT. Identity is a reflection of how individuals see themselves as part of a particular cultural environment. When people pass from one cultural environment to another, their identity perception often must change in order to create a sense of cohesion with the new cultural environment and/or one of its cultural subgroups. Through interviews, participant observation and a review of secondary literature, this project explores the social and political construction of Latin@ identity in two social organizations. As a political ethnography, this project will study the effect of policy on social identity. The argument of this project is that in facing shared obstacles and common traditions immigrants, from a variety of Latin American countries develop strategies of cohesion and identification, thereby redefining civic space as safe places where people can determine individual and communal goals. The experimental groups are located in North Carolina, the state with the fastest growing Latin@ population in the United States.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 1:20-1:40

Bringing Worlds Together Through Video: Documenting Traditional American Basket Weaving as a Link Between Appalachia's Past and Present Cultures, Justin Patel, Samantha Myers, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Wayne Wells, Communications)

ABSTRACT. The Crafts to Culture project at LMU brought together a rather large number of students with varying talents and degrees of experience. The project sought to make the most of this diverse gathering of students in order to better understand the significance of traditional Appalachian crafts in today's culture. One of the most valuable portions of the project was video documenting the traditional craft, as it were being crafted, and then video documenting the

replication of the craft by several Art students. It essential we preserve this valuable art form due to today's quickly shifting cultural environment. As outside influences continue to erode interest among younger generations, traditional crafts styles, as well as the secrets of material gathering and production, are slowly being lost. In an effort to slow this loss, the Crafts to Culture project participants focused on the craft of oak split basket weaving, a disappearing art that uses split oak logs rather than vines or reeds for weaving. Basket weaver Gary Carroll formed the center of our project and provided valuable insight into both the physical aspects of basket weaving, and the baskets' historical value and use. *Bringing Worlds Together Through Video* will discuss the thoughts and experiences of two students in video documenting the history behind this project. The differences in the students' cultural backgrounds and previous experience levels with oral histories will give each student a unique perspective to bring to the table.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 10:30-10:50

***Cedar Mountain, NC: A Social Network Analysis of the People, the Land and Industry*, Jenna Pace, Sara Daughtery**, Brevard College (Advisor: Stephen J. Martin, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. Cedar Mountain is one of the original settlements of Transylvania Country, NC. Cedar Mountain was built by hand and sweat along the main road from South Carolina to Brevard, NC. Much of this road itself was built and maintained by the settlers of Cedar Mountain. This research project uses social network analysis to study and map the relationships between the settling families, the summer families from points south, the mountain and the forest, and industry that came to the region in 1953. The Dupont Plant came for the clarity of one of the regions major resources—extraordinarily clear water. The plant closed about 50 years later and yet the community survives. Survival, friendship, enduring care for the environment, and flexibility have marks this community and the lessons it has to teach. Interviews, primary source records, and other records from churches, cemetaries, and over 50 years of "scrap booking" provide the story. The oral histories include interviews with residents in their nineties who were born and raised on the mountain.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 1:00-1:20

***Class Creates Crash: How Poverty and Industrial Prosperity Are Degrading the Forests of Brazil and Appalachia*, Tanya C. Widen**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Brian Butler, Philosophy)

ABSTRACT. Deforestation is a perilous threat to some of the most diverse and useful habitat on earth, as well as a major factor in desertification. Understanding how people and economic inequality directly affect forest resources is vital to creating sustainable conservation that does not cause further human suffering. This paper explores reasons for deforestation in two of the most diverse biomes on earth: the Amazon rainforest of Brazil and the temperate forests of Appalachia. By using the method of literature review, it is apparent that many similarities and differences occur in land use and their effects. In both of these areas, rural and indigenous cultures have been reduced to poverty by the actions of rich multinational and/or large corporations as forest resources are milked for short-term profit. Wealthy exploitation has left behind widespread destruction and waste; while the poor also mismanage the surrounding land in their desperation to survive in an age of growing living standards. This comparison

also examines how these social classes, along with the government, are involved in current sustainable efforts to conserve forest ecology for local prosperity and future generations.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 10:30-10:50

Deep Words and Deep Ecology: Exploring the Intersection of Environmental Philosophy and Mary Oliver's Poetry, **Mary C. Becker**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisors: Grace Campbell, Humanities; Blake Hobby, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. This paper explores the parallels between Deep Ecology, the environmental philosophy named by Norwegian philosopher Arne Naess in 1973 and individual poems by Mary Oliver. Both the philosophy of Deep Ecology and the themes of Mary Oliver's poetry emphasize the intrinsic value of all components of an ecosystem and the interconnectivity of all things. This parallel includes the strong connection between self-discovery and the natural environment, and fuses the understanding of the self with one's conception of nature. Both Deep Ecology and Oliver's poems advocate a change in contemporary understandings of nature. In order to explain how Oliver's poetry gives voice to the same concepts valued by Deep Ecologists, this paper will link individual poems by Mary Oliver with each of the eight tenets of Deep Ecology put forward by philosophers Bill Devall and George Sessions. The paper also asserts that poetry is an appropriate and effective mode for proposing a paradigm shift such as the one advocated by Deep Ecology. Oliver's poetry attempts to inspire in readers a greater respect for nature and a desire to view nature as an extension of the self. Because of their similarities, Oliver's poems are useful in understanding how the ideas of Deep Ecology can be put into action and demonstrate how effectively descriptive literature can capture the essence of an idea.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 3:20-3:40

Environmental Justice: Why David Can't Conquer Goliath, Yet, **Tiffany F. Yates**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace G. Campbell, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. The manifestation of racism in environmental policy-making is called environmental racism and it is prevalent in the United States. Meanwhile, a groundswell of advocacy groups, known collectively as the Environmental Justice Movement, has emerged and its members are seeking to eradicate this specific form of oppression. This research is an investigation of three instructive cases in environmental racism--cases in which racial inequality intersects with excessive environmental degradation. These cases, Warren County (North Carolina), Altgeld Gardens (Illinois), and the Skull Valley Goshute Reservation (Utah), demonstrate three different forms environmental racism can take. The research explores the impact of community resistance in the communities where this injustice took place. Using theories in law, political science and environmental ethics, the paper takes an interdisciplinary approach to consider the central question of the paper: were these activist efforts successful? To answer the question, the paper analyzes the cases and offers some definitions of what "success" could mean. In so doing, the paper also addresses some of the inherent limits of community activism generally, with special emphasis on the reasons why environmental racism is especially hard for communities to fight. The research concludes that, though these community battles did not achieve their original aims, the impact they had remains critically important. Further,

the paper argues that the efforts of these activists were valuable models for the American Environmental Justice movement as a whole.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 9:10-9:30

Establishing a Community Environment for the Development and Production of the Medieval Mystery Play in the Appalachian Mountain Region, Ashley A. Craig, Montreat College (Advisors: Callan White-Hinman, Drama; Cathy James, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. The Cycle plays were different from other forms of modern plays in that it required the community's participation to put together and perform this type of theatrical event. These religious stories were produced through the involvement of the Church, the local Guilds, and the municipal government. This annual event required months of preparation, which could be very difficult to coordinate since communication was limited. This paper will investigate how the Medieval communities were able to create and support such an event and obtain civic commitment. I will examine the most effective way to recreate this type of communication and community within the present day Appalachian culture. By interviewing organizations in England who successfully reproduce the Cycle plays, insight can be gained on how contemporary media assists in the support and cooperation of local communities to sustain what some perceive as antiquated theatre for a modern audience. Interviews will also be conducted with local institutions in the Montreat/Black Mountain region to ascertain if there would be interest in contributing to the creation of such a spectacle in their community.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 10:10-10:30

Faculty Culture Concerning Undergraduate Research at Ferrum College, Kyle Flack, Ferrum College (Advisor: Michaela Gazdik, Microbiology)

ABSTRACT. The overall goal of our research was to assess the Ferrum College faculty's attitudes towards research. This work was conducted as part of a larger project working to increase campus-wide research opportunities. Understanding the faculty's attitudes towards undergraduate research is necessary for the implementation of research at Ferrum College for these faculty members would be involved in research projects, mentoring students and securing grants. We constructed a 16 question survey and administered it to the college faculty before a school meeting. The survey was voluntary, and asked faculty to choose a number between 1 and 4 indicating the degree with which they agree with each statement. The survey also collected information regarding the faculty's position, tenure status, length worked, and if they currently mentor research projects or assign them in their classes. The survey asked questions that would allow us to see the faculty members' level of interest and opinions about research, such as, "Participation in research is important for undergraduates" and "I would be willing to mentor undergraduate research opportunities." In addition to the multiple choice questions, the survey included a few short answer questions, asking the faculty to define research and asking what the biggest barrier is in performing research at Ferrum College. These questions were mainly derived from primary literature on undergraduate research. The majority of responses were rather uniform and in favor of research. All faculty agreed that research is important to undergraduates (68% strongly agree, 32% slightly agree), and most disagreed with the statement "Ferrum faculty should focus on classroom teaching and not spend energy on research." (32% strongly disagree, 49% slightly disagree, 19% slightly agree). The top two barriers to research were a lack of time (48.9%) and a belief that there was a lack of student ability and/or interest (20.4%). There were a

few significant differences in responses depending on tenure status, position and school, which will be discussed, but overall the attitudes were positive towards undergraduate research.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 1:20-1:40

Finding Benefit From a Stressful Experience: An Analysis of Student Writing Samples, Amanda Kyker, Danielle N. Armstrong, Lena E. Eidson-Kelly, Tusculum College (Advisors: Thomas Harlow, Psychology; Megan Owenby, Psychology; Brian Pope, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. Previous research has found that finding benefit in one's stressful experiences may facilitate the coping process (Folkman, 2008; Park & Hegelson, 2006). The purpose of the present study is to explore whether a take-home writing exercise on finding benefits resulting from a recent stressful experience (benefit finding condition, or BF) will affect levels of depression, anxiety, and stress relative to control participants instructed to write either about how they felt about a recent stressful experience (Rumination condition, or RUM) or about a "typical" day (Typical day control, or TD). The participants were 102 undergraduate students at Tusculum College enrolled in English Composition classes (ENGL 099, 100, 110, and 111) who were randomly assigned to one of the three writing conditions (BF, RUM, or TD) within each class. One to three days after participants completed their writing assignments, student researchers visited each class and asked participants to complete questionnaires measuring optimism, depression, anxiety, and stress. It was hypothesized that those in the BF condition will process stressful experiences in a more optimistic manner than either the RUM or TD groups. These hypotheses were tested using one way analyses of variance (ANOVAs). These analyses failed to reveal significant differences in depression, anxiety or stress as a function of writing prompt (all Fs less than 1). Although, there were a number of differences in word usage by the groups as revealed by ANOVAs performed upon word categories identified by Linguistic Inquiry and Word Count (LIWC), few of the differences were predictive of self reported measures of depression, anxiety, or stress.

Reuter Center Atrium, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-4:00

Flora, The Red Menace; Cabaret, and Chicago: Feminist Ideology in Broadway Musicals, Carrie E. Winship, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Biliiana Stoytcheva-Horissian, Theater)

ABSTRACT. The second wave of feminism in the United States ushered in a wave of theatre research focused on new perspectives in the field. Since this dynamic shift in the trends of theatre research, feminist theatre scholarship has remained a well-established domain. Broadway Musical Theatre, however, has been consistently neglected by feminist theatre scholars. This lack of interest is startling, especially when one's consider the great commercial success and prevalent consumption of the American Broadway Musical. This paper examines the representation of female leads in three historical musicals written by the popular American writing duo John Kander and Fred Ebb in an attempt to assess the influence of the second wave feminist movement in the United States on the Musical Theatre stage of 1960s and 1970s. All three musicals, *Flora*, *the Red Menace* (1965); *Cabaret* (1966); and *Chicago* (1975) are set prior to 1940. As it may be expected, all settings, locales, events, and supporting characters' actions are historically accurate and represent the periods in which the shows are set. However, a close examination of the leading female characters' actions reveals a contrast between the historical periods represented by other elements of the musicals and the female leads' ideologies. The

paper concludes that the female leads are not representative of the time periods in which they are living, but rather representative of the ideology employed by second wave feminist thinkers.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-2:20

Funding Avenues for Undergraduate Research, Whitney Scott, Ferrum College (Advisor: Kevin Reilly, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. As part of the undergraduate research team developed at the UNC Asheville Workshop on Undergraduate Research, our charge was to explore undergraduate research funding opportunities at Ferrum College and other external research funding opportunities. Our efforts included the following: interviewing Ferrum faculty who have received funding; interviewing program coordinators to ascertain research opportunities specific to programs; interviewing other key members of the Ferrum campus (e.g., the Director of Student Leadership); researching funding opportunities from the Appalachian Colleges Association and other avenues; and attending the Council on Undergraduate Research Dialogues. In addition, we interviewed several faculty members at Ferrum College who suggested models for sustainable undergraduate research. Through this investigation, we developed the impression that many research funding opportunities are available to undergraduates. However, many of these opportunities are not easily accessible. Thus, an annual compilation of these funding opportunities would be beneficial to ongoing undergraduate research at Ferrum College. We will further discuss our findings.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-2:20

Growing Community: The Place of Community Gardens in Neighborhood Development, Harley C. Racer, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Kenneth Betsalel, Political Science)

ABSTRACT. Community Gardens' long history in the United States has traditionally served the purpose of providing food to the people of the community. The current phase of Community Gardening, however, is as much a practice of creating a social community as it is of creating a garden space. The oldest surviving Community Garden dates back to 1769, and in the 1800s the Potato Patch Movement encouraged gardens on community plots to combat hunger. Liberty Gardens during World War I and Victory Gardens during World War II, relieved pressure on the food supply to support the war efforts. Today's Community Gardens focus on the improvement of neighborhoods. To be successful, a Community Garden requires local political organizing to bring the community together. This paper utilizes the vibrant Community Gardens and their organizers in Asheville to document the impact on neighborhood development. Through oral interviews, research and physical participation, this project discusses Asheville's Bountiful Cities Project role in community development. Asheville has seven Community Gardens operating through the Bountiful Cities Project. Two of these are well established successes, Pearson Drive Garden and George Washington Carver Edible Park. Four others are at various stages of development. This project employs photographic documentation as a means to present the communities' involvement and progression of the Community Gardens. The photographs, along with the paper, serve as a template for other organizers to follow in shaping dynamic growing communities.

Reuter Center 205, Saturday, September 26, 4:00-4:20

High Expectations, High Chances: The Influence of Location on African-American and Hispanic High School Students, Anneliese M. Gregory, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Julia C. Wilson, Sociology)

ABSTRACT. Rural schools serve fewer minority students than either urban or suburban schools (National Center for Education Statistics, 2007) but the 8% of minorities who attend these largely white schools may benefit from higher educational expectations and composition effects by being less likely to drop out than their urban peers. Earlier research into the differences between rural, urban, and suburban schools has demonstrated a weak but consistently significant relationship between lower academic expectations and rural schools, as well as a significant relationship between race and expectations (DeYoung 1995; Garibaldi 2007; NCES 2007; Howell and Frese 1979). Howell and Frese (1979) demonstrated that high expectations do not necessarily translate to high graduation rates, and much research has focused on the importance of background factors in deciding who drops out (Goldschmidt and Wang 1999; Rumberger and Thomas 2000; Rumberger 1983). My preliminary research, using the National Educational Longitudinal Study 2002-2004, suggests that rural schools offer a unique combination of factors that benefit minority students, Blacks and Hispanics in particular, by increasing their chances of graduation.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-2:20

Homeplace: Agrarian Kentucky Life Influenced by the Ideology of Jacksonian Democracy, Matt Roberts, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Melinda Senters, History)

ABSTRACT. The Age of Jackson encompasses the period in 19th century America that was dominated by the political ideology of Jacksonian Democracy. During this period of history, rural America was still very much an Agrarian society. Kentucky during the age of Jackson was a rural state and thus was economically dependent on its agriculture. This study investigates the general and unique influences of Jacksonian politics and policies on south central Kentucky farm life as represented by Homeplace with particular emphasis on information from primary resources including newspapers and Homeplace historical documents.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 9:50-10:10

Horacio Quiroga and His Obsession With Death, Chelsea R. Bober, Montreat College (Advisors: Horacio A. Hernandez, Literature and Language; Rich Gray, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. As one of the forerunners of the Latin American modernist movement, Horacio Quiroga carved out a substantial name for himself in the literary community, often called by critics the Uruguayan equivalent to Edgar Allan Poe. With his skill for short, concise storytelling and talent for drawing horror out of a naturalistic setting, Quiroga drew from his dramatic history—full of suicides and accidental murders—and his controlling, withdrawn personality to create dozens of memorable short stories. Though many of his critics have painted him as a parallel to Poe and Ernest Hemingway, that is, as a clever writer with a haunted personality and often macabre interests, the dry sanity of Quiroga's work contradicts this theory. It is the intent of this essay to establish that, while both Poe, Hemingway, and Quiroga all possessed the literary obsession with death, Quiroga's obsession was different, in that his obsession was more akin to adoration. In his fiction, whether horror, naturalistic, or contemplative, the usual deadly

conclusion was born not only of the author's scarred psyche, but his love for the progression and ultimate release of death.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 1:40-2:00

Inside the Hyphen: Blurring the Lines of Ethnic and Racial Identity Through the Lense of Multi-Ethnic/Racial Students at UNC Asheville. A "Many Ways Home" Project, Alikhan Salehi, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Anthropology)

ABSTRACT. Persons with mixed racial and ethnic backgrounds play a unique role in American society. They act as bridges between different cultures. However, mixed ethnic and racial identities often do not fit the standard of racial identity in the United States, which has historically seen race as having clear dividing lines. An example of rigid ethnic and racial divisions in the United States can be found in "One-drop" laws in the Jim Crow South, which classified a person with any African ancestry as black. These rigid racial and ethnic definitions leave no room for multiple identities in American society. This ethnography will show the how persons with hyphenated identities construct their identity and how they interact with the greater American society and their society of origin. Through interviews and observation of persons with multiple racial/ethnic identities, this paper will demonstrate how rigid racial/ethnic barriers are no longer useful in viewing an ever changing and fluid world. Their stories show the greater American culture as much about itself as they do about those with a mixed racial/ethnic identity.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 2:20-2:40

Modeling of Three-Dimensional Surfaces for Applications in Acoustical and Optical Design for Physics, Architecture, and Sculpture, Tyler Cooney, Nels Oscar, Stanislov (Stass) Veselovskyi, University of the South (Advisors: Randolph Peterson, Physics; James Gregory Pond, Art)

ABSTRACT. We have explored the effects of two-and three-dimensional fractal structures on sound and light waveforms. This work has examined experimentally the relationship between the boundaries of a fractal structure and the reflected waveforms of acoustic and optical waves. We were particularly interested in the phenomenon of dampening of waveforms by a fractal boundary, previously researched by Bernard Sapoval through the acoustic vibrations of fractal membranes. Our experimental setup is similar to Sapoval's, however, instead of vibrating the membrane we have observed the Chladni patterns on stainless steel plates cut with a fractal boundaries by a CNC laser. We have attempted to model these processes in the Mathematica programming environment. The objects were designed using CAD software and physical experiments are executed using the Pure Data programming environment.

To study similar phenomenon with light waves, we have constructed a fractal tetrahedron, or Sierpinski sponge, of stainless steel and another of medium density fiberboard, as sites for complex reflection of acoustic and optical waves. Such structures may be important in sculptural and architectural designs.

These fractal objects are also used as sculptural and architectural media. This bridge between the study of science and artistic practices provides an opportunity to develop unique aesthetic experiences and has possible applications in architecture for control of sound and light in a constructed environment. Sound and light are, in essence, sculpted with these structures.

There are precedents for this research in the works of avant-garde composers, artists, and architects such as David Tudor, Maryanne Amacher, Stephen Vitiello, and Iannis Xenakis.

The application of these physical phenomena within the context of the aesthetic discourse of art allows for further study of the way new technologies extend the possibilities for aesthetic experience through new media and technologies.

Reuter Center 102 - Chestnut Ridge Room, Saturday, September 26, 3:00-3:20

Models for Stimulating and Sustaining Undergraduate Research at Cohort Institutions, Ashley Hale, Ferrum College (Advisor: Lana Whited, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. Team 3 surveyed both models for undergraduate research programs and models for thesis projects at cohort institutions. Cohort institutions were selected based on recommendations from the Office of Institutional Advancement and included Appalachian College Association (ACA) schools, “Benchmark” schools, and selected Virginia schools (some of which overlap). The faculty and student investigator reviewed information from web sites of cohort institutions and of the University of North Carolina at Asheville (the project host). UNCA, as an institution of approximately 3,400 students with an established Center for Undergraduate Research, is not a cohort institution but a model for the sort of infrastructure this project is devoted to exploring. None of the cohort institutions researched by Team 3 have formal programs or centers coordinating undergraduate research, though several have components of such programs or opportunities for undergraduate research, including thesis requirements or options. Thesis requirements are often tied to honors programs.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 1:40-2:00

Musings on the Cherokee People: How the Cherokee Presence Has Affected the Lives of the Cedar Mountain Community in Transylvania County, Josephine K. Guinn, Brevard College (Advisor: Kristina Holland, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. I have always been interested in the Cherokee culture and how it may have affected the development of Transylvania County and, more importantly, how it may have affected the Cedar Mountain Community’s development. As such, while working with the Cherokee Institute in Cullowhee and collecting other forms of research, I have written my own research based paper. It is through this paper that I have explored the connections and influences the Cherokee people have had and still have with Transylvania County. More importantly, this paper looks into the Cherokee people’s influences on the Cedar Mountain Community and all that community entails. This paper also explores some of the more aesthetic qualities of Cherokee traditions to ascertain how they have or have not affected the lives of the Cedar Mountain populous; this paper will also serve as an addition to the research previously provided by the aforementioned Cherokee Institute.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 1:40-2:00

Not Another Castro: The U.S. Intervention in the Dominican Republic, 1965., Garrett T. Spivey, Lee University (Advisor: John Coats, History)

ABSTRACT. As President Lyndon Johnson faced an escalating crisis in South Vietnam, a second potential Communist takeover reared its ugly head close to home. The Dominican Republic descended into civil war during April of 1965. With the memory of the loss of Cuba to Castro still fresh in his mind, Johnson acted swiftly in the Dominican to avoid a second

Communist takeover in the Caribbean. He sent U.S. marines on shore to protect American lives and property on the island and to stop the rebel group from taking control of the nation's government. While the intervention has been studied from many different perspectives, the research has been plagued by a division between studies on the Dominican's role and the U.S. government's role, with little intersection. This paper brings the two together by focusing on Communist rhetoric as the driving force behind President Johnson's decision to intervene. By using oral histories and telephone conversations available through the Johnson library, this paper showcases the dynamic personalities within the Johnson administration, such as McGeorge Bundy and Tom Mann, and their vital roles in the Dominican intervention. Johnson used his forceful personality to over rule his cautioning advisors. He chose to use Communism as an explanation for the intervention, and therefore suffered the backlash from Congress and the media when the Communist role was later shown to be greatly exaggerated. This paper shows that Johnson's mishandling of the Dominican situation greatly added to what has been called his "credibility gap."

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 1:00-1:20

Not Separate, But Still Not Equal: Berea College After the Brown Decision, Jessica L. Nicely, Berea College (Advisor: Althea Webb, Education)

ABSTRACT. Following the US Supreme Court decision, *Brown vs. the Board of Education*, public schools began to integrate, and all aspects of public life came under scrutiny with regard to racial inclusion. Colleges and universities also struggled to integrate their campuses and create a more racially accepting atmosphere. In Kentucky, Berea College was one of the schools fighting this battle. Although it began as an interracial and coeducational institution, that ended with the 1904 Day Law. After the Day Law was overturned, and the *Brown* decision was made, Berea College began the enormous effort to re-integrate the campus. This paper examines some of the many struggles that colleges across the nation faced during this era, and the special efforts that Berea College made to reclaim its historical mission to the education of African American and white men and women together.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 9:30-9:50

One Hand Washing the Other: Asheville's Pushcart Food Vendors at the Crossroads of Community, Nicholas A. Marshall, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Sociology)

ABSTRACT. Unique for its size, Asheville, North Carolina is arguably cosmopolitan. It is home to a wide diversity of people and its downtown business district is a bustling center for social and cultural interaction. More than anyone, Asheville's street vendors are at the center of this activity. Operating in their widespread social networks and from their unique positioning on our downtown sidewalks, the city's small but vibrant assortment of pushcart hot dog vendors add to social and economic commonwealth while helping informally to maintain safety and regularity of street activity. Although this is not inherent in the work of street vendors in general, particular factors including the city's size, its economics and cultural values create opportunities for a positive impact here in Asheville. Following theories of Jane Jacobs, Mitchell Duneier and others, I argue that these kinds of "public characters" are vital intermediaries who bridge gaps between business owners, police and formal authorities and the public at large. Field data for this study was gathered through conversations and observations at the vendor's spots downtown and various other pertinent locations. Conducted over a period of nine months with six hot dog vendors, employees of nearby businesses and city workers, this paper demonstrates

a social system where vendors influence and are influenced by their neighbors and constituents downtown in a way that benefits all parties.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 9:10-9:30

Perspectives on the Quality and Meaning of Homeplace Photographs, Sarah M. Lucas, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Lori G. Sargent, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. A cool breeze comes with the morning's first light as the sun brightens the frost on the bluegrass. The foothills of the Appalachian Mountains become apparent as the day progresses. Is this an image that typifies the unique qualities of rural Kentucky in the spring? Would a distant view of a rural landscape or a close inspection of architectural, botanical specimens or tools found in the agricultural setting be more appealing to viewers and expressive of our local area? The purpose of this study was to explore photographic subjects and compositions that are preferred by college students. Homeplace, a small but historically significant farm that is nestled in the corners of three counties in south-central Kentucky, was selected as the site where a series of photographs were taken, a dozen of which were selected for their various approaches to composition, subject matter, mood, light color, and details. A survey instrument was developed, a sample of college students selected, and study conducted with written and verbal reactions to the photographs recorded. Although there were significant variations in the reasons why students selected particular photographs, their preferences were more focused. This presentation will provide an overview of the study process and draw conclusions about the significance of the emotional and aesthetic reactions of individuals. The results of this study may indicate the type of images that should be used to attract students to learn about and get involved with Homeplace.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 3:40-4:00

Popular Culture in the Historical Context of the Wakefield/ York Mystery Plays with Relevance to Modern Interpretative Perspective, Stephanie A. Routh, Montreat College (Advisors: Callan White-Hinman, Theater; Cathy James, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. The Wakefield and York Mystery plays were an important and rich part of the medieval culture. The development of guilds and the sense of community that resulted from the production of these plays were instrumental in affecting the culture of European society. In this research, the goal is to understand more fully the influences these plays had on popular culture and why, and also how the same popular culture affected the plays as well. This will be accomplished by studying how popular culture today can be instrumental in supporting a similar mystery play set. Exploration of how to incorporate modern and Appalachian culture into one of the Wakefield plays will involve research in the historical process of production of the Wakefield and York mystery plays so as to be able to observe the role of the community and the influential presence of culture. Research in Appalachian culture will assist in revealing the communicable parts of the culture that can be fused into the mystery plays for a modern audience in North Carolina. Specifically, the Crucifixion play from the Wakefield Cycle will be rewritten combining the medieval era drama with modern Appalachian culture. I aim to re-introduce the Crucifixion Play from the Wakefield Cycle in a modern, Appalachian setting-incorporating Appalachian music, society, and character.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 9:50-10:10

Preconceived Notions: How the 1964 Flag Riots in Panama Changed America's Flawed Policy with Panama, Barry A. Childers, Lee University (Advisor: John Coats, History)

ABSTRACT. "To our sister republics south of our border, we offer a special pledge... to assist free men and free governments in casting off the chains of poverty." With these words, President Kennedy promised a remedy to the oppression of corrupt governments in South America. To President Chiari this promise meant control of the Panama Canal through the renegotiation of the Hays-Bunau-Varilla 1903 treaty, and throughout his tenure he asked Presidents Kennedy and Johnson for treaty revision. Instead of accepting Chiari's request the government opted to compromise on lesser issues while the American Canal residents, or Zonians, continued to offend the Panamanians with their super-patriotism. Zonian students broke one of these compromises on January 7, 1964, a flag mandate passed a year before, and started a riot that drew international attention. This riot resulted in American officials viewing the treaty revision request without the Cold War bias that had affected all of their dealings with Latin America while also trying to avoid submitting to a smaller nation, though this change of view occurred over several years. Eventually, the U.S. was able to consider Panama's issues with the Hays-Bunau-Varilla Treaty from Panama's perspective instead of from its own intense anti-Communist viewpoint. By researching a variety of primary resources from the Kennedy and Johnson Libraries, Foreign Relations of the United States documents, and several secondary sources, this paper follows the events leading up to the 1964 Panamanian flag riot. It analyzes the positions and actions of both the American and Panamanian governments after the riot to show how America's Cold War bias in Panamanian foreign policy decisions changed from presupposing a strong link to Communism to one that considered Panama's requests for what they were and worked with them.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 1:20-1:40

Preserving Culture in the Cumberland Gap Region: A Study in Basketry, Ryann S. Thompson, Katherine Cobb, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Elissa R. Graff, Art)

ABSTRACT. Basket weaving began years ago in Appalachia for functional purposes. With the New Deal, basket making became a source of income for the people who lived in the mountains. Weaving techniques were passed down from generation to generation. As years passed, many Appalachian children became preoccupied with other things and stopped learning how to make baskets. The methods slowly died but people are now realizing that handmade baskets are worth more than machine made ones. This fact has made a few people want to learn and preserve this traditional craft. This presentation will demonstrate how two students learned from a master. Beginning with personal experimentation, the students attempted to create a basket on their own. Then, a local artist was brought in to campus to lecture and demonstrate. The students apprenticed with the master to make a white oak basket using traditional techniques. This presentation will show the entirety of the experience and discuss the reasons why white oak basketry needs to be valued and the craft techniques preserved.

Reuter Center 205, Saturday, September 26, 3:20-3:40

Preserving Culture in the Cumberland Gap Region: A Study in Recycling Through Quilting, Katherine Cobb, Ryann S. Thompson, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Elissa R. Graff, Art)

ABSTRACT. The Appalachian region has seen its share of poverty. The art of recycling began long ago as people struggled to make ends meet. Homes often went unheated and people huddled together in a bed under multiple covers to stay warm. Quilting has been the ultimate recycled art as used clothing would find new life sewn into a blanket. Making a quilt takes time and mountain people took pride in the art of sewing. Today, it is easier to go and buy a blanket at the store, so this tradition is starting to die. Pride for homemade quilting still exist in Appalachia, though few people still make them by hand. This presentation will discuss the importance for preserving this art form and the experience that two students had while undergoing the process of making a hand-stitched quilt. Beginning with personal experimentation, the students attempted to create a quilt-square on their own. Then, a local artist was brought in to campus to lecture and demonstrate. The students apprenticed with the master to make a baby quilt using traditional patterns and techniques. This presentation will show the entirety of the experience and discuss the reasons why hand-made quilts needs to be valued and the craft techniques preserved.

Reuter Center 205, Saturday, September 26, 3:40-4:00

Quiroga, Hemingway, and the Obsession of Death: A Comparative Study, Colton J. Sinkovich, Cody E. Bellows, Chelsea R. Bober, Montreat College (Advisor: Horacio Hernandez, Foreign Languages)

ABSTRACT. Ernest Hemingway and Horacio Quiroga belong to a unique group of writers whose lives were as dramatic as their fiction. Upon first glance readers may notice their prose styles and thematic emphasis do not seem very similar, aside from one key aspect—death. Death serves as the hinge pin which opens the door between these two previously unassociated authors. Hemingway experienced the mass casualties of war and Quiroga experienced the bizarre and accidental deaths of many friends. Each author also experienced the death of close relatives through suicide. Eventually, both ended their own lives. The first section of the study deals with the biographical similarities between Hemingway and Quiroga. The second section is composed of the ways in which these experiences of death manifest themselves in both Hemingway’s and Quiroga’s fiction. Finally, the third section discusses how this manifestation indicates the authors’ views on death as influenced by Modernism and Naturalism: Quiroga’s idea of solitary and accidental death and Hemingway’s idea of death as the “nada” and “hero code.”

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-2:20

Raising the Dead: Lazarus in 20th Century American Drama, Jordan L. Eisenback, Lee University (Advisor: Andrew Lee, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. In the 19th and 20th centuries the Biblical character Lazarus has been reinterpreted in a variety of literature by a variety of authors: Dostoevsky, Browning, Yeats, Wilson, and others. This work will look at Eugene’s O’Neill’s *Lazarus Laughed* and Sam Shepard’s *The Late Henry Moss* and attempt to address their place within this literary tradition. *Lazarus Laughed* will be assessed in light of its modernist trappings: its use of masks (with brief mention of the masked Lazarus in Yeats’ *Calvary*), heavy symbolism, and conflation of the Nietzschean *Übermensch* with the *doppelgänger*. This conflation transforms both the *Übermensch* and the Freudian discussion of the uncanny into a nuanced exploration of these ideas.

The Late Henry Moss will be assessed in light of its postmodernism, the title character serving as a postmodern Lazarus who is resurrected by alcohol and serves as a conduit by which the inability of the main characters to come to terms with their traumatic past is revealed. This inability is directly connected with Lyotard's idea that the immediate past is no longer accessible as a means of synthesis. This paper will show that just as O'Neill's work is thoroughly ensconced in modernism, Shepard's work, which features narrative experimentation and pastiche of literary figures (as well as Shepard's own oeuvre), is a postmodern portrait of Lazarus in which the biblical figure becomes barely recognizable.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 1:20-1:40

***Relational Aggression and Bullying in Rural Schools*, Callie M. Combs**, University of the South (Advisor: Helen Bateman, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. Bullying is a serious matter for young people in society, particularly for school-age children., and it is defined as habitual aggressive behaviors and tendencies of both an overt and covert nature, which then cause extreme distress for aggressors and victims. To this end, aggression manifests in different forms, including verbal, physical, and relational, affecting many young people daily. The present study examined the degree to which relational aggression and bullying are present in rural schools and the relationship between relational aggression, bullying and sense of community via an extensive literature review. It remains unclear as to whether a difference exists between rural aggression and bullying behaviors within a more urban setting, but, perhaps, being able to differentiate between the two might lead to more thorough treatment options.

Reuter Center Atrium, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-4:00

***Robustness of the U.S. News and World Report Ranking of Liberal Arts Colleges from 1999 to 2008*, Thu Le, Tianjiao (TJ) Yu**, University of the South (Advisor: Marc St-Pierre, Economics)

ABSTRACT. This research attempts to test the robustness of the ranking methods used in the yearly-published ranking of colleges in the United States as it appears in the U.S. News and World Report's "America Best Colleges". Focusing on the fifty top-ranked liberal arts colleges for the past ten years (1999-2008), this article accomplishes two tasks. First, using correlation methods for rankings, weights and variables are optimally selected in order to form a good approximation of the original ranking system, as published by U.S. News and World Report. It is found, among other things, that the peer assessment variable reported in the U.S. News and World Report accounts for more than 50% of the approximate ranking. Second, a year-by-year evolution of the robustness of the approximate ranking with respect to changes in weights is examined using the methodologies and criteria recently developed by Foster, McGillivray and Seth (2008) for composite indicators.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 9:10-9:30

***Shadowed Stories: How Ernest Hemingway's Short Stories Tell of His Obsession With Death*, Cody E. Bellows**, Montreat College (Advisor: Horacio A. Hernandez, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. Death is a main theme throughout Ernest Hemingway's writings. In many of his short stories, including "Indian Camp," "The Undeafed," "A Natural History of the Dead,"

and “Nobody Ever Dies,” Hemingway wrote stories that include death and leave the reader with an ending that lacks hope. The reason for this lies in the life that Hemingway lived and the influences of other writers of his time. Deaths in his family, including the suicide of his father who had dealt with depression throughout his life, undoubtedly affected Hemingway. Hemingway married and divorced several times. Experience as an ambulance driver in the war also showed Hemingway about death and tragic experiences. As Hemingway started his writing career, he became friends with some other writers such as Gertrude Stein, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and Ezra Pound. These writers greatly influenced his writing and style. Because of the writers who influenced his style and the tragic events that happened in his life, Hemingway’s writing has a shadowing tone and a continuous theme of death. His obsession and struggle with death throughout most of his life is seen in his own words of his stories. Lacan and Freud, both leaders of a form of literary criticism called psychoanalysis give ways to analyze literature from a psychological perspective. Looking at Hemingway and his writing from a psychological perspective gives a better view of his obsession of death. The mind contains much about a person, and the pen is one of the passages into the mind. This is true of Ernest Hemingway.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 2:20-2:40

Someone’s in the Parlor With Dinah: A Musical Heritage of a South Central Kentucky Farm Home in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries, Ricky Bailey, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Robert Reynolds, Music)

ABSTRACT. This root music trail combines research on the history and performance of music that would have been heard in the nineteenth-and-early-twentieth-century-parlors of South Central Kentucky (also referred to as the Homeplace) in an effort to identify musical examples from ballads, fiddling tunes, gospel tunes, sentimental parlor songs, and blues. The project has included visits to public and college libraries, searches of archived journals and newspapers (hardcopy and online), content-specific websites, and interviews with family members and local citizens associated with the Homeplace’s history. Musical excerpts (including radio broadcasts from the early years of the first station in the localized area of the Homeplace) will be an integral part of the presentation. This musical journey seeks to isolate and illustrate some early musical examples that now are an acculturation within the label “country”. In *Soundscapes: Exploring Music in a Changing World*, 2nd ed. (New York: Norton, 2006), xiii, ethnomusicologist, Kay Kaufman Shelemay states: "Nowhere is a greater range of musical traditions more prominently represented than in North America" with "an increasingly multi-ethnic population that has sustained and transformed the tradition of its homelands."

Zagier Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 1:40-2:00

Still Moments & Recollections: A Painted Study in Southern Appalachian Heritage of Cedar Mountain, NC, Maranda L. Ashe, Brevard College (Advisor: Jo Pumphrey, Art)

ABSTRACT. This is a painted response to my research of people and history of Cedar Mountain, North Carolina, a small community in which little prior research has been done. The general purpose of the research is to learn about the people and their relationship with the land through a variety of lenses, by listening to the older residents tell stories as well as looking through community scrapbooks and responding to this visual documentation through the physical and visual language of a painted exploration.

ARTIST STATEMENT

The legacy and history of this particular community is revealed through the many scrapbooks which document community events over numerous decades. I am intrigued by the history revealed through the photos as well as the stories and information they suggested. There were images in these scrapbooks similar to images of my own family, which is also rooted in the mountains of North Carolina. The books are filled with mystery; dark or blurry photos, pages where faces have been cut out, photos borrowed and never replaced, stains, mistakes, and wear that come with age are all factors that I respond to. Photos incorporated into the body of work presented for exhibition have been intentionally altered, ripped and painted to help achieve an aged, mysterious and authentic appearance. Some of the images are altered to the extreme so that they seem to disappear within the layers of paint and history in order to suggest vague or indistinct memories. Several layers of paint and images reference the layers of history that each image holds. It is my hope that when viewers look at this work they will experience the mystery and beauty evident within the pages of scrapbooks which document the life and community of Cedar Mountain.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 3:00-3:20

Student Culture Concerning Undergraduate Research at Ferrum College, AnnMichelle Bolt, Ferrum College (Advisor: Jasmine Goodnow, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. As part of a larger project on undergraduate research, this study's purpose was to identify students' attitudes toward research at a small private liberal arts college. Previous research suggests that in general faculty believe that students feel negatively toward research. However, evidence suggests that students' attitudes towards research are more positive than faculty believe. The assumption that students do not like research may negatively influence how faculty present or frame research to students, the type of student-faculty research that they conduct, and their own attitudes toward student-faculty research. Thus, the investigators' intent was to assess students' attitudes toward research in an effort to educate faculty and provide a foundation to begin a structured research model for the campus. Results of this study provide further evidence that students in general feel positively about research. The majority of students identified research as interesting (27% agreed strongly and 49% agreed somewhat), that they would benefit from doing research (39% agreed strongly and 49% agreed somewhat), their community or world would benefit from research (33% agreed strongly and 54% agreed somewhat), and that they are capable of doing research (47% agreed strongly and 45% agreed somewhat). Most students disagreed that research was too much work (12% disagreed strongly and 42% disagreed somewhat) or was a waste (42% disagreed strongly and 43% disagreed somewhat). However, the majority of students agreed that research was hard (22% agreed strongly and 54% agreed somewhat), but liked to answer questions (31% agreed strongly and 56% agreed somewhat) and solve problems (31% agreed strongly and 53% agreed somewhat). Though students' attitudes towards research are generally favorable, positive attitude does not always correlate with intent to do research as only 50% of students would like to help professors with their research, 49% would like to do research for work-study, and 49% would like to be involved with research outside of class (49%). However, students would like more research as part of class (70%) and would like more research opportunities (55%). Results of this study suggest that students are interested in more research opportunities for course credit or as part of a course and should be framed as a process of solving problems and answering questions.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 1:00-1:20

Students' Understanding of Alcohol Policies and Penalties in a University Setting, Alethea T. Mobley,
University of the South (Advisor: Helen V. Bateman, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. The goal of this research was to investigate the understanding of university rules, the policies pertaining to alcohol uses on campus, students' knowledge of penalties in place for violations of such rules, sources of this knowledge and how this understanding changes over the first two years of college. One hundred twenty freshmen and juniors enrolled in a rural, small liberal arts college completed a questionnaire that included the Drinking Motives Questionnaire (Cooper, 1994) along with questions targeting knowledge of alcohol use policy. Findings suggested that 39% of students reported that policy—as outlined in student handbook—was not at all influential in informing their understanding of rules pertaining to alcohol use on campus. Forty percent of students reported communication with fellow students influenced their knowledge a great deal, and 39% of students reported the same for personal experience. Forty five percent of responses to questions testing students' knowledge of university penalties pertaining to alcohol use were either wrong answers or answers marked 'I don't know'. Results suggest that a large number of students do not know the legal consequences of alcohol offenses on university campuses and rely on past experience to shape knowledge rather than on policies as outlined in the student handbook. In addition to current modes of relaying this information, administrators should implement more alcohol awareness programs and address university policy as part of such programs. (Reference: Cooper, M. (1994). Motivations for alcohol use among adolescents: Development and validation of a four-factor model. *Psychological Assessment*, 6, 117-128.)

Reuter Center Atrium, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-4:00

Teaching the Passé Composé and Imparfait in the Beginning French Classroom, Kelli Smith, Kelly Z. McCall, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Amy Warthesen, Foreign Languages)

ABSTRACT. In the barrage of verb tenses that students learn in Beginning French, the passé composé and the imparfait are two past tenses which are typically difficult for native speakers of English to master. Many traditional methods of presenting these verb tenses have fallen out of favor due to the changing background that students possess in matters pertaining to grammar and usage prior to their arrival in college and also due to the desire in the late 20th century for more “authentic” communication and less theory in the second language classroom. Even among currently popular Beginning French textbooks, one finds a variety of approaches to explaining the logic and nuance of choosing between these two past verb tenses and sensitizing Anglophones to their differences in aspect. However, many of these distinctions about the usage of these tenses give students poor tools for determining which tense is appropriate. After evaluating available data on techniques for teaching the passé composé and the imparfait, student drill instructors Kelly McCall and Kelli Smith have designed an experiment where one group of students is taught this lesson using a narrative-based context-driven explanation of the material, and the other group learns the material using a traditional approach typical of many textbooks that offers the students grammar charts and broad generalizations about the grammatical principles involved. With the results, we hope to learn which type of pedagogy works best for Emory & Henry students of the 21st century.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 9:50-10:10

***The Effects of Experiencing Parental Bereavement in Childhood or Adolescence*, Eleanor B. Whitehurst**, University of the South (Advisor: Helen V. Bateman, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. This study examined the affect parental bereavement in childhood or adolescence has on a person's home life and college experience. The study's goal was to determine prominent emotions and experiences of people that have had to deal with the complexities of grief at a young age. It was hypothesized that the experience would lead to a unique college experience. The sample included 13 participants from the University of the South. Individual interviews were conducted that consisted of demographic questions, specifics about the death, and the influence the death had on the participant's family and time in college. The study found that participants report the death has affected their family relationships and aspects of their life in college, such as academics and romantic relationships. Furthermore, the participants reported the death affected their maturity level and gave them personal strength.

Reuter Center Atrium, Saturday, September 26, 2:00-4:00

***The Intersections of Ecofeminist Theory and Appalachian Culture: A Look at Three Contemporary Appalachian Novels*, Allison V. Holloway**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Grace Campbell, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. This paper explores the presence of ecofeminist thought in contemporary Appalachian novels, where gender relations, power, feminine empowerment, and male-dominated society are common subjects. In these works, people relate through and to specific spaces, places from which to view the interconnectedness of the natural world and the often-displaced peoples of Appalachia. In general, ecofeminism recognizes inherent connections between the oppression and subordination of women and the degradation of nature. This philosophy declares that these dual dominations are connected by an oppressive patriarchal conceptual framework characterized by a logic of domination. Accordingly, the only way either type of oppression will cease is through a revision of the conceptual framework on which such hierarchies rest. While the primary ideals of ecofeminism are typically addressed in academic philosophy, recent scholarship reveals that similar ideals can be found in the literature and culture of the Appalachian region. Since the 19th century, the advocacy of environmental and feminist causes has been an integral part of the culture of Appalachia. As nature writing is an important and longstanding Appalachian cultural form, earlier Appalachian writings are now being examined for ecofeminist elements. Now contemporary authors are showing both an increased awareness of the movement's ideals and a level of specificity that reflects the ongoing refinement of the theory. By examining ecofeminist themes in three contemporary Appalachian novels—*Prodigal Summer* by Barbara Kingsolver, *The Unquiet Earth* by Denise Giardina, and *Serena* by Ron Rash, this paper explores the intersections between current ecofeminist theory and Appalachian culture.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 1:40-2:00

***The Language of Home*, Hannah Burgwyn**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Heidi Kelley, Anthropology)

ABSTRACT. How do Italians and Italian-Americans construct the notion of "home"? A contribution to the Many Ways Home project, this paper offers a cross-cultural comparison.

Through participant-observation and interviews with Italian-Americans in both New Jersey and Asheville, North Carolina (June to October 2008) and Italians in the northern city of Verona (May to June 2009), I analyze what home means to my participants. Studying and in engaging in participant observation in Siena, Italy from January to June 2009 allowed me to frame this cross-cultural comparison through the use of language. Through learning Italian and observing the use of certain terminology it became clear that both English and Italian work to construct socio-cultural perspectives of home. There is no word in Italian that carries the same meaning as the English word “home”. Italians refer to their residences solely as “casa” which directly means house and refers more to the physical structure of where they live than an emotional connection. I hypothesize that this small lingual variation worked to construct a difference between what Italians and Italian Americans culturally consider “home”.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 9:30-9:50

***The Lies That Bind: Family Disintegration in 20th Century American Drama*, Labrina Gerhart, Lee University (Advisor: Andrew Lee, Literature and Language)**

ABSTRACT. For centuries, the theatre has both influenced and reflected its surrounding culture, illuminating the ever-changing norms and social problems. American theatre in the 20th century has progressively demonstrated family disintegration as a prevalent trend. Definite constants are revealed in the role of the father as shown in Marsha Norman’s ‘night, Mother (1983) and Arthur Miller’s All my Sons (1947); societal treatment of women and other marginalized groups as seen in Tennessee Williams’s The Glass Menagerie (1944) and August Wilson’s Fences (1986), and outside economic pressures affecting the families as seen in another of Miller’s works, Death of a Salesman (1949). The first two ideas contrast each other with an effective shift away from a patriarchal structure in society and the home against the reality of continued repressed treatment of women and the concomitant problems of this repression. In order to establish the works in their cultural context, reports from the time period such as Daniel Patrick Moynihan’s “The Negro Family: The Case For National Action” (1965) and Ernest Burgess’s “Predictive Methods and Family Stability” (1950) are compared to the portrayed families in studied plays. A consistent parallel exists between imagined domestic life in America on the one hand, and reality on the other. Consequently, by analyzing key plays from this time period, one may gain insight into the source of family breakdown in each play.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 3:00-3:20

***The Messengers of Graphic Design: Manufacturers of Consumer Desire*, Kristi L. Pfeffer, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Brian Butler, Philosophy)**

ABSTRACT. The consumerism of wealthy societies has contributed to over-consumption and the ecological degradation it entails. Graphic design as a discipline has evolved alongside consumerism and has aided over-consumption. During this paired development, the individual concerns of the designer have been set aside, while the professional, objectively neutral aspect of graphic design has been emphasized. It is necessary to understand how this emphasis has enabled graphic design’s role in over-consumption to go unaccounted. Individual designers have been disconnected from the messages they formulate as much as wealthy citizens have been disconnected from the environmental impact of their consumption. Graphic design should recognize its complicity and effective participation in over-consumption and environmental degradation, and formulate an equally effective response to counter this problem. Introspective designers, who evaluate their own individual roles in over-consumption, can expand this

questioning outward to the clients they work for and the consumers they court. In order to maintain the sincerity of these questions, the usual tools of persuasion should be set aside. Instead, value should be given to the personal, ethically minded, informed voice of the graphic designer supported by certification in professional organizations. Honest communication of complex and discrete information concerning environmental issues is needed. The graphic designer can formulate a cohesive message at the intersection of individual, cultural, and scientific viewpoints regarding the environment. The ability of designers to function as editors in combining visual imagery with complex content allows for the synthesis of a concise and effective environmental advocacy.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 2:20-2:40

The Missing Genre: Comics as North American Magic Realism, John Godfrey, Emory & Henry College (Advisor: Kathleen Chamberlain, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. One of the most exciting things a critic can do is coin a genre. It indicates a level of understanding so profound that in just a one- or two-word phrase he or she can sum up and transmit the aspirations of a generation. Magic Realism, not to be confused with science fiction or fantasy, is a literary phenomenon that takes the fantastic and incorporates it to so mundane a level in a story that the magic necessarily exists. The fantastic is then as organic as gravity and death to the lives of everyone in the story's world despite taking place within our own. Region has seemed to play a role in the success of Magic Realism. Birthed from exotic South America, it is a proud creation of mid-twentieth-century Latino writers like Gabriel Garc# a M# rquez, Carlos Fuentes, and Alejo Carpentier, whose works are taken with the utmost seriousness in numerous circles around the globe, yet they and their creations remain practically unknown in North America. Why should such a novel literary approach go acclaimed in South America, Europe, and beyond, but go virtually unclaimed in North American literature? Because in North America, the Magic Realist technique has largely been developed and subsequently marketed under a moniker almost entirely exclusive to the adolescent male: comics. Hence, I argue from the examples of four very different comics and two films that, despite publishing industry stigmas, not only is Magic Realism very much alive in our culture (no matter how unrecognized it goes), but that it's even more viable today than fifty years ago, especially in artistic realms outside plain written text, and possibly better suited to those formats (i.e., the graphic novel and cinema) than prose. In addition, I will present an example from my own creative work, illustrating some elements of Magic Realism as I have understood them.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 9:10-9:30

The Mistaken Identity of the Mann Doctrine, Kelley McNabb, Lee University (Advisor: John Coats, History)

ABSTRACT. When Lyndon Johnson took the presidency after the death of John F. Kennedy, he pledged to continue the policies of his predecessor. This pledge was especially emphasized to the Latin American diplomatic corps, who dealt with a complex region vital to the Cold War objective of containment policy. The appointment of Thomas C. Mann as Undersecretary of State for Inter-American Affairs agitated the sentiment, particularly in the media, that the Johnson administration intended to compromise the American policy of intolerance for totalitarian dictators in the region, capitalizing on a leaked news report that became popularly known as the "Mann Doctrine." This paper examines the greater context of Mann's appointment as the illegitimate source for a misinterpretation of Johnson's policies, the unfounded furor over

the Mann Doctrine, and the administration's response to growing disillusionment over Latin American policy. This paper grew nearly entirely from primary sources ranging from newspaper articles to inter-office memoranda made available through the Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library, even to personal telephone conversations between Johnson and Mann. These internal sources uniquely reflect on a largely internal situation with a public impact only the media could have so effectively, and obscurely, communicated.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 9:30-9:50

The Paradox of Sustainability: Resurrecting a Green Prometheus or Facing the "Reality Principle", John-Carl N. Brew, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Blake G. Hobby, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. This paper deals with the apprehension surrounding climate change in contemporary culture by focusing on how the denial of human mortality has produced a misleading concept of sustainability. Human economic needs for growth, invention, extraction, consumption, expansion, and pollution have weakened the planetary immune system into a state of terminal illness, no longer capable of supporting the world's population. To explore the roots of these symptoms, this paper considers analogies between the writings of Sigmund Freud and the persistent Myth of Prometheus. It hypothesizes that this illness lies in an unhealthy obsession with consumption, the inability to understand the nature of death and suffering, and the lack of a viable model to realize the self. This paper examines related aspects of the human psychology, the human/nature divide, and immortality. Today, civilization chooses to do battle with climate change through technology only by maintaining the Freudian "reality principle" to deny the consequences and layered responsibility for intrepid new gifts. This paper argues that it is necessary to face the death taboo and recognize how much the world is suffering, both at a personal and a transpersonal level.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 3:00-3:20

The Progress of The Adair County News in Coverage of Natural and Unnatural Disasters in Relation to Technology, Allison Cross, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Timothy G. McAlpine, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. Trends and methods of coverage in newspapers can mostly be influenced by technology. The method in which something is reported in journalism changes as often as technology does. The coverage of disasters in The Adair County News in Columbia, KY throughout its reign was highly influenced by technology. The News reported on unnatural disasters, murder and suicide, and natural disasters, floods and tornados etc., throughout its reign. When new forms of technology became available, the way stories were reported changed, and it was evident in The News. The telegraph, telephone, transportation, and mail service were among the main forms of technology that influenced The News during its reign. The News used the postal service as a main source of transportation of news. The News received letters from each community detailing the happenings of that area. During the Gradyville Flood in the early 1900s, such letters were important in determining not only the breaking news of the flood, but also the recovery. Main findings throughout the research were that The News relied mainly on those letters for information and news gathering outside of the city limits and in surrounding counties. Very few times, it was evident that The News used transportation such as automobiles and trains in its early years to obtain information. As the use of such transportation became more common and more abundant, transportation was used more often in the news gathering process.

As technology such as computers, internet, and modern day typewriters were invented the news gathering process and well as the writing process took on new avenues of exploration.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 3:20-3:40

Turmoil in Tar Heel: The Truth About Smithfield and Environmental Justice, **Fabian R. Rodriguez**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisors: Sarah Judson, History; Grace Campbell, Environmental Policy)

ABSTRACT. In 1993, the small town of Tar Heel, North Carolina erupted around the efforts of a unionization campaign. This turbulent campaign brought to light issues of environmental justice. Environmental Justice is defined as “affirm[ing] the right of all workers to a safe and healthy work environment without being forced to choose between an unsafe livelihood and unemployment” according to the First People of Color Environmental Justice Summit. At the Smithfield pork processing plant, workers’ environmental rights were violated and they organized around these issues. In this paper, I will discuss the efforts of the workers to unionize because of unhealthy waste regulations, poor working conditions, and low wages that led to a poor standard of living. Also, I will discuss how their efforts were often met with violence, furthering the environmental justice they faced.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 3:20-3:40

UR@FC: An Undergraduate Research Model for Ferrum College, **Kyle Flack, Ashley Hale, Whitney Scott, AnnMichelle Bolt**, Ferrum College (Advisors: Michaela Gazdik, Microbiology; Lana Whited, English; Jasmine Goodnow, Recreation Leadership; Kevin Reilly, Psychology)

ABSTRACT. Students were part of a team at Ferrum College that investigated Ferrum faculty and student attitudes about undergraduate research, funding opportunities for undergraduate research, and infrastructure models for undergraduate research programs. The team’s goal was to make recommendations to the college’s academic leadership regarding the establishment of a more deliberate, cohesive, and extensive program of undergraduate research at Ferrum. Investigators have worked in cohort with the college’s honors program to develop a thesis option in honors intended to serve as a prototype for the sorts of undergraduate research projects which the team hopes will eventually be undertaken by larger numbers of Ferrum students.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 1:00-2:20

Understanding the Effect of U.S. News and World Report Ranking on Liberal Arts Colleges: An Empirical Approach, **Makena Timmins**, University of the South (Advisor: Marc St-Pierre, Economics)

ABSTRACT. This research examines the impact of the U.S. News and World Report ranking on the performance of the top fifty top-ranked liberal arts colleges for the past ten years (1999-2008). This study expands on the previous research by paying a specific attention to liberal arts colleges and by including a broader set of outcome variables. The outcome variables considered in this research includes the acceptance rate, the percentage of matriculating freshmen in the top 10% of their high school class, the 25th percentile SAT score of incoming freshman and the average entry salary of a tenure track professor. Using fixed effect regressions, the results show that changes in the ranking, or equivalently, changes in the competitiveness of colleges has had a significant impact on each of the outcome variables. Finally, there is some

evidence that both the importance and nature of competition, as reflected by the U.S. News and World Report ranking, has changed considerably over the last 10 years.

Zageir Hall 142, Saturday, September 26, 10:10-10:30

Urban Renewal: An Examination of Public Policy and Community Impact, Kendall A. Cramer, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Sarah Judson, History)

ABSTRACT. For my undergraduate research I've been investigating the effects of Urban Renewal on communities. I've listened to oral histories and interviewed members of Asheville's African American community. I've also spent many hours in UNCA's Special Collections looking at the property transactions and policy changes over the years. In my research I've uncovered a gaping disconnect between the individuals that are displaced and those wielding the authority. As I've listened to intimate stories of individuals whose lives were forever changed through this process, I've found that repeatedly that their voices were never heard. There is a lack of continuity between the policy prescription of Urban Renewal and its application as it affects families, individuals and their communities. I conclude, then, that economic development without community involvement leads to social and cultural disruption. The impacts of such narrow-minded development are seen in the lives of individuals, in the culture of its community and in the institutions that provide the framework for development.

Zageir Hall 236, Saturday, September 26, 9:30-9:50

Voices and Violence: Relational Investments and Exit for Women in Romantic Physically Abusive Relationships, Carly N. Bishop-Chaney, Rebecca Krese, Lacey Stokes, Lee University (Advisor: Megan Moe, Communications)

ABSTRACT. A content analysis of the data reveals a pattern of reasons driving the responses of the battered women in this study. This discussion focuses on identifying the reasons driving the exit responses of these women when they are dissatisfied with their abusive relationships. The investment theme, discussed in the literature review, states that the battered woman will stay in the relationship as long as it is worthwhile for her but will leave once her investment in the relationship begins to fail. In-depth interviews were done with ten women who left romantic abusive relationships; the interviews were coded and then analyzed. The research shows that fear of violence, detachment to the relationship, support systems, and anger as the predominant reasons that these women exit their abusive relationships. Although fear of further violence is an important reason why women exit, it is not a permanent reason for them to leave. Becoming indifferent, or emotionally deadened, is a stronger reason for women to permanently exit the relationship. On average, an abused woman will leave her partner 6-8 times. The reasons they return or stay in the relationship vary from case to case. One interesting area of focus from our research determines an "escalation" that occurs during attempted leaves from all women. Although an exit seems to transpire, it never reaches completion. This research can help women who are targets of domestic violence, as well as counselors and support systems, better understand the battered woman's reactions. Understanding why battered women leave, both temporarily and permanently, is helpful for women who are experiencing abuse. A better knowledge of exit responses might encourage abused women to leave their abusive relationships.

Further research should be conducted in the area. A photo-essay accompanies this research project to make the message both visual and powerful.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 9:50-10:10

***Voices and Violence: A Series of Documentary Monologues*, Brittany V. Livingston, Leandra Webb**, Lee University (Advisor: Stacey Isom, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. *Voices and Violence* is a documentary play that takes a close look at domestic violence against women. It is a series of monologues that are constructed from information gathered through interviews with women, and each monologue stays true to what each woman said. *Voices and Violence* give these women a voice. Through the telling of their story to the interviewers, each woman was able to take a new step in the healing process; through the retelling of their stories as dramatic monologues, we can help to create a space for healing and promote awareness of domestic violence. By giving these women a voice, we can help to ease the pain caused by separation and secrecy. In collaboration with the Communication department, we interviewed eleven women who volunteered to give their stories. The playwrights then crafted monologues from recordings of the interview and transcripts. The play itself is compiled into a series of chapters, divided out as we saw parallels between the stories. The drive behind this piece is that: through these women's stories other women will be compelled to seek help if they are in similar circumstances, to promote healing in a hurting community, and to further awareness and help break the cycle for these women.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 10:10-10:30

***Walking as Exploration: The Legacy of John Muir and Stephen Graham*, Paul W. Loomis**, University of North Carolina Asheville (Advisor: Blake G. Hobby, Literature and Language)

ABSTRACT. Walking is a formative experience for many nature writers, but especially so for John Muir and Stephen Graham, whose walking narratives and their influence are the subject of this study. In his twenties, John Muir quit his factory job in Indiana and struck out for a number of compelling destinations, eventually settling for a life of walking in the Sierras. For Muir, people are secondary to landscape; most of his description centers on the natural beauty of the land and his understanding of its rhythms. In his walking narratives, Stephen Graham describes a great variety of characters he met while going into towns for resupply and temporary lodging. While the two differ on their depiction of human beings, both authors feel a connection to the natural world and a displacement from the social world while walking. But, even though the two elect solitary walking as a means of exploration, both also return to civilization to bear witness to their experiences. Thus, for John Muir and Stephen Graham, walking provides an objective distance with which to reassess the civilized world; in their walking narratives, Muir and Graham upset the social order, introducing new ways of understanding both the natural and civilized world. This study analyzes both men's walking narratives and also looks at the influence these books had on the ecological movement and upon subsequent writers.

Zageir Hall 140, Saturday, September 26, 1:00-1:20

Weaving Worlds Together: Traditional American Basket Weaving as a Link Between Appalachia's Past and Present Cultures, Amber T. Angel, Nicholas Deangelis, Lincoln Memorial University (Advisor: Joanna Neilson, History)

ABSTRACT. The Crafts to Culture project at LMU brought together a rather large number of students with varying talents and degrees of experience. The project sought to make the most of this diverse gathering of students in order to better understand the significance of traditional Appalachian crafts in today's culture. One of the most valuable portions of the project was the resulting transcriptions of oral histories taken by students. Oral histories are invaluable in today's quickly shifting cultural environment. As outside influences continue to erode interest among younger generations, traditional crafts styles, as well as the secrets of material gathering and production, are slowly being lost. In an effort to slow this loss, the Crafts to Culture project participants focused on the craft of oak split basket weaving, a disappearing art that uses split oak logs rather than vines or reeds for weaving. Basket weaver Gary Carroll formed the center of our project and provided valuable insight into both the physical aspects of basket weaving, and the baskets' historical value and use. Weaving Worlds Together will discuss the thoughts and experiences of two students in conducting and transcribing oral histories for this project. The differences in the students' cultural backgrounds and previous experience levels with oral histories will give each student a unique perspective to bring to the table.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 9:10-9:30

Who's Listening and What Do They Want to Hear?—An In-depth Analysis of Communication To and Among Homeplace Farm Interest Groups and the Relevant Media Systems That Serve Them, Vanessa E. Smith, Beth A. Bates, Roberto Pedroza, Keith Young, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Daniel Koger, Communications)

ABSTRACT. The Homeplace, a 238-acre demonstration and education farm, is at the epicenter of a large and complex array of interest groups, all with significant communication needs. The future viability of the Homeplace as a site for education, research, recreation and tourism depends on understanding these groups and serving their communication requirements. This project was designed to provide a useful step toward filling that need. The sequence of the project was as follows: Through a variety of research methodologies, including literature review and interviews, students inventoried the many groups in the farm's three surrounding counties that might have an active interest in the sustained viability of the Homeplace. They then inquired into each group's desired content and delivery system for Homeplace communication messages, using an information process that combined open-ended questions and active listening. Findings were merged to provide a composite of Homeplace communication needs and opportunities. Finally, the communication findings were aligned with needs and recommendations within a recent farm Business Plan, prepared by another group of Lindsey Wilson College undergraduates. Among the findings of this merging process was that the communication needs of key Homeplace interest group coincided with many of the recommendations in the business plan. The findings in this public relations/communication study are intended to be the basis of an eventual Homeplace communication plan, including recommendations to the farm's board of directors regarding message content, media mix, message penetration assessment. Also in the plan would be use of the communication assessments in this project for continuous improvement of communication with key audiences and expansion of the number of audiences served by the Homeplace communication systems. The research group's intention is to work with Homeplace leaders over time in preparing such

a communication plan. The results of the project will be discussed in terms of the linkages between communication theory and the ambiguous yet quantifiable behavior of organizations and organizational leadership.

Zageir Hall 227, Saturday, September 26, 9:30-9:50

Why Do People Care About the Homeplace on Green River?, Anne M. Houliston, Lindsey Wilson College (Advisor: Lori G. Sargent, Humanities)

ABSTRACT. Homeplace is a non-profit, 200 year old working farm managed by Cooperative Extension Agencies from three counties in south-central Kentucky. It is remarkable how learning about Homeplace has enticed local citizens from three counties to offer their time and talents to begin the process of developing the property with the purpose of protecting and promoting rural American culture, local history and the sustainability of agriculture and natural resources through education, conservation, and the economic opportunities of tourism. During this study, open-ended questions were developed to interview volunteers to discover their motivation to become involved in fundraising events and preservation activities at Homeplace. Results of the study shared with board members will help them focus publicity and recruiting efforts and provide insight into why local people care enough about Homeplace to become involved with this special place.

Zageir Hall 237, Saturday, September 26, 3:00-3:20

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