FYS Research Exchange Festival

Friday | 4.28.17 | 1:00PM - 4:30PM
Owen D. Young Library
First Year Seminar Research Exchange Festival

The First Year Seminar Research Exchange Festival is an annual event that provides an opportunity for SLU First Year Students to share and present the research they conduct in their FYS classes with fellow students, parents, professors, and the St. Lawrence community. The students are able to teach attendants of the event about their work and research in either an oral or written presentation, while also learning important communication skills and gaining the experience of a professional research conference.

The festival is a great way for students to think creatively about topics that they are interested in under the topic of their FYS class. There are themes ranging from Statistical Analysis to Global Cultural Immersion. Each student is tasked with formulating their own topic and research thesis, under the guidance of their professor, and then are given the semester to accumulate their research into both a written and presentation format for grading. The experience of the festival is an invaluable one, in which students are lead through the entire process of research, collaboration of other people's ideas, creative analysis, and presentation.

A great number of people helped to make the festival a success, we would like to thank:

- Jenny Hansen, Associate Dean of the First Year
- Debbie Bishop, First Year Specialist
- Sara Ashpole, Committee Coordinator
- Gwen Cunningham, Interim Science Librarian
- Grant Currie & Jim Forney, Educational Technologists
- Mary-Kate Carr, Web Developer
- Office Services
- Megan Keniston, Associate Director of Marketing
- Jeffrey Macharyas, Senior Graphic Designer
- Laura Ramsey, Dining and Conference Services
- Tom Dildine, Owen D. Young Library
- Rachel Koenig, SUNY Canton College
- Joe Prashaw, Facilities Manager Campus Support
- Karen Kus, Michelle Gould & Beth Larabee, Career Services
- Co-chairs Katelyn O'Toole, Heinrich Salzmann, and Marielle LaBerge

Conference Organizing Committee

**London Bernier** – Presentation Coordinator

**Dhimiter Cobani** – Tech Co-Coordinator

**Dana Congelosi** – Abstract Book Coordinator

**Xuanming (Sammy) Cui** – Event team

**Peter Eckhardt** – Logistics

**Mark Featherston** – Poster Coordinator

**Nick Filannino** – Scheduling and Logistics

**Shaina Gormley** – Communications

**Haoyue (Annie) Liu** – Catering Co-Coordinator and Logistics

**Cheyenne McQuain** – Social Media Coordinator

**Kira Murphy** – Communications Coordinator

**Muhammad Ruze** – Tech & Event Coordinator

**Brady Terry** – Webmaster & Communications

**Marina Thornbury** – Chair
Conference Program: At a Glance

Opening Remarks & Welcome (1:00 to 1:15) Lower Level Foyer
Marina Thornbury, Conference Chair & Jenny Hansen, Associate Dean of the First Year

Video Documentary Presentations
Computer Lab 140A & 140B (1:15-1:45)
Co-Chairs: Maimaitili (Muhammad) Ruze, Shaina Gormley; Dhimiter Cobani, Cheyenne McQuain
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict - Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

Oral Presentations
MacAllaster Room Session I (1:15-2:20) & Session II (2:50-4:05)
Co-Chairs: Xuanming (Sammy) Cui & Katelyn O’Toole; London Bernier & Heinrich Salzmann
Through the "Golden Door": Immigration to the United States, Past and Present - Instructor: Donna Alvah
Childhood Across Cultures: Little Angels and Devious Devils (CBL) - Instructor: Adam Harr

Frost-Ferguson Room Session 1 (1:15-2:20) & Session II (2:50-4:30)
Co-Chairs: Brady Terry & Kira Murphy; Peter Eckhardt & Marielle LaBerge
How To Get to Sesame Street: Kids’ TV and Culture - Instructor: Sarah Barber
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity - Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

Break & Refreshments, Lower Floor Foyer (2:20 to 2:50)

Poster Session (1:55-2:20 & 2:50-4:00) Lower Level Foyer
Co-Chairs: Mark Featherstone & Haoyue (Annie) Liu
Changing the World with Data - Instructor: Jessica Chapman
From Pee to the Pill: Man’s Quest for Immortality - Instructor: Babasola Fateye
Geographies of Globalization - Instructor: Madeleine Wong
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity - Instructors: Khalid Kitito and Robin Rhodes-Crowell
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor - Instructor: Elun Gabriel
Video Documentary Presentations

**Computer Lab 140A (1:15-1:45)**  
Co-Chairs: Maimaitili (Muhammad) Ruze, Shaina Gormley

Arlow, Shanice. “Apartheid from South Africa to the West Bank”

Braverman, Andrew. “The Exploration and Feasibility of a Two State Solution”

Carpenter, Charlie. “A Prescription for Peace in Jerusalem between Israelis and Palestinians”

Gardner, Laura. “Palestinians and Israeli Arabs: Identity in Politics”

Garso, Jackie. “Israeli Settlements in the West Bank and International Law”

Gigantelli, Michael. “Containment, Oil, and Israel; Motivating US Grand Strategy in the Middle East”

Kostick, Aleksandra. “Cooperation with the Environment Trumps Conflict of the People”

**Computer Lab 140B (1:15-1:45)**  
Co-Chairs: Dhimiter Cobani, & Cheyenne McQuain


Phillips, Lauren. “How the U.S. Administrations Affect the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict”


Vielhauer, Nicholas. “Israel-Palestinian Conflict: How Demographics, Public Opinion, and Strategic Interests Affect U.S.-Israeli Relations”

Welsh, Emma. “Deprivation Explaining the Rise in Suicide Bombers in the Second Intifada”

Oral Presentations

**MacAllaster Room Session 1 (1:15-2:20)**

Co-Chairs: Xuanming (Sammy) Cui, Katelyn O’Toole

Harrison, Sean, Alli Karmis, & Jackson Schierbeek. “Migrant Labor in California”

Apt, Katherine. “Boyhood in a Matriarchal Society”


Ellis, Matt, Patrick Holland, & Harrison Koch. “21st Century Refugees and Crime”

Cruikshank, Maeve. “Infant Mortality and Mother Love in Northeast Brazil”

DeBritz, Audrey. “Child Roles in a Geronocratic Society”

Fiaco, Jenna. “Little Emperors in China’s One-Child Policy”


Fisher, Holly “Polygamy and Competition in Mende Society”

**MacAllaster Room Session 2 (2:50-4:15)**

Co-Chairs: London Bernier, Heinrich Salzmann

Godfrey, Ashley. “Childhood in the Great Depression”

Hampsch, Claire. “Child Soldiers in Sierra Leone”

Congelosi, Dana & Sara Casazza. “Preferential Treatment of Cuban Refugees and Immigrants: A Reflection of US Foreign Policy”

Infante, Alexandra. “Work and Childhood in Mayan Communities”

Leavitt, Samantha. “The Effects of Tourism on Childhood in the Caribbean”

O’Toole, Katelyn. “Being a Kid in a Kibbutz”

Cui, Xuanming (Sammy) & Heinrich Salzmann. “Challenges of Immigrants and Refugees”


Paisley, Mia. “Children of the Untouchables: A Dalit Upbringing”

Mannella, Daniel, & Ryan P. Young. “Countries Motives for Allowing People Inside Their Borders”

Whalen, Alexandra. “Young Female Autonomy in the Middle Ages”

Wright, Anna. “Play and Childhood Gender Roles in Kenya”

Yao, Ama (Cindy). “Language and Gender in Kaluli Childhood”

Beach, Merle & Maddie Hogan. “Second Generation American”
**Frost-Ferguson Room Session 1 (1:15-2:20)**

Co-Chairs: Brady Terry & Kira Murphy

Matys, Nick. “Solitude and Connectedness”


Bailey, Jenna. “Spontaneity and Travel”


Lembo, Lindsay. “Traveling as a Cure”

Angelides, Hannah. “The Stigma of Technology”


**Frost-Ferguson Room Session 2 (2:50-4:05)**

Co-Chairs: Peter Eckhardt & Marielle LaBerge


Mazuzan, Zachary. “A Morality Check on Modern Air Travel”

Gilbert, William. “Leaving Home”

LaBerge, Marielle, Will Lewis, Haley Sherrard, & Cheryl Squires. “Between the Lions Relaunch”

Teppo, Amanda. “How To: Be Less ‘American’ While Traveling”

Hart, Olivia. “Enlightenment on the Open Road: How Ditching the Train, Plane and Bus Can Change Your Perspectives on Life and Living”

Burbage, Cole. “Going Abroad: Is it Worth It?”

Blatchford, Hailey, Tatum Boyle, Nicholas Mazzone, & Jamie Paragallo. “Drake and Josh Revival”

Hoffmann, Colby. “Helping Others: How to Volunteer Effectively”

Clifford, Channing. “Unplugging and Leaving Everything Behind”

Poster Presentations Lower Level Foyer

Co-Chairs: Mark Featherstone, Haoyue (Annie) Liu

Poster Session 1 (1:55-2:25)

Baldwin, Elissa. “Making the Most of Memories”

Bendel, Holly. “The Effect of Stress on Performance”

Adames-Ramos, Kenneth, Fred Nentwick, & Tyler Senecharles. “The Performance Enhancing Effects of Berberine on C. elegans”

Davis, Gabrielle, Joshua Elmer, & Kellen Wolfe. “Go Green for Weight Loss: The Effect of Green Tea on Defecation Rate in C. elegans”

Barker, Thomas. “Pirates in Victorian Literature”

Buck, Catherine. “European Christians: The Threat of Christian Renegades Exposing Europe’s ‘Morality’ During the Height of Barbary Piracy”

Callahan, Aidan. “An Analysis of the Pirate Manga, One Piece”

Baker, Sydney. “Community Based Resource Management in the South Pacific”

Bourne, Luke. “The Societal Effects the Olympics had on The Impoverished Brazil”

Chinwuko, Chimdalu. “Exploring Parenting Styles: The Effects of Authoritative and Liberal Discipline on Children”


El-Gawarhy, Mohamed. “Women and Religious Traditions”

Lothrop, Sophia. “What is the Future of a Consumer Global Society”

Remillard, Garnet. “Blood, Sweat, and Tears: The Unspoken Truth Behind the Production Journey of the iPhone”

Filler, Emma. “The Fall of the Berlin Wall: German Reunification and its’ Effects on Unemployment”
**Poster Session 2 (2:50-3:10)**

DeTurk, Dylan. “Contemporary Somali Piracy”

Egbert, Matthew. “The Evolution of Swashbucklers: From Errol Flynn to Johnny Depp”

Epstein, Joshua. “Goonies and Pirates.”

Foster, Marissa. “The Big Blue Sea vs. Three Little Ladies: What the World Didn't See (and not because of the eye patch)!”

Cobani, Dhimiter. “Are We All 5yne5thete5? How Can Mixing of Senses Help You Retain Information”

Garcia, Amy. “Will You Remember Information in a Quicker or Slower Presentation: An Experiment in Memory”

Cyr, Brendan. “Correlations Between Health Care and Poverty Within the United States: Quality and Accessibility”


Whalen, Emma. “Maori Persistence in New Zealand Sociopolitical Policy Amidst the Residual Effects of Colonialism”

Hims, Andy, Eric Tecce, & Marina Thornbury. “Finally Some Rest: Lavender as a Sleep Aid”

Karafanda, Claire, Cathy Lui, & Tristan. McCutcheon “A Bioassay On the Antioxidant Properties of Vitamin C on the Nematode C. elegans Under Oxidative Stress From Exposure to H₂O₂”

Erkailo, Sosina. “Is Cross-Cultural Marriage Worth It?”

Flores, Pedro Leta. “The Love of the Sport”

Gordon, Preston. “A Study of Football Culture and its Relationship with Racism and Ethnocentrism”

Himebaugh, Helen. “Saving the Cows, Starving the Children”


Lu, Lanzhi. “Multiple Identities of Asian Immigrants in the US”

Poster Session 3 (3:15-3:35)

Larcom, Raven. “Which Matching Scheme Does Our Brain Recognize Faster: Color or Shape?”

Sears, Mara. “Can You Handle the Stress?: The Ability to Match Shapes Under Pressure”

Robinson, Heather, Emily Siegel, & Zihan Wang. “Caffeine and its Effect on Worm Movement”

Higgins, Conor. “A New Age of Piracy”

Mackenzie, Bobby. “Changing Depictions of Pirates in Popular Fiction”

Nevin, Charles A. “Piracy as an Anti-Culture.”

Pattison, Jack. “Barbary Slavery in the American Public Eye”

Maher, Eliza Jane. “Branding Buddhism: Meditation or Mediatization? ”

McLean, Mikayla. “Mental Illness: A Multi-Cultural View”

Newar, Belal. “Gender Stereotyping Origins: Individualistic Culture and Collectivist Culture”

Ngarah, Jedidah. “Hollywood Effect on the Kenyan Youth”

Roden, Sarah. “Ethnocentrism in the United States and the Misinterpretation of Muslim Women’s Dress”

Romaine, Seeley. “Individualism and Divorce Rates in the United States”

Lonergan, Torri. “The Consequences of International Charity”


Brandt, Emma. “The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Psychological Impacts of Environmental Catastrophe on Indigenous Peoples”

Burr, Lucy. “The Housing Bubble”

Syphurs, Caitlin. “Discrimination: Direct or Indirect?”
**Poster Session 4 (3:40-4:00)**

Welch, Brittany. “How Matching Shapes Can Relate to Stress and Human Performance”

Chabeda, Joshua.“How Does Induced Stress Impact Participant’s Performance for Simple Tasks?”


Sullivan, Matthew. “Why We Love Pirates, But Why We Shouldn’t”

Twardy, Jack. “Pirates: Cartoon Characters or Vicious Vandals?”

Watson, Christian. “Untitled.”

Salmeron, Daylan. “The Impact of Social Media on Cultural Identity Through Anglicisms”

Sollitt, Emma. “The Role of Culture and Gender in Liberian & American Politics: How the US is Falling Behind”

Karenzi, Jordan. “Genocide Ideology: A Shadow Cast Over Rwandan Development”


Sweeney, Isobel. “Cultivating Fear: Images in British and American Media”


Tsabedze, Fikiswa. “The Influence of the Fear of Neo-Colonization on Africa’s Anti-Gay Laws and Views”

Wanrong, Zhu. “Food and Culture”

Williams, Taylor. “Genocide in Rwanda: A Critical Analysis”

Ruehl, Jake. “The Threat to Democratic Institutions from Non-Regulated Financial Transactions”

Merrylees, Eliza. “Immigration and the Survival of Vermont Farms”

Manory, William. “Blatter Ball”
Bring Back Reading Rainbow
Ms. Beth Hoppe
Chief Programming Executive
And General Manager, General
Audience Programming

Dear Ms. Beth Hoppe,

We, the executive board of Reading Rainbow, are writing to you today to explain why this show should be brought back to daytime children’s television. This show would primarily be aimed towards an early elementary school students learning to read, specifically first through third grade students (ages 5-8). Understanding the audience of the older show in the early 2000’s, it is remembered as an outlet that encouraged reading during an age focused on technology. A clinical psychologist for “TechAddiction”, Dr. Brent Conrad, has found that in a typical day, children consume just over three hours of media, while time spent reading is less than twenty minutes daily. This show will put parents at ease to let their children watch a program without worrying about the content presented. We strongly urge you to consider bringing back Reading Rainbow because children are gravitating away from physical reading and seeing this skill as a nuisance rather than an activity to not only gain knowledge from, but to enjoy.

The new Reading Rainbow episodes will consist of three hosts traveling with a diverse group of children to multiple locations, each consisting of an educational purpose. With having three hosts, we secure a better chance of having a longer-running show as it will not need to solely rely on one character whose presence could make or break a show. We are in contact with actors such as Traci Ellis Ross, LeVar Burton the original host, and Beyonce. An illustration of what the show will be like can be based on our first proposed episode focusing on Bridges. Within this episode, the theme will be about bridges. We hope to start with the children reading Carol A. Johnmann’s book Bridges with the first host, who will then explain different examples of bridges in order for the children to learn more about this structure. Then the reading will come alive with more modern, digital effects to entice children such as sophisticated green screen technology. For example, after meeting with the first host, the children will first travel to a drawbridge castle where the second host will teach them how a drawbridge works as well as its main functions in a more fantasy setting. Afterwards, the children will travel back into reality and meet the third host, in this case, a bridge worker, at the Golden Gate Bridge. The episode will end with the children returning to the reading library where the show began, and to recap what happened on the episode. We believe that this idea of taking what a child reads and bringing it to life will be a powerful tool to help encourage reading.

Bringing back Reading Rainbow would be a smart and effective way to encourage reading among children especially during a time when technology is a more attractive and entertaining option. By having a television show promoting the idea of choosing books over video games, this show will become the reading haven of television. This will benefit PBS in more ways than one. We have secured the rights to this intellectual property from the original creators of this show. We look forward to being in contact with you very soon and presenting this project to you at the FYS festival day aiming for a successful revival of Reading Rainbow.

Thank you for your consideration,
Reading Rainbow Executives, Cece Rooney, Meryl Adams, Kelsey Pollard, Liam Burbage
Adames-Ramos, Kenneth, Fred Nentwick, & Tyler Senecharles

From Pee to the Pill: Man’s Quest for Immortality

Instructor: Babasola Fateye

The Performance Enhancing Effects of Berberine on C. elegans

Berberine is known for its anti-obesity effects, ability to lower cholesterol, and performance enhancing effects. We hypothesize that berberine will work as a performance enhancing drug to increase the number of body bends (thrashes) per minute in Caenorhabditis elegans. Our research evaluated the rate of thrashes in Caenorhabditis elegans. We exposed C. elegans to a 100 µg/mL berberine solution for 0 minutes, 1 minute, 1 hour, 12 hours, and 24 hours. We counted the number of thrashes per minute at one minute intervals for ten minutes with a one minute break between each count for three replicates per timeframe. We hypothesized that with longer exposure times, more berberine will be absorbed, thus making Caenorhabditis elegans have more thrashes per minute.

Angelides, Hannah

Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

The Stigma of Technology

A recent shift in thinking has led many people to see technology as a hindrance to the way that we live. The reliance that people have formed for personal devices and other forms of technology is now stigmatized in a way to lead people to believe that using too much technology is actually bad and can cause problems in their lives. In my TED talk I will discuss the realm of technology use that is acceptable and beneficial – the world of travel. The creation of innovations such as peer-to-peer accommodation and social media have allowed for travel to grow and develop as an industry that not only benefits its users, but also the economy and world as a whole. I will explore the idea of when it is okay to plug-in and use these resources for the good that they can provide, especially when travelling and planning trips.

Apt, Katherine

Childhood Across Cultures

Instructor: Adam Harr

Boyhood in a Matriarchal Society

Arlow, Shanice

Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

Apartheid from South Africa to the West Bank

The purpose of this movie is to analyze the differences between Israeli occupation of the West Bank and apartheid South Africa as well as analyze the sanctions and divestment measures taken against South Africa during apartheid and the extent to which similar measures will be as effective against Israel.
through the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) Movement. The research mainly focuses on the analysis of laws implemented based on systematic domination over the Palestinians. The images used will focus on historical imagery of apartheid South Africa and more recent pictures from Israel, with graphs and statistics from the sanctions in South Africa. The narration will mainly be done by me. The argument of the movie is that there are some aspects of apartheid in Israel and to suggest BDS as a to combat and bring an end to it.

Bailey, Jenna  
Oral Presentation  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity  
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

_Spontaneity and Travel_

As technology has developed and traveling has increased in popularity, there is often a pull to plan out vacations in a detailed itinerary before departing. My TED talk will focus on the importance of not following this and instead incorporating spontaneity into traveling experiences. I will use my experiences as the daughter of an airline pilot to incorporate my own stories into the talk and then discuss how my favorite trips have been those where my family did not know even which country we were going to and even more what adventures each day of travel would hold. This spontaneity results in a decrease of pressure to fit in everything and instead allows travelers to enjoy each moment. I will encourage the audience to plan a trip, whether it’s on a plane, train, car, or foot where they do not plan their activities or final destination but instead go where the adventure takes them. I will use my stories to argue that going to the airport and picking a flight to anywhere in the world has been the most rewarding experience of my life and can teach everyone to be spontaneous and enjoy the adventure.

Baker, Sydney  
Poster  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

_Community Based Resource Management in the South Pacific_

The rapid industrialization that has occurred over the past 200 years has lasting impacts on the World’s oceans. An increase in the human population, overfishing, and exploitation has changed the way cultures interact with the marine and natural world. Not only affecting the biodiversity of the World’s oceans, these impacts affect the traditional coastal communities’ ways of life threaten the “deep” native cultural values. While some modern resource management techniques have adapted methods in order to restore the world’s oceans, modern environmentalists often ignore the effects they have on coastal communities. In order to preserve the native cultural values that are tied to the marine and natural world and promote a more sustainable future, modern marine resource management needs to incorporate global marine management systems with traditional community-based resource practices. This research examines how conservation is viewed globally and locally, and showcases examples of when community-based resource management was not effectively incorporated on the island of Nauru versus effective introduction in the Fiji islands.
Baldwin, Elissa
Changing the World with Data (Statistical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Arguments)

Changing the World with Data

In the game Memorathon, patterns of increasing length are displayed and the player must repeat the given pattern. For this study the various variables considered are two different speeds (slow or medium speed), and the label (standard or shuffled). The possible response variables that may be calculated are the length of time played, the number of rounds played, and which item in the sequence was missed. Two-way ANOVA is used to analyze the data for this study.

Bates, Charlotte
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

The Dual Identity of Barnstable, Cape Cod

During the summer months, Barnstable county on Cape Cod is a tourist hotspot that offers one of the most beautiful picturesque seascapes in the north east. However, this brief and serene time is only a mask that hides the harsh realities of life in Barnstable during the offseason. When the tourists leave an opioid epidemic commences, violence surges, and our economy struggles. My talk will discuss the importance of not just seeing beautiful places as a vacation getaway, but a place where people live and work year round. Outside of these summer months, Barnstable, and Cape Cod as a whole, requires a stable and consistent source of income that doesn’t threaten our overall quality of life or our ability to remain economically sustainable in the future.

Barker, Thomas
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor

Pirates in Victorian Literature

This research project looks at how views of pirates changed during the Victorian era. The working thesis is that Victorian values and a lack of piracy led to a change in perceptions of pirates, which was reflected in pirate literature. This research will examine Victorian values, and look at the way these were incorporated into books and plays in the rising adventure genre, of which pirate literature was a sub-genre. Through works such as Peter Pan, Pirates of Penzance, and Treasure Island, British ideas, and values such as duty and loyalty will be examined, which will show how fictional pirates were used in literature to promote these beliefs.
Second Generation American

Our presentation will focus on the successes and struggles of immigrant children in the United States as they face assimilation and the American education system. Throughout our presentation, we define the difference between assimilation and acculturation, and contrast what leads a successful assimilation, versus what leads to an unsuccessful one. We have discovered that acculturation creates a positive experience, while forcing children to assimilate does not. Similarly, we will discuss what factors lead to success and failure in the American education system. With the ever growing population of immigrant children, it is necessary to help teachers and policymakers understand their unique situations. It is imperative to give proper attention to these issues, such as nativism or negative bias, as the immigrant children population becomes more prevalent in the United States.

Bendel, Holly

Changing the World with Data
(Statistical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Arguments)

The Effect of Stress on Performance

This experiment was designed to test how the pressure of completing a task within a limited time can cause stress on an individual. We hypothesized that this added stress will lower the ability of an individual to perform accurately and efficiently. To test our hypothesis, we used the computerized game Shapesplosion. This game requires the player to match a shape with its corresponding outline in a given time period. To test our hypothesis, we analyzed how the allotted game length and the number of shapes affect the player’s speed. Matching the shapes with their outlines, given an unlimited time, is completed by many very easily, but when faced with a time constraint and an increased number of shapes to match, the pressure may build, proving the game to become more challenging. A two-way ANOVA test is used to analyze the data.

Bernier, London

Childhood Across Cultures

The Art of Survival: Street Children of Colombia
The Magic School Bus Relaunch
April 6, 2017
Ms. Kerger
President and CEO of PBS,

We propose relaunching The Magic School Bus involving new advances in science in a modern day school setting. The show was originally a book series to spark girls’ interest in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. Teachers brought episodes into the classroom, and parents appreciated the new approach. Children enjoyed learning from the quirky teacher: Miss Frizzle, without realizing how much information they were retaining.

This show was wildly popular while on air, and it can easily be modernized in order to apply more readily to kids today. The premise was to interest girls in STEM careers; so we have decided to go from a male dominated group of students, to a female dominated group, that way, girls can better relate with the characters. We also decided to change the way the show stigmatizes girls being smart. The original cast treated the science interested female character as an outcast. We have decided to change it so that students are more willing to support their fellow classmates’ interests and brainpower. These are just two of many changes that we know will improve the show, and make its debut a hit. We plan to air the show in the afternoon, after primary students have returned from school. The show will run approximately 30 minutes an episode, which remains in line with the attention span of our target audience. We have created a short pitch that will follow the class to New York City, where they will go on an adventure to the underground drainage system. On this trip they will learn about the city and the drainage system as well as help a puppy in distress.

We are strong supporters of using this television show as an educational source in the classroom. Each episode teaches a certain lesson about the everyday world around us. We believe that by revamping the show to better relate with today’s generation of primary school students, teachers should want to bring The Magic School Bus back into the classroom so it can be utilized as an entertaining yet effective method of teaching. Bringing back the show will also allow for other opportunities such as continuing the creation of the book series. For further questions, please contact us at the following email address: mpfran16@stlawu.edu.

Thank you for your time,
Sadie, Faith, Cal, Maggie
The Magic School Bus Team
We are reaching out to you today to propose a revival of the television program *Drake and Josh*, recreating it as an animated show. Our mission is to remake this show with the purpose of teaching kids about social issues they may face in everyday life. *Drake and Josh* will teach kids how to deal with issues and develop certain life skills such as body image, self-esteem, stress, peer pressure, bullying and how to get a job. It will be aimed at the same age group as the original show (9-14), but we believe that the shows messages will appeal to an overarching audience in all age groups because of its relatability. Kids and parents will enjoy it because it will discuss serious issues with light comedic and entertaining relief. The show will not portray the typical “normal” television family, one with happily married parents and a couple of children. Its aim will be to try and normalize a family that is coming from two different backgrounds learning to cope with different lifestyles and upbringings. *Drake and Josh* will appeal to a new family demographic, bringing two parents who have previously been divorced, each with kids (from their previous marriages) together through marriage. We plan to create a pilot in which we show this example being portrayed. Although different, this family learns and grows together to build a happy life. Advertisers will have the potential to reach both the parents and kids with family oriented products that will be beneficial to the whole family and not just the younger audience.

Instead of following the shows original live action appearance, we plan to convert it to an animated series where the original, circa 2004 cast will be voice actors for their original characters. The show will still be about thirty minutes long, potentially airing at around four or five o’clock as kids are arriving home from school. We believe that this show is worth being remade because of how successful it was at reaching audiences of all ages to deliver important social/life issues. In 2008 at the end of this 4-year television run according to Nielsen Ratings, Drake and Josh was maintaining about 3.3 million viewers. Also, the original show received high praise for its delivery of social issues with IMDb rating the show 7.7 out of 10 stars. *Drake and Josh* was a favorite amongst families, and we believe that it will recapture that success by keeping the best aspects of the show to regain its popularity. We have obtained the rights to this show and would be delighted to present our idea to you at the FYS Research
Brandt, Emma
Geographies of Globalization
Wong

*The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Psychological Impacts of Environmental Catastrophe on Indigenous Peoples*

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill in Alaska’s Prince William Sound in 1989 had catastrophic environmental impacts but something that requires more attention is the impact on indigenous peoples. Through literature review, this paper explores the social structures that were in place, such as the favoring of neoliberal economic practices that allowed for the pipeline to be built, and how the spill was a form of environmental injustice that resulted in structural violence. Because of the minority status of indigenous peoples and their environmentally dependent self-sufficiency, they were disproportionately at risk and bore the weight of spill’s negative consequences. The inability to continue their way of life resulted in psychological changes such as an increase in anxiety and depression. The paper will conclude by arguing that the recent dispute about the Dakota Access Pipeline should be seen as a recurrence of themes that lead to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill how this issue is still relevant today.

Braverman, Andrew
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

*The Exploration and Feasibility of a Two State Solution*

The purpose of this research is to explore the challenges of implementing a two-state solution to the long-standing Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, as well as to analyze its feasibility in comparison to the one-state and alternative state solutions. The first phase of the presentation will educate the viewer on the history of the conflict. The viewer is then introduced to the scholarly debate and will learn about the strengths and weakness of each school of thought. Upon examination of the research, the assertion that the two-state proposal presents far too many challenges to be attainable in the future will be presented. By identifying the different peaceful proposals, viewers will have the ability to develop their own opinion on the best possible solution as well as walk away from the presentation with a sufficient understanding on the matter.

Buck, Catherine
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor

*European Christians: The Threat of Christian Renegades Exposing Europe’s ‘Morality’ During the Height of Barbary Piracy*

In the 16th and 17th centuries, European Christians marginalized Muslims because of their religious beliefs and physical differences. However, Europeans saw Christian renegades, or Euro-Christian Muslim converts, in a more sinister light. In some cases, Christian renegades were made famous in European entertainment and literature as a form of propaganda against ‘Turning Turk’. The propaganda
directed attention towards specific Christian renegade cases; like the case of Barbary pirate John Ward. In most cases, pirates in the Barbary coast were privateers for the Ottoman Empire; they were men hired to attack other ships under government contract. This attention often romanticized piracy in the Barbary coast and created a desire for many working class to find their fortune in the Mediterranean. The story behind the lives of Christian Renegade’s was buried through European bias and the fear that Christian Renegades would destroy the future of Christian Europe from the inside out.

**Burbage, Cole**  
*Oral Presentation*  
**Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity**  
*Instructor: Kathleen Murphy*

*Going Abroad: Is it Worth It?*

We are constantly encouraged to study abroad, but we don’t know exactly why, or exactly how to have the best experience. This TED talk will navigate through SLU’s International and Intercultural data to explore the number of students who have gone abroad over the past 20 years, and also look at the demographics such as race, gender, class, and the quality of experience. To further understand this, this talk will define the most important attribute that positive abroad experiences have in common, and also what makes an abroad experience negative. This will be done by partnering with SLU’s Center for International and Intercultural Studies to collect anecdotal evidence from students who have gone abroad. Students should be highly encouraged to study abroad because of its positive impact it has on college students. Students anecdotes will be discussed throughout this talk.

**Burr, Lucy**  
*Poster*  
**Geographies of Globalization**  
*Instructor: Madeleine Wong*

*The Housing Bubble*

My presentation is about how deregulation and lax political policies led to bankers making faulty loans. They tempted people into making loans that had high interest rates. When these loans defaulted, the rating agencies and bankers walked away with large sums of money. They cheated people out of their money. Bankers and rating agencies knew what they were doing, but continued to do it anyways. They were extremely selfish. The result was unemployment and loss of homes for many people. It specifically targeted minorities and people of low socioeconomic status.

**Callahan, Aidan**  
*Poster*  
**Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor**  
*Instructor: Elun Gabriel*

*An Analysis of the Pirate Manga, One Piece*

Manga is a style of Japanese comic books and graphic novels like those of DC and Marvel that we are more familiar with in the US. This presentation sets out to examine the steady growth in popularity of the manga, One Piece, written by Eiichiro Oda, over its ongoing 20-year history. Is the fact that it’s pirate based set it apart from other manga, or is it something deeper? By examining online forums and
blogs, as well as the manga itself, the rationale behind the millions of sales this manga has seen is clarified. With these sources, it could be seen that although readers find other aspects behind their love for the manga, it is the pirate backbone of the story that allows for these aspects. The pirate backbone allows the story and its characters to move forward as it does. With this analysis, we can better appreciate the story that is set to far exceed its other counterparts in popularity/sales as it continues to make new volumes in the years to come.

Carney, Angelina & Amber Jones  
Oral Presentation  
Through the Golden Door: U.S. Immigration Past & Present  
Instructor: Donna Alvah

The Cultural Differences of Haitian and Indian Immigrants

Although Indians and Haitians have very different cultures, the act of migrating has affected the culture of these immigrant groups in diverse ways. Immigration of Haitians and Indians has increased since 1965 due to the implementation of the Hart-Cellar Act, and both of these groups have needed to adapt to their new homes in the United States. The different aspects of culture that will be discussed include religion, location in the United States, home life, economic class, and relation to their home country. Even though they differ in many ways, there are also similarities between the cultures including the desire to maintain their practices and beliefs in a new country.

Carpenter, Charlie  
Video Documentary  
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict  
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

A Prescription for Peace in Jerusalem between Israelis and Palestinians

For decades, Jerusalem has been at the center of the Israel-Palestine conflict, with both countries claiming sovereignty over the city based on religious and political connections. The purpose of this digital narrative is to explore the issue of Jerusalem, and to present what elements a successful peace plan for Jerusalem must and must not include. The argument presented here is that Israel and Palestine will make no steps forward until both sides are able to share common ground, something not yet found as we see with the countless failed peace attempts. Once this common ground is found, a peace plan containing elements from the Clinton Parameters and the non-city idea must be drawn up. The narrative will shortly explain the conflict itself, characteristics of a suitable peace process, and an attempt to create a framework which could one day be the contents of an effective peace process.

Chabeda, Joshua  
Poster  
Changing the World with Data  
(In Statistical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Arguments)  
Instructor: Jessica Chapman

How Does Induced Stress Impact Participant's Performance for Simple Tasks?

Often, increasing the intensity of a relatively simple task can make it more difficult to complete. This study observes the online game Shapesplosion, in which a person is required to match certain shapes
with their corresponding molds within a designated time. Through this game, this study examines the impacts of induced stress on the cases’ performance in tasks that require the brain to engage in multitasking. All data analyzed in this experiment was taken from the game’s database. A random sample size of 124 participants was used in this study. This study considers manipulating the game’s matching scheme and the presence or absence of a timer. The response variable of this study was the rate at which successful shape matches were made. (Match/second). This response variable can be indirectly related to the object of the purpose of this study which is stress on each of the cases. A Two-way ANOVA is used to analyze the data for this study.

Chinwuko, Chimdalu  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

Exploring Parenting styles: The Effects of Authoritative and Liberal Discipline on Children

This presentation explores parenting styles in both America and an African country, Nigeria. It focuses on the effects of authoritative parenting of Nigerian parents to their children and liberal parenting of white American parents to their children. My thesis is going to be focusing on the use of two parenting styles on children and its benefits such as, building close relationship with children and parents and helping them build good characters that will better their future. There is a saying that goes, “spare the rod and spoil the child.” I will also have evidence to support my counterclaim by talking about the similarities and differences and giving evidence from the articles I have found. I will also have an argument which focuses more on my thesis, giving reasons why using both liberal and authoritative parenting is best for children. I will be giving evidence from my own background based on the way I have been brought up which is with both parenting styles from both parents individually and as well as from interviewing my friend who is American. Finally, I will conclude by giving my recommendations in raising a child and relating back to my thesis.

Clifford, Channing  
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity  
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

Unplugging and Leaving Everything Behind

As travelers, we are constantly compelled by the notion of movement and discovery. Our immense desire and need to explore the world around us has piqued our curiosity; however, whether or not we are obtaining genuine curiosity during our travels and if it is even still in existence, is the main question. Our recent, but constant access to anything and everything about our possible travels through the use of websites, guidebooks, tours and social media has halted the way we travel. These outlets of continual research are used as a way to inform us of what to see and where to go, but almost puts us in an autopilot like state as checking off the guidebooks list of attractions becomes our main priority rather than genuinely experiencing where we are and what we’re seeing. With the influx of new technology and technological practices, we are losing our will to seek travel solely based off of curiosity and wonder for the customs, traditions and ways of life of the rest of the world.
Are We All 5ynethe5? How Can Mixing of Senses Help You Retain Information.

Synesthesia is a neurological phenomenon where a neural activation in one part of the brain will stimulate another neural pathway. Synesthetes can see numbers assigned to a particular color or colors associated with a discrete sound. Scientists postulate that the extensive cross-wiring between two distinct brain parts may occur as a result of hyperconnectivity. This suggests that we all are synesthetes but with less cross-wiring events than a true one. Previous studies have shown that we are more efficient at obtaining information if we operate multiple senses simultaneously. In this study, we retrieved 43 observations from a memory game (Memorathon) to test whether people will perform better if both color and sound are treated as invoked stimuli.

The Preferential Treatment of Cuban Refugees and Immigrants: A Reflection of US Foreign Policy

The purpose of this research is to examine the preferential treatment of Cubans as immigrants and refugees over others from South and Central America. In the United States, Cubans have historically received preferential treatment due to the fact that Cuban immigration supported the United States’ foreign policy agenda. During the 1980s, Cuban refugees received preferential treatment over other Central Americans refugees, even after change in policy with Refugee Act of 1980 which removed country-specific appropriations for refugees, primarily because the US opposed Castro’s Communist regime in Cuba, while supporting rightist regimes in other countries, such as El Salvador, despite continuous reports of human rights violations in these countries which led to a mass exodus of refugees. Allowing refugee migration from non-Communist countries would have implied an acknowledgement by the US of wrongdoing in supporting these governments. Later, in the 1990s, Cubans continued to receive preferential treatment over other immigrant groups, specifically Haitians. This was, again, due to the United State’s continued opposition to Communism in Cuba and its continued support of anti-Communist, albeit oppressive and violent, regimes in Haiti, making the State Department much more receptive to Cuban immigrants than to Haitians.
Challenges of Immigrants and Refugees

When people arrive in the U.S. as refugees or in illegality as workers, they face multiple challenges. Firstly, entering the U.S. as a refugee out of a fear of life while the Vietnam War being processed means a loss of the homeland and came often with losses in the family. Mexican workers crossing the U.S. border illegally are putting their life at risk to find a way to financially sustain themselves and their family. When arrived in the U.S., resources of foreigners are limited: no welfare or means-tested program for example. Moreover, the lack of English proficiency and skill makes it hard to find jobs and their salaries are usually lower than that of natives. Also, with the prejudice from natives, their lack of cultural understanding makes them isolated in the general society forming their own communities.

Correlations Between Health Care and Poverty Within the United States: Quality and Accessibility

The United States health care system has been accused for many years of its flaws and increasing privatization in conjunction with globalization. Although all public health systems rely on private companies to some extent, the cost of health care in the United States is far more than most countries. With a greater expense to consumers, the neoliberal structure that took over the United States in the 1980s has had detrimental effects on the health of citizens since then. The developmental paradox of our world comes to the forefront when the cost of healthcare forces people to go without the basic human right of receiving treatment for illness. The commodification of health care will continue to occur if ill individuals are kept away from their treatment source, if insurance is not made more affordable, and if governmental policy continues to immensely support the actions of private companies. The question remains whether universal health care is possible in a country where capitalism thrives.

The Cost of HIV/AIDS on Black America

The research is on how capitalism and capitalist ideologies enhance the socio-economic impact of the AIDS epidemic on poor majority black neighborhoods. Historically, the slave trade and then the ghettoization of inner cities (which were both capitalist in nature) were precursors to the AIDS epidemic. The historical baggage of slavery and discrimination made this community of people more vulnerable to the impacts of HIV/AIDS. In addition, social conditions of inner black cities in the 80s lead to black communities becoming more susceptible to HIV transfer. In the years after the first reported case of
HIV, the late and non-urgent response to the by the US government, which occurred under Reagan (a die-hard capitalist), also catered to this larger social/economic impact that was felt by Black communities. In industries such as healthcare in the United States, the free-market capitalist system lead to abuse and mismanagement of the cost of many lifesaving antiviral drugs and other critical health needs for those HIV+ individuals. A capitalist United States made the socio-economic impacts of HIV/AIDS quite unequal.

Davis, Gabrielle, Joshua Elmer, & Kellen Wolfe  
Poster 
From Pee to the Pill: Man’s Quest for Immortality  
Instructor: Babasola Fateye

Go Green for Weight Loss: The Effect of Green Tea on Defecation Rate in C. elegans

Green tea contains catechins, antioxidants believed to prevent aging, heart disease, and cancer. Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG), a potent catechin, has been studied for its effect on weight loss and yielded mixed results requiring further study. Our experiment studied the effect of EGCG on defecation rate in the worm, Caenorhabditis elegans. We hypothesized that as EGCG concentration increased, C. elegans defecation rate would also increase due to EGCG’s diuretic properties. Young (L1 stage) C. elegans were grown on agar plates containing 0%, 0.4%, 1.2%, or 2% EGCG for 2 days before counting the defecation rates of two worms per plate for 10 minutes each. We found a dose-dependent relationship between EGCG and defecation rate but found no visible C. elegans at 2% EGCG. Our findings supported our hypothesis; as EGCG concentration increased, defecation rate increased, indicating EGCG may cause weight loss in C. elegans. Future studies should test EGCG in larger organisms so that the weights of the organisms may be measured.

DeBritz, Audrey  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

Child Roles in a Geronocratic Society

DeTurk, Dylan  
Poster  
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor  
Instructor: Elun Gabriel

Contemporary Somali Piracy

While many non-pirate scholars believe that piracy is a thing of the past when swashbucklers ruled the high seas, piracy continues to spring up around the globe. Since the rise of piracy around Somalia in recent years, the study of piracy has made a resurgence, but this time in a much more modern context. Instead of large wooden ships raiding islands for rum and gold, Somali pirates use small motorboats and primarily target large cargo and oil ships that pass by the coast. Scholars often debate the causes and effects of piracy, as well as methods of policing the area. After doing my research, I have been able to form my own ideas on the matter that challenge some previous opinions and agree with others. Questions that are answered include: what is contemporary piracy, what causes or allows periods of piracy to begin, and what can be done to eradicate piracy from the world? The answers to these questions are important to understand in order to prevent piracy in the future.
Bob Marley: The Musician that Drove Political Activism

The purpose of this presentation is to inform the reader of the underlying work of Bob Marley’s effect as a musician. Through research and discussion I analyze specific songs that Bob Marley recorded and sold that had the most influential impact on political activism. Pertaining to civil disobedience Bob Marley’s music was able to transcend borders and affect political activism in several countries. These countries are all similar in that each one had citizens that felt inequality and that there was a weak representation of human rights. Although Marley passed away at the young age of 36 he was able to inspire people to fight for their rights to an enormous degree, more so than any other musician of the twentieth century. With the use of his reggae music Marley influenced the political culture of certain countries and changed the lives of millions. With a message that included aspects of peace and love he truly cared for the well being of others. From jamaican roots, Bob Marley used his music to promote political activism. Conducting research through analysis of both primary and secondary sources there is evidence to conclude that Bob Marley is the most influential musician to promote political activism.

Rootlessness: A New American Dream

We were raised to travel on one course in life: go to school, go to college, get a well-paying job, get married, have kids, and retire. This is what we were raised to believe is a successful life. This idea of living in the same place, doing the same thing every day for all of our lives should not apply to us anymore. Living rootless allows for us to live with absolute freedom. Waking up every morning to take on a new and different adventure. Living as happy as people like, Chris McCandless, Jack Kerouac, and John Steinbeck. They were still able to make connections with people throughout their travels. The fixation on financial success rather than living successful by being happy and fully content with your life, is a societal norm we must grow to come out of. Living rootless allows us to live our lives how they are meant to be lived, seeing and experiencing all that we can.

The Evolution of the Swashbucklers: From Errol Flynn to Johnny Depp

This presentation will examine the metamorphosis of the portrayal of pirates in the American film industry over the course of the 20th century and into the 21st century. In the film industry pirate movies have generally been classified under the genre of “swashbuckler”. In many of these films, pirates are the focal point of the story. And with each film, the main portrayal of pirates have changed somewhat.
slightly each time. Some films focus more on the romanticized and yet remain historically accurate, however, there are some films in which the product is more romantic than accurate. To attain this information, I examined several films and took note of how each one portrayed pirates, noting the historical differences in the productions of each film, such as the portrayal of a pirate in the 1930s compared to the 2000s, and identified their differences. The result is that over the course of the 20th century into the current, 21st century, the portrayal of pirates has become less stereotypical and has focused more on a realistic depiction of pirates while maintaining a historically accurate context.

El-Gawarhy, Mohamed
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity

Women and Religious Traditions

The purpose of this research is to identify that there are some countries and cultures that use religious traditions to control their people and to create social injustice within a community. To be more specific this research is about Saudi Arabia and how it uses muslim religious beliefs and laws to control it's women and to create an unequal society between men and women. This research draws upon the history of women in Saudi Arabia in ancient times and modern times. It also explores the true content, laws, and beliefs of the Holy Qura'n. The target of this research is to make people more aware of the inequality that some women live with in some countries and the true content and laws of the Holy Qura'n.

Ellis, Matt, Patrick Holland, & Harrison Koch
Through the Golden Door: U.S. Immigration Past & Present

21st Century Refugees and Crime

Our presentation will focus on the crime rates of 21st century refugees that immigrate to the United States. In this age of world violence and globalization, stereotyping immigrants has become common practice in countries like the United States. Many assume that immigrants are dangerous and will inflict harm on the their new home. We intend to investigate this stereotype and determine whether or not refugees actually commit more crimes than citizens of the United States. With this, we will examine who are the 21st century refugees coming to the United States, as well as current statistics depicting crime rates committed by both refugees and US citizens.

Epstein, Joshua
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor

Goonies and Pirates

The Goonies was a popular film released in 1985 and since then has become an American classic. It follows the story of a close group of friends trying to save their home town from being devolved. The film uses the aspects of pirates figuratively and physically through the story. In this presentation, I will be arguing that The Goonies uses the coming-of-age genre to help the characters mature and develop throughout the story. In addition, the film reflects the 1980s fear of middle class economic decline, seen
in the Goonies need to save their town by searching for buried treasure. The films message is reinforced by the practical aspect and in many way the Goonies themselves could be considered pirates.

Erkailo, Sosina
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

Is Cross-Cultural Marriage Worth It?

The purpose of this presentation is to highlight the barriers that cross cultural couples face as a result of cultural differences before and after having children. In the broad literature on cross-cultural couples and marriage, there has been a lack of empirical research to support conclusions about the role of cultural differences in cross-cultural relationships and families. Although all relationships are inherently complex, dimensions of differences are magnified for cross-cultural couples and families because they combine two distinct cultural groups. In a cross cultural relationship both parents have to give up some of their own culture and adjust to another culture’s beliefs, habits, parenting tactics, and they may even need to deal with the lack of family support. As a result, couples in cross-cultural marriages face more barriers to passing on cultural inheritance because of differing cultural traditions such as language and religion to name a few.

Eveleigh, Christian
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

The Stigma of Technology

Through my own research and experience, I have concluded that pilgrimage is a necessity in life. Pilgrimage is a different phenomenon, completely separated from tourism and more arduous than travel, yet arguably twice as valuable. Americans specifically, are always on the lookout for activities that provide balance in their lives; intellectual, spiritual as well as physical. Personally, at college I am invested in all of these realms though classes, maintaining my Orthodox faith as well as participating in a varsity sport. A pilgrimage takes each of these items into account and let’s one grow in each area. Tourism and vacation are superficial pastimes that give little satisfaction, some studies stating that in fact planning a vacation is the most fulfilling part of the whole trip. Taylor M. reiterates the fact that pilgrimage holds the necessity for hardship when she states, “for too many Christians, a trip to Jerusalem loses this quality of risk and becomes a mere tourist visit,” as this hardship is the key to enlightenment (Taylor). Pilgrimage is a relevant solution to life’s problems.

Fiaco, Jenna
Childhood Across Cultures
Instructor: Adam Harr

Little Emperors in China’s One-Child Policy
**Filler, Emma**  
*Geographies of Globalization*

**The Fall of the Berlin Wall: German Reunification and its’ Effects on Unemployment**

The Berlin Wall fell in 1989, allowing for East and West Germany to once again become a united force. During the Cold War, Eastern and Western Germany became two very different nations, set up around very different governments. East Germany was a communist state and when reunification happened, a form of neocolonialism was taken on by West Germany in an effort to make East Germany a more democratic society. Many small businesses were taken over by large, western corporations, causing many citizens of East Germany to lose their jobs. In my paper, I will present the idea that West Germany is much further ahead in development than East Germany especially in terms of unemployment rates. I will analyze information on unemployment and other factors of the economy in Germany and show how East Germany may not necessarily be better off after reunification when it comes to the current job market.

**Fisher, Holly**  
*Oral Presentation*

**Childhood Across Cultures**

**Polygamy and Competition in Mende Society**

**Flores, Pedro Leta**  
*Poster*

**Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity**  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

**The Love of the Sport**

This paper visits the history of the sports of baseball and cricket, and how each sport created a sense of value and culture while also creating a separation of social class in their most played country's: baseball in the Dominican Republic and cricket in India. Baseball in the Dominican Republic is part of everyone's culture starting off young by learning how to love the sport. This allows the country to come together as one and not separate one another depending on social class. In India, cricket creates value and culture, but to the higher and wealthy social class because the creators of the game were Englishmen. This presentation will show how a sport that is highly popular in a country and that brings value and culture can also cause separation of social class.

**Foster, Marissa**  
*Poster*

**Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor**  
Instructor: Elun Gabriel

**The Big Blue Sea vs. Three Little Ladies: What the World Didn't See (and not because of the eye patch)!**

In modern literature and film pirates are frequently popular icons, often portrayed with eye patches and peg legs, but in truth there was much more hardship and hard work behind the popular depictions of these iconic individuals. Anne Bonny, Mary Read and Grace O’Malley are examples of pirates which
have represented some of these radical ideals, but each in a different way. These iconic women stood for liberty, equality, freedom, and the defiance of the traditional norms of femininity. Although all three are many times over depicted in film and modern literature in this "Hollywood style", Grace O'Malley did not defy the social norms of 17th century Ireland as radically as Bonny and Read. O'Malley instead took up an unusual position as a pirate leader while remaining integrated into her familial and societal roles. Bonny and Read, on the other hand, directly challenged the dominant values of the early 18th c., seeking liberty and freedom that were not available to women at the time. For a brief period, both did so successfully, but at the end of their piratical careers, their defiance was silenced and now only lives on in popular, and often inaccurate stereotypical, representations.

Garcia, Amy
Changing the World with Data
(Statistical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Arguments)

Will You Remember Information in a Quicker or Slower Presentation: An Experiment in Memory

The purpose of the experiment is to see how quickly information is presented affects memory. The effect of how quickly information is presented is observed on the performance during a memory game. The goal of the game, Memorathon, to repeat a sequence of buttons provided. Each time you successfully repeat the given sequence of buttons, the sequence gets longer. The person will have to complete the sequences under two speed settings, fast and slow, and the number of buttons provided is 4.

Gardner, Laura
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

Palestinians and Israeli Arabs: Identity in Politics

The purpose of the presentation is to explain the identities of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza and Israeli Arab citizens. The movie will discuss the idea that identity does influence the political cooperation between Palestinians and Israeli Arabs. It will provide important background information about the conflict, and will then go on to examine key factors in the groups’ respective identities including intifadas, or uprisings, and Al-Nakba as part of Palestinian and Israeli Arab identity. National, ethnic, and religious influences will also be included. Using these factors, the movie will analyze these influences and infer the identities of both groups. The presentation will conclude by discuss how their shared identities influence Palestinian and Israeli Arab political cooperation and support across civic-national lines.
Garso, Jackie
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

Video Documentary
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

Israeli Settlements in the West Bank and International Law

The purpose of this research is to examine three different scholarly schools of thought regarding the legality of Israeli settlements in the West Bank under international law and the fourth Geneva Convention. It draws upon scholarly articles written by legal and political science scholars. By examining the positions of international legal scholars, Israeli and Palestinian scholars, and the Israeli government, this research draws from a range of perspectives on the issue of settlements. This video will examine those three different legal arguments and their strengths and weaknesses. It pays specific attention to the view held by the international community and many legal scholars, which is that the settlements are illegal and violate the fourth Geneva Convention. It will also touch upon possible solutions to the problems that the settlements pose in a peace agreement, both by other countries and by international organizations.

Gigantelli, Michael
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

Video Documentary
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

Containment, Oil, and Israel; Motivating US Grand Strategy in the Middle East

This research focuses on the driving forces behind the United States of America’s Middle Eastern grand strategy post 1945. This paper will address why the U.S. has constantly positioned itself as the regional hegemon. U.S. political, economic and military tactics utilized from the origins of the Cold War to chaos of the modern Middle East. Three primary schools of thought are at the heart of the scholarly debate regarding what continues to motivate the United States’ regional involvement. The three fields explain U.S. action through the security of oil, containment of communism, and the sustainment of the strategic Israeli alliance. While all three views are centered around maintaining regional stability, their explanations for the causation of key events varies greatly.

Gilbert, William
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

Oral Presentation
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

Leaving Home

There is so much in the world to discover, explore, and experience. People today are too comfortable with staying home. However, it is a necessity for everyone to leave home to gain a better perspective of world around them and to broaden knowledge on the many diverse cultures around the world. Therefore, the U.S government should fund travel for young working Americans that have never had the opportunity to leave the country. This talk presents the idea that everyone must travel internationally to the extent that funding from the government should be present. To support this claim the talk will include results from a 2012 study from the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology on the link between creativity and travel into different cultures. In addition, the talk will include statistics on the
travel of U.S. citizens in correlation to positive value on psychology and international travel. This information will allow me to support the claim on funding international travel for young, working Americans. There is too much perspective, culture, and identity that comes from international travel for Americans to not have the opportunity to leave home.

Godfrey, Ashley  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

*Childhood in the Great Depression*

Gordon, Preston  
Poster  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*Hampsch, Claire*  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

*Child Soldiers in Sierra Leone*

Harrison, Sean, Alli Karmis, & Jackson Schierbeek  
Oral Presentation  
Through the Golden Door: U.S. Immigration Past & Present  
Instructor: Donna Alvah

*Migrant Labor in California*

The U.S. government uses several types of laws to control immigration. Restrictive laws, like the IRCA, limit the amount of immigrants permitted in the country. Other laws, like the H-2 program, allow for migrants to enter the country as temporary workers only. Local laws also affect the treatment of immigrants in states like California, with high levels of immigrants. Of the 10.3 million immigrants in California affected by these laws, 42% of California’s immigrants are from Mexico alone. Today, 2.9 million of those immigrants are undocumented (Rodney, Resilience). Approximately 82% of all laborers are employed in the agricultural industry. These immigrants live and work in conditions that are worse than their counterparts in Mexico. (Benson, El Campo) The structure of the industry enforces a social hierarchy that repeatedly mistreats migrant workers.
Hart, Olivia
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

Oral Presentation
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

Enlightenment on the Open Road: How Ditching the Train, Plane and Bus Can Change Your Perspectives on Life and Living

The American West has been a fascinating destination since the days of manifest destiny in the 19th century. Easterners envisioned a gateway to a promised land there, a place where gold had been found and where the possibilities of growth and prosperity were endless. In the 20th century, with new technology came a mode of transportation to embark on this cross-country journey more easily: the car. The Beat Generation of the 1940’s was one group in particular who explored the country by car, seeking not fortune in the West, but enlightenment. Through their stories and writings about their travels, this talk argues that the road is where people have learned the most about life, themselves, and others. By experiencing the company of strangers, exploring areas of the country never thought to exist, and learning about oneself and their purpose is enough to change any soul who embarks on this journey. From articles by the Beats to first-hand accounts of friends and relatives who have explored the United States by car, the goal of this presentation is to reiterate the importance of road travel to the mind and soul of the American nomad.

Herwood, Natalie
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

Oral Presentation
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

The Power of Goodbye

In this presentation, I will analyze the reasoning behind the emotional barrier many feel when saying goodbye to a loved one, which is why many attempt to avoid farewells all together. In order to do this, I will analyze recent articles and studies in journals of psychology. My findings show that people avoid saying goodbye because they are uncomfortable with human interactions in general due to the level of dependency we have on technology. (For instance, millennials have developed a concept called ‘ghosting’ where people leave a party without saying goodbye to anyone, including the host.) Historically, this would have been looked down upon but this concept is becoming more prevalent in society today. Interestingly enough, the concept of the ultimate goodbye—death—has not been devalued due to our reliance on technology. People may still feel uncomfortable when saying goodbye for the final time, however they know it needs to be done. If we numb feelings of loneliness associated with goodbyes, do we lose the positive feeling of “hello,” as well?
In a constantly evolving and refashioning world, it is easy to think that the days of piracy have long since passed, along with the pirates themselves. However, a monumental instance of piracy took place only a few years ago by a computer professional contracted by the Central Intelligence Agency. In early June 2013, Edward Snowden leaked countless global surveillance programs run by various entities, including the National Security Agency, all authorized by the U.S government. His intentions were clear enough; inform the public about the intense scrutiny they were under, because uninformed consent is not consent. By taking this privileged information and making it available to members of the public, Snowden has replicated the actions of pirates seen again and again throughout history, which has helped define a new age of modern piracy, where the prize of information has taken the place of the wealth of old. Snowden’s actions may have alarmed government officials, but they have earned him not only a place among the most notorious pirates, but also favor with the American public.

This presentation looks at the discussion of malnourishment in India, specifically within the Hindu culture. The sources I have explored explain Hinduism, vegetarianism, nutrition and the government. The conversation I am entering is whether or not there is more malnourishment within Hindu children. The government has banned egg, another protein out of the already meatless diet in Hinduism, making it more difficult for children to grow and develop properly. This presentation will show the importance of proper nutrients in the growth of children for the future of Hindu culture.

Lavender oil is widely used in aromatherapy to provide relaxation, generate a pleasurable feeling, and potentially help people sleep. This prospective study examines the effect of lavender aroma on movement of *C. elegans* as an indicator of sedation. Previous research regarding lavender as a sedative has only been conducted on humans as there may be no question to the validity when not using a model organism. In addition, studies on humans have been qualitative whereas this study will attempt to quantify sedation in motor movements. Previous studies have also lacked consistency in what the type of Lavender Oil, so varying concentrations of Sigma-Aldrich’s Lavender Oil were used as the independent variable. The oil was exposed to *C. elegans* worms in which the number thrashes, an indicator of motor movement, were counted per minute to measure the possible effects of sedation. Several different
volumes of oil were exposed to the worms to see how the quantity of oil affected their movement as well. This study, as well as related studies pertaining to lavender oil's sedative effects, can be very useful in creating human sleep aids in the future.

Hoffman, Colby
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

Oral Presentation
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

Helping Others: How to Volunteer Effectively

Many people choose to help others through volunteer activities accompanied by a desire to travel outside their country’s borders, which has led to the current issue of “voluntourism,” or short term volunteer projects that take place in developing communities and often attract young, unskilled college and gap year students. The volunteer tourism industry has become increasingly popular over recent years, yet the effects of this type of service-based travel have much wider socio-economic repercussions on a global scale. For many students, studying at universities within the Western world, studying abroad and travel opportunities present themselves as a chance to experience another culture, to earn credit for school, or to add a bullet point to their resume. Many volunteers look to go abroad and travel to new destinations while also “helping others,” however, in some cases one part of the goal can be compromised in the pursuit of another. This talk will explore the selfishness behind voluntourist activities, the social-psychological reasons behind why humans help others, and primarily, how we can improve our volunteer efforts abroad as global citizens. This is an important and relevant topic today because volunteer tourism is neither beneficial nor progressive for any party involved, unless those who volunteer have the right motives and the right skill set to contribute. Otherwise, it will provide more harm than good to developing nations and will further widen the gap between such societies and their developed counterparts.

Infante, Alex
Childhood Across Cultures

Oral Presentation
Instructor: Adam Harr

Work and Childhood in Mayan Communities

Karafanda, Claire, Cathy Lui, & Tristan McCutcheon
From Pee to the Pill: Man’s Quest for Immortality

Poster
Instructor: Babasola Fateye

A Bioassay on the Antioxidant Properties of Vitamin C on the Nematode C. elegans Under Oxidative stress From Exposure to H₂O₂

The antioxidant properties of vitamin C are well known (Gardener). But vitamin C has not been used as an antioxidant on the model organism C. elegans. Our experiment tested the antioxidant properties of Vitamin C using the Nematode C. elegans as our model organism. We bathed C. elegans in a Vitamin C/dents solution for 0 minutes, 10 minutes, 30 minutes, and 90 minutes. The worms were rinsed and bathed in H₂O₂ and dents. The worms were rinsed and plated in E. coli plates, and checked every 24 hours. This study used percent viability of C. elegans over 72 hours as an indicator of antioxidant
properties of Vitamin C. The control had more viability than the 10-minute bath C = 77%, 10-minute = 73%, and less than the 30 and 90-minute baths 30-minute = 82%, and 90-minute = 100 percent after 72 hours (Anova; 0.047). The results show that vitamin C is potentially an antioxidant. Future experiments will include more replicates, and a variance in time observed, or concentration of each solution.

Karenzi, Jordan
Geographies of Globalization
Wong

Genocide Ideology: A Shadow Cast Over Rwandan Development

Rwanda, 23 years ago, became a victim of massacre. For 100 days, between 700,000 to a million innocent people were murdered. That is 10,470 people a day, 436 people a minute, 7 people every second. Much to the horror, the international community and the UN stayed silent. Silence is seen as a weapon, which boosted the dehumanizing factor of the genocide. Rwanda has rapidly developed from the war-torn country it was to one of the most faster growing economies, as the strive to fight against genocide ideology and for a better country for its people. Genocide ideology, splits groups of people as the “us versus them”, leaving the “them” to be the inferior, later secretly justifying the killing of those inferior. Such ideas of the inferior are seen during colonization. The Europeans going on civilizing mission, to better the lives of “savage” Africans. A mission which was more a stint to create a Europe-like Africa.

Kostick, Aleksandra
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

Cooperation with the Environment Trumps Conflict of the People

The main research question that this digital narrative explores is if environmental sustainability can be used to promote peace between the conflicting parties in Israel and Palestine? The presentation will show maps of significant areas in Israel and Palestine that correspond to water management, explaining how these areas currently suffer from environmental degradation. Since 1967, when Israel took control of the West Bank and Gaza, the Palestinians have lacked equal access to regional water sources. Recognizing human rights, managing the distribution from the three mutual water sources is essential. The main incentive of the movie and paper is to recognize environmental sustainability as a tool for creating peace between the conflicting sides. By explaining and critiquing the current water management plan, introducing the issue of environmental degradation and climate change, a new and sustainable foundation can be developed. Through communication and cooperation mutually beneficial ways of distributing food and water sources can be established.
Between the Lions Relaunch
Ms. Beth Hoppe
Chief Programming Executive
Ms. Lesli Rotenberg
Senior Vice President Children’s Media and Education

Ms. Hoppe and Ms. Rotenberg,

We are writing to you today to propose a relaunch of the series “Between the Lions.” The show will focus on the importance of reading and phonics for kids ages five to eight in order to help children learn how to read. Also, as internet access becomes more available, it is important to teach children what is appropriate online behavior. Therefore, the revival of this show will include more modern aspects such as the introduction of technology and internet safety.

Episodes will run for thirty minutes and will include two commercial breaks that will present information to parents such as saving for future education and childhood development. The show will follow the lives of the Lion family as they venture throughout their home within a library. The characters will be voices by their original actors. Each episode will include humorous and educational skits in order to captivate the attention of the audience. Therefore, we have developed and would like to show you an example skit called “Cliff Hanger”, which focuses on the importance of phonics and spelling through his “problem of the day”. This specific skit focuses on the double vowel sound, “-oo” (ʊ, u), in which he will encounter balloons, books, kangaroos and tools.

We believe skits like the one proposed will allow us to produce a show that will effectively combine the entertainment and educational aspect into an effective educational television show beneficial factor to PBS as a whole. We have already spoken to the original producers and have secured the right to this production. We are looking forward to speaking to you more about our proposal at the FYS Research Exchange Festival.

For more information contact us at hrsher16@stlawu.edu

Thank you for your consideration,

Marielle LaBerge, Will Lewis, Haley Sherrard, and Cheryl Squires
The Between the Lions Team
**Which Matching Scheme Does Our Brain Recognize Faster: Color or Shape?**

Several studies have shown that our brains recognize certain patterns faster than others. Examples of this include facial recognition and colors that demonstrate the potential of poison (i.e., striped snakes). However, is the brain better at recognizing colors or shapes? By using the Shapesplosion game, without a timer or time limit, we are able to determine which theme of matching, either by color or shape, allows players to make matches at a faster rate, and to determine whether a significant difference exists between the schemes, a two-way ANOVA test was used to analyze these data.

**The Effects of Tourism on Childhood in the Caribbean**

**The Trade of Body Parts: Hair as a Commodity**

For many, hair is not merely a body part, but an expression of individual identity. The desire for beauty from those in the Global North is so powerful that it has caused a consumption of hair in the form of wigs and hair extensions, in an attempt to achieve one’s ideal image. This consumption and demand has led to the commodification of hair, sourced primarily from women located in the Global South. As a result, the female body has become part of a transnational flow of trade between first world consumers and third world producers. In order to understand how hair became commodified, one must also understand why. By exploring both the politics of hair as well as the emotional attachment it holds in different cultures, one can begin to comprehend how this commodity has led to a booming business that relies on the labor from women in developing countries. Through this trade, hair has become transformed from a body part into a commodity that holds tremendous significance around the world.

**Traveling as a Cure**

In my presentation, I will present the solution to widespread climbing suicide rates. According to the *World Health Organization Statistics*, every year, about one million people across the globe commit suicide. Mathematically speaking, that is one suicide for every forty seconds. Suicide rates vary
regionally reflecting diverse environmental and social risk factors such as mental and physical illness, alcohol or drug abuse, violence, unemployment, and divorce. In a *World Happiness Report*, individuals within 156 countries were interviewed to determine life satisfaction, which took into account real GDP per capita, healthy life expectancy, decisional freedom, perceived corruption, and social support. A positive correlation between the happiest countries, including Denmark and Norway, and their suicide rates was shown, which complexified the interpretation of results. In order to prevent suicide, efforts are being taken to maximize health care, to strengthen social support, and to alter physical environments. Additionally, gatekeeper instruction, media parameters, physician education, and primary-care screening are being studied. But most importantly, I will be arguing that travel proves significance in mental illness care, by allowing for breaks from daily familiarities, which broaden the minds’ acceptance of present observational and emotional differences.

**Li, Kai**  
Poster  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*The Global Terrorist Attacks: Dealing with Extremists and Exploring the Root Cause*

In the past few decades, the terrorism has been more and more rampant. The range of terrorism has extended continuously to even some peaceful countries such as Scandinavian countries. By observing each terrorist attack, we may find that, worldwide, most terrorist attacks are conducted by Muslims. I don’t deny that white killers are also despicable; however, compared to the amount of terrorist attacks conducted by radical Muslims, there is no comparison. It makes us consider that why radical Muslims are so distinctive and “unique”. In my presentation, I will go deeper and explore more about the issues of global terrorism and the radical Muslims. Moreover, I will discuss the possible solutions to deal with terrorism and how to find out the root cause. This presentation may consider Quran to be one of the causes that holds responsible for terrorism; however, other people may see that radical Muslims are not the source of terrorism.

**Lonergan, Torri**  
Poster  
Geographies of Globalization  
Instructor: Madeleine

*The Consequences of International Charity*

In western cultures, charity is viewed as inherently good and even obligatory. This is especially true of African development aid, because Africa is viewed as objectively below the global North on the development ladder. This discourse surrounding philanthropy and development has material consequences to the African continent. Through brand aid, systemic aid, overseas development work, and the donation of goods, the global North attempts to make a difference in the global South. While these practices often have good intentions, they typically result in huge economic consequences to African countries. The colonial system is perpetuated, and African people are robbed of the ability to control their own development as donors impose their will on desperate governments. Giving almost always benefits the donor more than the recipient of aid. In general, countries that have received the
most aid are the least economically stable and the most aid dependent. This aid paradox brings into question the often taken for granted notion that the global North can and should assist the global South’s development.

**Lothrop, Sophia**  
Geographies of Globalization  
Wong  
*What is the Future of a Consumer Global Society?*

Though capitalism has provided our global economy great expansion, it nevertheless has created a consumer dependent society. Through researching the consequences and sustainability of a capitalistic global society, it is apparent that our resources are being used at a faster rate than they can be replenished. This reality has nonetheless created an increase in demand due to the alarming rate our global population continues to increase. In addition to an increase in demand, the objectives of capitalism have created economic, environmental, and global consequences. After analyzing the research of multiple scholars, I will present their findings and visions of what the future holds for a capitalistic global society.

**Lu, Lanzhi**  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell  
*Multiple Identities of Asian Immigrants in the US*

From last century on, the increased migration became the world trend. More and more people own multiple identities and it is hard to identify who they exactly are. And their identities are changing overtime when they are in different places, so it is even hazard for them to identify themselves. Especially, in the world's largest immigrant country United States: people with different backgrounds came to U.S. and tried to assimilate into the main society. However, there are a group of people are struggle to assimilate because their distinct appearance and social norms. The way to assimilation of them are full of miseries. Some of them still live as their original identity, however, not really accepted and always misunderstood by their original nation people; Some of them live in the life of American, however, still considered as foreigners because their appearance. This paper tries to introduce and show the real lives of people who have multiple identities behind the fancy term "Hua Qiao" (Overseas residents) and the process of their assimilation. "Assimilation" not only means to live another life in a foreign place, but also the lifetime puzzle of identity.

**Mackenzie, Bobby**  
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor  
Instructor: Elun Gabriel  
*Changing Depictions of Pirates in Popular Fiction*

In the centuries preceding the golden age of piracy, the representations of pirates in fiction have drifted and morphed further from the actual reality of pirate life through the exaggeration of certain factual
traits and sometimes through the creation of new traits in pirate characters. This has occurred because of the different aspects of pirate life that appeal to readers or viewers when the pirate characters were created. Specifically, representations of pirates in recreations of *Treasure Island* have changed depending upon how the creator of the recreation wanted the pirate characters to be viewed by the public. This presentation will discuss the changing representations of pirates in fiction and the reasons why their portrayals have changed through examining characterization of pirate characters in the original *Treasure Island* and comparing them to pirate characterization in later *Treasure Island* representations. The influence of portrayals of pirates by authorities in the 18th century is discussed, as is the association of pirates with themes of freedom and adventure in later portrayals of *Treasure Island*.

**Maher, Eliza Jane**
**Poster**
*Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity*
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*Branding Buddhism: Meditation or Mediatization?*

Recently, the Buddhist teachings of mindfulness, yoga, and meditation have become very popular in the United States. People are attracted to the promise of inner awareness, happiness, and peace of mind. However, the way these Buddhist teachings are publicized via social media create a false illusion of the philosophy, as a whole. Buddhism has become a brand in the U.S. – something that can be sold based on its positive beliefs – rather than a religion. The motivation behind people’s adoption of Buddhism is their own personal gains from doing so, which goes against one of the fundamental aspects of Buddhism – the concept of “no self”. Buddhism in America illustrates not only the individualist quality of American culture through the media’s re-construction and branding of Buddhism to fit one’s own personal desires, but also is an example of how Americans have taken something that is spiritual and religious in nature and have transformed it into something that can be used to make a profit.

**Malhotra, Sunehra**
**Poster**
*Geographies of Globalization*
Instructor: Madeleine Wong

*The Creation of An Utopic First World Nation Through Continuous Structured Violence and the Role of Diasporas and Development in Creating Our 21st Century*

The aim of this presentation is to identify the role of diasporas in creating a globalized political economy specifically in first world countries using the prime example, the metropolitan city of Singapore. In attempting to answer this research question, literature concerning the creation of a globalized nation such as Singapore was reviewed and thoroughly analyzed in order to gain a broader understanding. In addition to published literature, personal experience was used to provide more depth and a distinctive perspective. Singapore would not be the place it is today without the after-effects of colonization, the process of globalization, urbanization and homogenization and the influx of high skilled, well educated workers. The research supports the conclusion that multiple forces of attraction work in Singapore’s favor, but these forces differ based on your income class and social class within society. Moreover, it
uncovers the importance of balanced discourse and multiple viewpoints in seeing the larger causes and consequences of such fast-paced globalization and development.

**Mannella, Daniel & Ryan P. Young**  
*Through the Golden Door: U.S. Immigration Past & Present*

*Oral Presentation*  
*Instructor: Donna Alvah*

*Countries Motives for Allowing Peoples Inside Their Borders*

This project will be focusing on economic reasons for allowing fugitive slaves from 1790 to 1850 into Canada and economic reasons of why the US should allow more Syrian refugees into the country today. Although each subject deals with a vastly different time period and peoples, by evaluating economic motives of the countries government’s, a common thread can be evaluated. Economic reasons for allowing more Syrians into the US deal with a larger and more diverse workforce and helping the world economy. Similarly, economic motivations for allowing African American fugitives to immigrate to Canada stemmed from a desire to increase the workforce. During this point in time in Canadian history industrialization was in full swing; cities were rapidly expanding and this called for new workers in factories and for infrastructure. Fugitives provided cheap, skilled labourers, a welcomed sight for employers.

**Manory, William**  
*Geographies of Globalization*

*Poster*  
*Instructor: Madeleine Wong*

*Blatter Ball*

The past few decades have seen a rise in the monetization of football, as clubs have been buying and selling players at astronomical prices. This ‘new age’ football has seen an influx of money that has skyrocketed the competitive nature of the sport; no longer do teams take the pitch merely for domestic or international glory, but for lucrative contracts with paydays that to some would seem magical. Backed by a governing body that not only lacks a strong moral compass but is also willing to do anything for a quick buck; the world of football is being slowly dragged into a new era in which the illegal immigration of players and fixed matches will be all but commonplace.

**Matys, Nick**  
*Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity*

*Oral Presentation*  
*Instructor: Kathleen Murphy*

*Solitude and Connectedness*

In my talk, I will illustrate that solitude is an underappreciated commodity because it allows us to appreciate what is around us without the distractions that come from others and social media. We are never really alone because many of us have smartphones, and many of us who do have smart phones indulge in social media in one way or another. In “Lone Wolves? Isolation and Solitude Within the Frontier Travel Experience” by Jennifer Laing, she notes, “The search for freedom, sometimes characterized as an escape from rules or a reaction to modern urban life and its pressures and strains, may lead some individuals to engage in frontier travel experiences, and the solo journey, in particular,
appears to be an important vehicle for achieving this” (Laing 332). As Laing discusses, there is a freedom to being alone that is especially hard to achieve with the increase in technology and the ability to be constantly connected. Take time for yourself and relearn the benefits of solitude.

Mazuzan, Zachary
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity
Oral Presentation
Instructor: Kathleen Murphy

A Morality Check on Modern Air Travel

Over the past several decades, commercial air travel has become commonplace and research shows that this is a heavy contributor to carbon emissions and climate change. My presentation will focus on the morality of air travel in today’s world. I plan to offer both sides of the story, by illustrating some benefits of global travel, such as connectedness in a fast-paced world, while simultaneously highlighting the adverse effects, such as rising temperatures and loss of fertile farmland. Dr. David Suzuki, a respected academic in the field of climate change, has been on record saying, “Compared to other modes of transport, such as driving or taking the train, travelling by air has a greater climate impact per passenger kilometer” (Suzuki). I plan to argue that there must be a conscious effort by people around the world to cut back on how much they fly, and that governments must work together to institute accountability measures for how much each individual travel.

McLean, Mikayla
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity
Poster
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

Mental Illness: A Multi-Cultural View

This presentation examines mental health and illness through a cultural lens. Mental health is defined as “any of a broad range of medical conditions (such as major depression, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorder, or panic disorder) that are marked primarily by sufficient disorganization of personality, mind, or emotions to impair normal psychological functioning and cause marked distress or disability and that are typically associated with a disruption in normal thinking, feeling, mood, behavior, interpersonal interactions, or daily functioning,” (2017, Merriam-Webster Dictionary). Mental illnesses are diagnosed and treated very differently among different cultures. The inability to view mental illness culturally leads to issues for those affected by mental illness due to the stigmas, confusion, and misunderstandings of mental illnesses in relation to the individual in a culture. This presentation will discuss how individuals from minority groups suffer from lack of help and treatment for mental illness largely because of cultural differences, financial instability, and language barriers; it will also examine the cross-cultural value paradigm ‘individualism-collectivism’, and finds how it could be a useful explanatory model for mental illness stigmas on a cultural level. Culture is fundamental when it comes to mental health, and there are both challenges and rewards to a culturally-informed approach to mental health. Mental Illness can be seen across all cultures, as it is relevant and present in everyday aspects of life. In order to fully understand mental illness, one has to understand culture, taking into account variances of beliefs, norms, and values both within a specific culture, and also with an individual within the context of that culture.
Merrylees, Eliza
Geographies of Globalization

Immigration and the Survival of Vermont Farms

Vermont dairy farms are becoming increasingly reliant on immigrant labor. The state’s topography lends itself to small-scale farming operations as opposed to large-scale operations that utilize extensive portions of land and abuse sustainable practices. It is difficult for small farms to compete with global corporations who have found their niche in the market. As the local worker pool dwindles, farmers become dependent upon immigrant laborers to sustain their businesses, businesses that are crucial to the Vermont culture and economy. Farming has a considerable footprint in Vermont, spearheading the tourism and food industries. Fortunately for the farmers, provisions such as the NAFTA and Structural Adjustment Programs have driven a global migration from the South to the North as people are displaced off of their land. However, immigration policies are stringent and have spurred illegal immigration, leaving these very same people vulnerable. This has become especially applicable following President Trump’s immigration ban and his proposed wall along the US-Mexican border. Can the small farm survive as the border tightens?

Nevin, Charles A.
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor

Piracy as an Anti-Culture

Piracy is often seen as a parasitic entity that drains the life and wealth out of the nations of the world. It is a rather constant phenomenon throughout history that has been represented to be a negative aspect of life at the time. Yet my research has shown that pirate havens were often the sites of interestingly diverse anti-cultures that stand in direct opposition to the ruling bodies of the time period they inhabited. The poster to come will cover several topics that have proven key to the research I have conducted: Such as the definition of a traditional society, ways in which pirate havens qualify as a society, as well as ways in which piracy itself provides an anti-culture to the superior culture of the time period.

Newar, Belal
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity

Gender Stereotyping Origins: Individualistic Culture and Collectivist Culture

The purpose of this research is to identify gender stereotyping and its origins in two different cultures, collectivist culture and individualistic culture. Different cultures and societies stereotype through objects and colors to children from birth resulting in the plantation of gender superiority and gender difference between the two genders. To be more specific, Germany will be used as an example of an individualistic country and Japan will be used as an example of a collectivist country. Also, articles will be used to explore the major differences between the two cultures’ traditions and beliefs that plays a major role in
the development of an individual’s personality that affects his or her thoughts regarding gender equality. By identifying the origins of gender stereotyping, individuals will be able to understand the different causes of gender stereotyping in both cultures. In addition to being able to change the activities that we make our children engage in that can have a positive effect on how we treat gender issues locally and globally.

**Ngarah, Jedidah**  
*Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity*  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*Hollywood Effect and the Kenyan Youth*

Kenyans first experienced cultural imperialism in the 19th century through colonization, which they acquired independence from in 1963. Today, in the 21st century, Kenya is facing cultural imperialism again, but through a different conduit: television media. Colonization harmed everyone and therefore the traditional culture of the whole country was at risk. In contrast, television media through the Hollywood films harms a specific group of Kenyans, the Kenyan youth, who make up the major audience of Hollywood films. Therefore, other than just losing its culture, Kenya risks losing a whole generation too. The content of the Hollywood films pass misguided messages to Kenyan youth, who in turn practice what they watch and become what they practice. In fact, the American culture in Hollywood has possessed them, causing the youth to copy-paste some aspects from scenes in the films like premarital sex without knowing the implication it has on the Kenyan culture. The purpose of this presentation is to explicitly unveil the harm done to Kenyan culture by Hollywood through television media. Primary sources incorporated in this paper include books, published journals, articles, and movies.

**O'Connor, Jane**  
*Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*  
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

*The Discriminatory Education System: A National Identity at Risk*

This iMovie presentation looks at two competing arguments discussing the discriminatory education system in Israel and how it affects Palestinian citizens national identity within the state of Israel. The research displayed will look at what happens to Palestinian citizens identity after being taught through an educational system with a one sided curriculum that tends to be extremely Zionist, thereby negating the Palestinian narrative. It will discuss the two main arguments, one contending that Palestinian citizens identify greatly as Palestinian due to the education system. The other argues that Palestinian citizens, as a result of the education system, have a multifaceted identity that doesn’t necessarily just focus on their Palestinian ethnicity. This specific topic is imperative to learn about because it shows an intense example on how there are still groups of people within countries that are being heavily discriminated against due to their ethnicity. After watching this iMovie presentation, viewers should have a better understanding and empathy for Palestinian citizens of Israel and their legitimate dilemma.
O'Toole, Katelyn  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

Being a Kid in a Kibbutz

Owens, Emma  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

Daughter Power: China’s One-Child Policy and the Lives of Girls

Paisley, Mia  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

Children of the Untouchables: A Dalit Upbringing

Pattison, Jack  
Poster  
Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor  
Instructor: Elun Gabriel

Barbary Slavery in the American Public Eye

This presentation will examine Barbary slavery, specifically its impact on American perceptions of the Muslim world, and of slavery in the United States. The enslavement of their countrymen forced 19th century Americans to examine the moral implications of domestic slavery. The practice of Barbary states to capture and enslave American merchant sailors was used in arguments on both sides of the abolition debate in the fledgling United States. Analyzing firsthand accounts of the captives themselves, contemporary news articles, and more modern scholarly writing, this presentation will argue that Barbary slavery played a role in turning American perception against slavery, as well as distorting perception of the Muslim world as something alien and irreconcilable with American values.

Paulino, Michael  
Video Documentary  
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict  
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

Water Scarcity, Violence, and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict

The purpose of this movie is to analyze the prominence of water scarcity and insecurity in Israel-Palestine, and whether or not this environmental conflict embodies a prominent connection to violence and the lack of resolution in the region. The research analyzes historical instances of conflict over water in the United States, Africa, the Middle East, and Europe, in order to examine key factors that contributed to these cases of conflict to result in violence or diplomatic resolutions; affirming or dispelling any significant connection between water scarcity and violence. The self-made drawings, images, and statistics will allow easy-to-follow explanations of the complexities of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The filmmaker will take on the role of narrating the film, with the objective
of proving the connection between water scarcity and violence is one that is under-valued in scholarship today.

**Peek, Jonas**  
*Geographies of Globalization*  
Instructor: Madeleine Wong

*Accepting Mortality:*
*The Impact of Inequality Has on Healthcare Policies and Aggregate Health*

Health and wellbeing are considered to be necessities for life to prosper, yet constantly there are forces working against those very necessities. This essay focuses on how some of these forces are affecting different socioeconomic sections of the population in prematurely fatal ways. The terms health and healthcare are often used in the same way, yet healthcare is just a way that our society has tried to achieve health. This presentation explores various aspects of income inequality such as structural violence, and low mobility, to distinguish the role that inequality plays in not only healthcare policy development, but also aggregate health itself.

**Phillips, Lauren**  
*Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*  
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

*How the U.S. Administrations Affect the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*

The purpose of this presentation is to identify whether the Trump administration will have a positive or a negative effect on the Israeli- Palestinian peace progress. This research examines the history of the Bush and Obama administrations and how economic, financial aid, politics, Israeli lobbying and military aid has affected the conflict. The purpose of this digital narrative is to instruct the listener to how and why the influence of the U.S. is important. The methods will examine the context of this conflict through images and narration. By identifying whether the U.S. administrations have had a positive or negative affect on the peace progress, this can demonstrate how Trump will affect the progress. This will allow for more reflection of the peace progress and the steps the Trump administration must take to achieve peace.

**Pontikes, Natalie**  
*Pirates and Piracy in History, Fiction, and Metaphor*  
Instructor: Elun Gabriel

*Buried Treasure: Investigating the Accounts of Historical and Fabricated Instances of Hidden Treasure in Piracy*

Robert Louis Stevenson’s novel *Treasure Island* and the countless movies and tales it has influenced center on the concept of treasure hunting, specifically decoding a map or key to find a treasure hidden by pirates. Modern day literature and film captures the idealized and adventurous pieces of 17th and 18th century piracy. Golden Age icon Captain Kidd is the pirate most associated with burying treasure. This instance alone, however, appears to be one of the only known cases of a pirate burying loot despite the
vast adventure genre it seems to have inspired. Aspiration for buried pirate treasure is one of the many modern pirate misconceptions that symbolizes American desire and hope of the 19th and 20th centuries. Buried treasure misconceptions developed after the release of *Treasure Island*, expanding the fantasy of pirate gold and booty.

**Remillard, Garnet**  
*Geographies of Globalization*  
Instructor: Madeleine Wong

*Blood, Sweat, and Tears: The Unspoken Truth Behind the Production Journey of the iPhone*

Have you ever stopped to wonder where the device in your pocket comes from or how it is made? The journey of the production of the iPhone is a vast and quite destructive path. From the extraction of essential minerals found in the iPhone in Congo, to the eventual improper disposal of the iPhone, everybody along the way is effected. This paper attempts to point out the “behind the scenes” truth of the iPhone by critically analyzing the societal and environmental harms created with the production of the beloved iPhone. The iPhone is often viewed as an extremely beneficial technological advancement that supposedly helps to connect society as a whole. However, the mistreatment of laborers at production plants, contribution to the immense turmoil in Congo, and the e-waste of the iPhone often go unnoticed. This paper will map out the journey the iPhone takes; from its beginning phases with the collection of resources, to the eventual e-waste that it contributes to. Collectively, this paper will attempt to point out the social injustices and environmental issues that arise as a result of the beloved iPhone.

**Robinson, Grace**  
*Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*  
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

*Water Scarcity and its Impact on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict*

The purpose of this research is to investigate if there is a relationship between water scarcity and acts of violence in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. The project involves the use of still images, music, and narration to highlight whether there is a connection between these two variables. Furthermore, this research will focus on the period from 1967 until the present day considering Israel began its occupation of the freshwater sources after the Six Day War. Viewers will learn through this research if there is a relationship between water scarcity and acts of violence while also learning about the impact that Israel’s occupation of the water has had on the West Bank. Finally, this research will conclude that Israel’s occupation of the water plays a major role in conflict with Palestine, but does not specifically relate to acts of violence.
Robinson, Heather, Emily Siegel, & Zihan Wang
Poster
From Pee to the Pill: Man’s Quest for Immortality
Instructor: Babasola Fateye

**Caffeine and its Effect on Worm Movement**

Many athletes use caffeine to increase their energy and power output. This research project evaluated the effects of caffeine on *Caenorhabditis elegans* movement. We hypothesized that, if caffeine does enhance athletic performance, higher concentrations of coffee would lead to greater movement of worms compared with decaf coffee. We put worms into different concentrations of coffee and counted the number of body bends (thrashes) for a period of 10 minutes. We exposed worms to 5 milliliters of decaf coffee and 5 milliliters, 10 milliliters, and 15 milliliters of regular coffee each in 100 milliliters of water. The results of the study showed that as the concentration of coffee was increased, the number of thrashes per minute increased. The immediate effects of the coffee were most prominent on worm movement where the control (water) had 79 thrashes during minute two and the highest concentration (15 milliliters) of regular coffee had 101 thrashes. We concluded that athletes using caffeine to enhance their performance is a valid choice because worm movement increased significantly with concentration of coffee.

Roden, Sarah
Poster
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

**Ethnocentrism in the United States and the Misinterpretation of Muslim Women’s Dress**

This presentation will explore the extent to which citizens of the United States are ethnocentric, explains why they have developed heightened ethnocentric views specifically towards Muslim women’s dress, and how these views about the said dress are usually incorrect. Examination of scholarly journals about influences of media and terror attacks within the United States (Abu-Lughod 784) help to prove why the majority of Americans are ethnocentric, and upon further examination how there are many similarities between the choices American women make about dress when compared to Muslim women. In the majority of Muslim countries, women choose how they want to dress and are not required by law to wear traditional Muslim clothing. Influences from the media, as well as terrorist attacks such as 9/11, have led many Americans to believe that Muslim culture is oppressive, especially regarding women’s dress. Yet in reality, most Muslim women choose to dress the way they do for reasons of their own. More awareness of American ethnocentrism needs to be spread throughout the United States in order to create a more culturally relativist society, which is crucial to form a more peaceful and understanding global community.
**Romaine, Seeley**  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*Individualism and Divorce Rates in the United States*

This paper examines how individualism and collectivism have a major effect on relationships and marriage in the United States, and how individualism has helped make divorce common and socially acceptable. The paper explores how Geert Hofstede’s dimension of individualism influences individuals choices when it comes to ending a marriage and getting a divorce. Birth control has helped to give women and men more options and more freedom when it comes to relationships, marriage, and divorce. This paper looks into how a large amount of people in the United States are focusing on having a successful career, instead of a happy and healthy marriage. The United States’s culture places a higher emphasis on individualism and personal satisfaction than many other countries. The purpose of this research is to explore how the high divorce rates in the U.S. are due to the effects of individualism.

**Ruehl, Jake**  
Geographies of Globalization  
Instructor: Madeleine Wong

*The Threat to Democratic Institutions from Non-Regulated Financial Transactions*

My research paper on unregulated financial transactions undermining democratic institutions begins by explaining how a country such as the United States can practice capitalism while sustaining a democracy internally and promoting it externally. The presentation discusses money as being synonymous to freedom; and how economic development demands individual’s rights of the state. It also compares the practices of the United States and that of Russia targeted at exporting their system of government. I use the 2016 Panama Papers leak in order to provide a more transparent view of global negotiations. The two practices that I dissect of Russia’s, is the Russian “Firehose of Falsehood” and “The Unvirtuous Cycle.” I compare it to the case of the notoriously corrupt american lobbyist Jack Abramoff and his practice of exploiting native american tribes in order to circumvent political financial regulation. This not only drained millions of dollars from social programs designed to help the poor, but it gave power to legislation and legislators that otherwise would not have developed the support needed. Finally I will discuss lessons from the Federalist Papers and Robert McNamara, the eighth U.S. secretary of defence.

**Salmeron, Daylan**  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*The Impact of Social Media on Cultural Identity Through Anglicisms*

This presentation explores how social media causes the loss of cultural identity by enforcing the use of anglicisms in Costa Rican society. The aspect considered within the wider topic was how this is not an issue exclusively for Costa Ricans, but Spanish speakers in general, and other languages such as French. This research was done following the question: "To what extent fast writing in social media causes the loss of cultural identity in Costa Rica through the use of anglicisms, and how it could be prevented?"
This investigation was carried out using a wide variety of sources that discussed whether or not the use of anglicisms are beneficial for non-Anglo-Saxon cultures. Also, some words were analysed in order to expose how substitution of Spanish words is affecting the Costa Rican identity. The conclusion reached was that social media cause loss of cultural identity to an extent that Costa Ricans have to assimilate Anglo-Saxon terms without the opportunity to process these words within the parameters of their dialect. Nevertheless Institutions such as RAE, with its equivalents in other languages are in charge of unify cultures without damaging the roots of the language.

Sears, Mara  
Changing the World with Data  
(Statistical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Arguments)

Can You Handle the Stress?: The Ability to Match Shapes Under Pressure

A human’s ability to focus on a specific task can be hindered by distractions, stress, and frustration. This experiment allows us to observe the effects of stress and frustration on one’s ability to match shapes to corresponding spaces. This experiment addresses how seeing a timer (yes vs. no) and requiring varying matching proximities (exact vs. large) effects the number of shapes successfully matched in 25 seconds. Two-way ANOVA is used to analyze the data collected from an online database.

Sollitt, Emma  
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

The Role of Culture and Gender in Liberian & American Politics: How the US is Falling Behind

This presentation will explore the roles of women in culture of the contrasting societies of Liberia and the United States. It will then explain how cultural upbringings and the treatment of women play a role in the differing political climates, and the position that women hold in executive positions today. With the most recent election in the United States, much of the country is wondering why the U.S. is unable to elect a female into the role of commander and chief. As a supposed model for developing countries, the developing African country of Liberia has surpassed the U.S. in terms of political equality. The current president of Liberia, Ellen Sirleaf Johnson has been in power for 10 uninterrupted years, and was democratically elected after a group of women countered and ultimately ended the Civil war in the country (Ejikeme). This progressiveness was not modeled off of the U.S, but it is seen through recent feminist uprisings that it is possible to achieve in the U.S. As a leading western nation, the United States should begin to model its politics after an inclusive Liberia, and not vice versa.
Why We Love Pirates, But Why We Shouldn’t

Pirates are seen by many as freedom fighters who took charge of their life and rebelled against authority, this is why many people are attracted to pirates. The media and literature have shaped the image of how people think about pirates. Captain Charles Johnson’s *A General History of Pyrates*, Robert Louis Stevenson’s *Treasure Island*, and the *Pirates of the Caribbean* movies have all transformed the image of pirates from bloodthirsty and greedy criminals to mascots and a theme for children’s birthday parties. What most people do not know is the truth behind the image of how pirates are portrayed and how they were not admirable people at all.

Cultivating Fear: Images in British and American Media

This presentation explores the phenomena of cultivation theory as it pertains to online news sources, and seeks to pinpoint the ways in which white communities react after exposure to suggestive images involving black individuals in British and American media. Two news articles will be analyzed for their images and captions, and further discussed through the lens of cultivation theory. The effectiveness of cultivation theory in modern media will be established, as well as the correlation between acts of racism and increased fear as it relates with stereotypical images of black individuals looking serious or dangerous found in news articles. By examining high-profile cases involving young black individuals and the police, the infractions by media outlets in using misleading visuals to frame articles and the subsequent public controversy leading to increased fear and racism in reaction to the images shows the importance of images on the public consciousness, and the depths to which stereotypes are ingrained and ascertained by consumers of media in both British and American society.

Discrimination: Direct or Indirect?

The presence of structural violence within modern society has largely become evident in the forms of social and racial discrimination, as economic, social, and political benefits towards the higher ends of society have become a result of globalization. The relations of the poor and rich throughout many societies, such as America, have become detrimental due to earlier histories of colonization shaping the country’s view on societal structure. The aftermath of these early views, along with the actions of globalization, have led to both direct and indirect discrimination towards many minorities of different cultures, which appear to either be ignored or go unnoticed. Discrimination has built itself a home in
America’s society, and even though it has become a growing concern today, nothing has been done to change the shape of America’s growing downfall. This paper explores the different forms of discrimination seen in America as a result of globalization, as well as why nothing has been done to end this result of globalization as a whole.

**Teppo, Amanda**
Questions of Travel: Literature, Place, and Identity

*Oral Presentation*

*Instructor: Kathleen Murphy*

**How To: Be Less ‘American’ While Traveling**

In my talk I will urge the audience to stop pretending that our tourism is positively impacting developing nations. Globalization in the 1960s caused travel to become more affordable and accessible for people in developed nations (Smil). The effects of globalization on nations are not typically viewed from a social standpoint. In my talk I will put a human face to the negative effects of globalization and attempt to show the audience the impact of their travels. I will suggest that instead of ignoring the problems we see while traveling in fear it will ruin our vacation, we become aware of the problems around us (Kincaid). For example, 3.5 million tourists travel to Jamaica annually in search of a tropical getaway. If even a small portion of those travelers began to see the effect tourism has on the people of Jamaica, this can effect change in behavior. As a result of stereotypes Americans are not typically welcomed tourists in countries whose economies survive fully on tourism. If we became more aware travelers, could we change the stereotype?

**Tomei, Pietro**
Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity

*Poster*

*Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell*

**European Identity: A Cultural Chimaera?**

In the past few decades European rulers have become increasingly aware that a common European cultural identity is needed in order to foster a stronger political and economic integration among European peoples. This research analyzes if the construction of such European identity is an attainable goal or risks to become a cultural chimera. The following three level analysis is conducted: a review of existing literature on European cultural identity and multilingualism, an analysis of some selected historical precedents of multinational states and, finally, an assessment of existing longitudinal surveys on feelings of European identity and on multilingual skills of Europeans. Findings show that the plethora and vitality of underlying national identities and the absence of a lingua franca pose serious obstacles to the development of a common European identity. In such a context, efforts to contrast recent divisive forces (financial crisis, Muslim mass immigration) and to pursue tighter and more stable forms of integration will face mounting difficulties.
The Influence of the Fear of Neo-Colonization on Africa’s Anti-Gay Laws and Views

A common narrative is public discourses and postcolonial theory is that colonialism, and recently human rights, have created global hegemonic norms which have been enforced on non-western societies (Vorholter). A recent debate concerning human rights focuses on gender and sexuality, more specifically homosexuality. World culture is becoming more tolerant of homosexuality. However, most African states, particularly ex-British colonies are still not accepting of homosexuality. Because of the introduction of Christian values and British laws during the colonial era, colonized states lost a significant amount of their power and cultural identity. To retain their identities and the power attained when nations gained their independence, ex-British colonies such as Uganda, Kenya and Malawi refuse to decriminalize homosexuality, that is same-sex marriages and any other open-homosexual acts, because they fear neo-colonization.

This presentation discusses the history of British colonialism. It unpacks the claim that the British empire was responsible for the introduction and spreading of laws that criminalize homosexual conduct in certain African states. It then proceeds to discuss the debate that human rights are a way of western states to interfere with the sovereignty of African states. Lastly, it looks at the debate that the acceptance of homosexual conduct by African states is accepting western culture, in turn losing own culture.

Pirates: Cartoon Characters or Vicious Vandals?

If you were to ask a group of people today to describe a pirate, many of them would say the same characteristics. Most would probably mention a peg leg, eye patch, ridiculous clothing, and some might even mention how they made others walk the plank. These characteristics are derived from a romanticized image that pop culture has famously associated with pirates. These stereotypes are not accurate of the historical reality. Pirates were very dangerous men who attacked innocent ships and people for resources and money. They were not to be messed with and if you did you could risk your life doing so. The purpose here is to inform people of the historical reality and separate it from the fantasy version people know today. In addition, it is important to answer why this romanticized version came about and is so popular in our culture today.
The purpose of this research and video is to identify in an informative way, the reasons for the changing of U.S.-Israeli relations, arguing that strategic interests are the main factor in the changing of those relations. Strategic interests are not the only factor changing the U.S.-Israeli relations, demographics and public opinion also affect the changing relations. A variety of methods will be utilized to show how these different factors affect these relations, between these two countries. Media of all sorts will be used to illustrate these changes, from charts, graphs, photos, Microsoft PowerPoint, and videos. The U.S. relations with Israel are also affected by the demographics and public opinion of the United States. Certain groups in America are more likely to support Israel, while others are more likely to support Palestine. Israeli relations are also affected by the media which helps to generate a pro-Israeli public opinion, which has been affected by lobbying efforts made by pro-Israel interest groups. This video shows how the American people feel about the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, through support for strategic interest of the United States, its demographics, and its overall public opinion. This video aims to show viewers the different factors that affect U.S.-Israeli relations, from content in the more recent and contemporary times, from Israel, the Middle East, and the United States.

Food and Culture

Food is the necessity in our daily life. Food plays a very significant role in our life. Food has different meanings to everyone. To me, food is cultural identity and it has both positive and negative sides, because food is related to religions, family, countries, and history. There is a folk adage in China “People regard food as their prime want.” In ancient China, people valued food very much and knew the importance of food. Food is very crucial for Chinese especially for those people who are away from home. If you want to know China, you can start from food. Because food is the first priority to Chinese, food shapes people’s minds, food makes family closer and connects with memories.

Most pirates in the Caribbean in the golden age of piracy found their profession after abandoning their previous oppressive occupations. The common previous occupations that pirates had included merchants, slaves, and indentured servants. Under these different forms of work, people were subject to extreme forms of cruelty and injustice. From this cruelty, many people would escape to become a pirate.
Since many pirates had faced cruelty and injustice from unfair systems, they strived to make the governing on their own ship as fair and democratic as possible. On the other side of all this, many pirates expressed extreme cruelty and torture to captains and other prisoners to make them repay for all the injustice that they might have caused. Overall, I think the disconnect from authority allowed pirates to be able to organize their own fair

**Welch, Brittany**  
Changing the World with Data  
(Statistical Reasoning and Evidence-Based Arguments)  
Instructor: Jessica Chapman

*How Matching Shapes Can Relate to Stress and Human Performance*

Stress is a huge factor in the daily lives of humans, and when under large amounts of stress human performance can suffer. In this study, subjects were asked to align shapes that were either the same color or different color than their corresponding match. For each treatment, however, the timer was randomly displayed or not displayed, allowing for the possible changes in performance, measured in shape matches per second, to be recorded. The data taken from a database was then analyzed using a two-way ANOVA test in Minitab.

**Welsh, Emma**  
Documentary  
Israeli-Palestinian Conflict  
Instructor: Ronnie Olesker

*Deprivation Explaining the Rise in Suicide Bombers in the Second Intifada*

The purpose of this project was to find the answer behind why there was an increase in suicide bombings during the Second Intifada. The Second Intifada, which is a part of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, broke out in the 2000’s. Scholars hypothesized that the reasons behind the dramatic increase are, deprivation put on the Palestinians, unreached agreements in the Oslo Accords, and reaching martyrdom for Islamists. The methods used to find the reason behind this topic was reading several scholarly reviewed articles. The reason that will be found is the increase of suicide bombings is due to the unfair rules and violations that the Israelis created for Palestinians. This research will provide help in regards’ to understanding the importance of respect towards human rights.

**Whalen, Alex**  
Oral Presentation  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

*Young Female Autonomy in the Middle Ages*
Maori Persistence in New Zealand Sociopolitical Policy Amidst the Residual Effects of Colonialism

This research examines the colonial discourse that has materialized in the privatization and displacement of the indigenous Maori people of New Zealand. Tribal persistence to uphold the promises in the Treaty of Waitangi has sparked issues of internal Maori representation and government sociopolitical policy among successive generations. Before European settlers colonized New Zealand, the Maori people had no need for one clear, national voice and instead were self-sustaining through land dispersal. In current society, the residual effect of colonization has inflated the development paradox through urbanization and tribal confinement. It is discussed that present day Maori rights must be contextualized within the New Zealand political and economic reform of the 1980s. New Zealand government may be willing to develop Maori social rights, which fit well into the neoliberalism mold of the Rogernomics regime, but Crown reluctance to redistribute land to indigenous people suggests privatization economics and global image take priority. The Maori push for their own redistribution rights, and not simply social rights proposed by the fourth Labour movement, encourage biocentric practices versus the anthropocentrism spurred by colonialism. Despite the poorer health, education and low socioeconomic status of the Maori, Maori have remained self-sustaining many years after colonization. This resilience indicates a potential for Maori to intervene within the fourth Labour movement and encourage their own cosmology in New Zealand policy.

The Intersection of Education and Israeli National Security Policy

The purpose of this research is to identify the relationship between education and Israeli national security policy biased against Arabs. This research reviews the Israeli education system, the Palestinian education system, and Hamas’s education system and the role each system plays in constructing a narrative that presents Arabs as a threat; ultimately arguing that the Israeli education system plays the most significant role in constructing national security policy. Viewers are encouraged to open their minds to examine the impact of the one-sided narrative communicated in the Israeli classroom and, eventually, its integration into Israeli national security policy via government officials and the Israel Defense Force’s top officers who were educated in Israeli schools stressing the Zionist mission. This research also explores the relationship between Israeli national security policy and Arab violent resistance, which further encourages the formation of national security policy that discriminates against Arabs.
**Williams, Taylor**  
**Out of America: Exploring Global Culture and Identity**  
Instructors: Khalid Kitito & Robin Rhodes-Crowell

*Genocide in Rwanda: A Critical Analysis*

This presentation compares the aid granted by super-power countries during the Rwandan genocide as compared to the current Syrian civil war. The tension between the two main ethnic groups in Rwanda led to one of the worst exterminations resulting in 800,000 deaths of Rwandan men, women, and children. During this time many great nations, like America, turned their backs on the catastrophic civil conflict, claiming that they didn't know the severity of the issue within the heart of Africa. Research focuses on who was at fault in causing the genocide. I clarify that the slaughtering between the two parties was not enough to persuade larger countries to get involved. From there, I mention the involvement of powerful nations that help aid Syria during its civil war, due to conflict between its long-serving government and those seeking to remove it from office. Countries such as Russia, United States, and Iran have stepped forward to take advantage of the oil, raw materials, and money that may be acquired. I use two major research strategies: a quantitative analysis of Rwandan and Syrian history, and case studies to further project my point. I concluded that many powerful countries only become involved when there is something to lose or gain for themselves, rather than for humanitarian reasons.

**Wright, Anna**  
**Oral Presentation**  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

*Play and Childhood Gender Roles in Kenya*

**Yao, Cindy**  
**Oral Presentation**  
Childhood Across Cultures  
Instructor: Adam Harr

*Language and Gender in Kaluli Childhood*