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2017 Walden University Research Symposium

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RESEARCH
SYMPOSIUM
PROGRAM

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the 2017 Walden University Research Symposium. We are glad you can join us in celebrating our 10th anniversary of this Walden University tradition.

The Research Symposium is an annual event that showcases research projects from our academic community, especially work by our recent graduates. If there is a theme this year, beyond their shared focus on social change, it would be research aimed at "assuring success" for a variety of people and groups. The presentations at a symposium appear in two different formats.

- **Poster presentations** provide an opportunity for researchers to engage with all individuals attending the symposium and potentially to network with other interested researchers. New to this year's symposium are poster presentations by local alumni who have continued the research they started as doctoral students.

- Using a **roundtable presentation** format, a select group of researchers is available for interactive discussions of their work, with handouts and visual materials available to support the discussion. For this symposium, we are highlighting the in-progress research by fellows associated with Walden University's Center for Social Change.

The "magic" of a research symposium can be found in the interactions between presenters and audience, however. So, please, don't be shy—step up, ask questions, make comments, and enjoy the experience.

Daniel W. Salter, PhD
Director, Strategic Research Initiatives, Center for Research Quality

SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Daniel W. Salter, *PhD, Center for Research Quality, Chair*

William (Bill) Barkley, *PhD, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

Barbara Benoliel, *PhD, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

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Tanya Settles, *PhD, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

Lee Stadtlander, *PhD, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

Andrew Thomas, *PhD, The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Leadership*

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

1. **Assessing Learning Styles of Adults in Different Learning Environments**
Theresa M. Bane, *PhD, Graduate, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

   To support the development of more effective learning environments, Kolb's Learning Styles Inventory was used to assess learning styles (LS) in adult students of online, classroom, and combination learning environments. There were no significant differences in LS between learning environments in the sample population, though LS correlated with some demographic measures. *Doctoral Capstone*

2. **Insurance Status Versus Hospitalized Patient Outcomes with Pulmonary Hypertension**
Srikanta Banerjee, *MD, PhD, MPH, Faculty, College of Health Services*

   Pulmonary hypertension is a common complication of heart failure or obstructive pulmonary disease. The National Hospital Discharge Survey, the largest national inpatient-based survey, was used for complex samples logistic regression modeling. Insurance status had a statistically significant association with hospital-related mortality rates. *Completed Research*

   This research was sponsored by the Pulmonary Hypertension Association Grant

3. **Sleep Among Young Adults Living in Rural Poverty**
Susan Barber Skinner, *PhD, Graduate, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

   Sleep problems are implicated in individual health and public safety issues. This phenomenological study used semi-structured interviews of young adults (N = 12) living in rural poverty. Thematic analysis was used to identify themes including a struggle to balance sleep with preferred activities and a belief that the body controls sleep behavior. *Doctoral Capstone*

4. **Employee Lived Experiences and Initiative Success in Arkansas Governor's Quality Award Recipient Organizations**
Carol A. Barton, *PhD, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

   Employee experiences and their stories about their experiences influence quality management and continuous improvement initiatives. The stories people tell help them make sense of the environment, solve problems, share knowledge, and modify their identity. The conceptual framework combined Weick's theory of sensemaking and Deming's system of profound knowledge. *Doctoral Capstone*

5. **Perceived Threats to Food Security and Possible Responses Following an Agro-Terrorist Attack**
LaMesha L. Craft, *PhD, Graduate, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

   Terrorist attacks against food and water supplies (agro-terrorism) are a national security threat due to the assessed fear, economic instability, and social instability that could occur following a food shortage. Findings indicate that a comprehensive response plan does not exist and perceived fears and the lack of knowledge in a society with high social capital can still create conditions for chaos and anomie. *Doctoral Capstone*

6. **Academic Achievement in Schoolwide Title 1 Elementary Schools**
    Kelli Kay Cronin, *EdD, Graduate, The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Leadership*

    This nonexperimental quantitative study addressed whether Title 1 had an effect on low-socioeconomic schools by determining if Schoolwide Title 1 elementary schools in South Dakota demonstrated significant student gains in math and reading over a 5-year time period as measured by state-standardized assessments. *Doctoral Capstone*

7. **Labeling Matters: The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Behavioral International Economic Development Growth Path Model (BIED-GPM)**
    Kenneth T. Davis, *PhD, Alumnus, BIED Society International and George Washington University, Washington, DC*

    The purpose of this study is to review the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Index (HDI) labels with the Behavioral International Economic Development Growth Path Model labels to get a better understanding of this new dynamic model and its layered approach. The 2012 HDI labels and previous trends were used along with the CIA World Factbook 2002 and 2012. This study promotes classification labels based on labor force occupation by sector, specifically agrarian, industry, and services behavior. *Completed Research*

8. **Overcoming Pedagogical, Social/Cultural, and Attitudinal Barriers to Technology Integration in K–5 Schools**
    Lisa Durff, *EdD, Graduate, The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Leadership*

    In this qualitative multiple-case study, I interviewed three groups of educators to determine how some teachers successfully overcame barriers to technology integration. Each case contained two or three teachers, one administrator, and one technology support person in one school in a rural northeastern district. *Doctoral Capstone*

9. **Determinants of HIV Screening Among Adults in New Jersey After Hurricane Sandy**
    Nathaniel R. Geyer, *DrPH, Graduate, College of Health Services*

    HIV screening is recommended to destigmatize the condition, prevent partner transmission, and postpone AIDS progression. However, determinants associated with implementation of opt-out HIV screening are not well understood. In order to examine determinants that predicted HIV screening for people impacted by Hurricane Sandy, this study aims to evaluate this screening to medical care after a natural disaster. *Doctoral Capstone*
    New Jersey Department of Health

10. **Multiple Roles as Predictors of Subjective Well-Being in African American Women**
    Sha-Rhonda M. Green, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

    Through multiple regression analysis of the National Survey of American Life archival data, this study examined how the subjective well-being of African American women ages 18–44 (n = 1,877) can be predicted by their age, years of education, household income, number of children, and marital, parental, and employment statuses. *Doctoral Capstone*

11. **The Relationship Between Pre-Licensure Employment and Student Nurse Self-Efficacy**
    Khristina L. Grimm, *PhD, Graduate, College of Health Services*

    Lack of self-efficacy in nursing practice contributes to high levels of stress as the new nurse enters the workforce, which causes turnover during the first year of practice. Little is known about how the type and amount of pre-licensure employment affects the self-efficacy in nursing practice of the student nurse. *Doctoral Capstone*

12. **Correlations Between Management Behaviors and Financial Indicators with FDA Compliance Leading to Medicine Shortages**
    Francisco Gutiérrez-Pérez, *PhD, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

    A series of Food Drug Administration (FDA) interventions and enforcement actions against pharmaceutical manufacturers in the past 5–6 years led to medicine shortages in the United States. The manufacturing shortfalls made essential medicines unavailable for the treatment of patients. Manufacturing shortfalls implied that quality management and manufacturing systems were not empowered or adequately staffed to support the critical functions of the pharmaceutical firms. *Doctoral Capstone*

13. **Exploring the Impact of Collective Bargaining Agreements on High-Performance Work Practices**
    Nana Gyesie, *PhD, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

    The purpose of this multiple-case study was to explore how collective bargaining agreements hindered or enabled managers in creating and sustaining high-performance work practices. *Doctoral Capstone.*

14. **A Qualitative Researcher's Vicarious Trauma: The Use of Reflexivity**
    Dawn M. Higgins, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

    Qualitative researchers studying traumatic events may experience vicarious trauma. The research practice of reflexivity addresses biases of the researcher; however, there is no explicit practice to address symptoms of vicarious trauma. In this introspective study, the researcher uses a reflexive worksheet to explore vicarious trauma in her study on 9/11. *In-Progress Research*

15. **The Effect of Multiple Skin-to-Skin Experiences on Exclusive Breastfeeding Rates**
    Joanna Horst, *DNP, Graduate, College of Health Services*

    Breastmilk has been identified to provide medical advantages to newborns. One strategy that demonstrates support of breastfeeding initiation is skin-to-skin contact (STS) with mothers and newborns immediately upon birth. The purpose of this DNP project was to evaluate a new nursing practice of introducing a second session of STS to determine if it improved exclusive breastfeeding rates at discharge. *Doctoral Capstone*

16. How Parenting Behaviors Influence Weight and Health Status of African American Adolescents
Natasha Hourel, *PhD, Graduate, College of Health Services*

This quantitative secondary data analysis sought to investigate the relationship between parenting styles and practices of African American mothers and fathers residing both inside and outside of the home on the weight status (as measured by body mass index percentile) of their adolescent children. Findings indicate variables beyond parenting practices, such as urban/rural residence, must be considered to explain weight status among adolescents. *Doctoral Capstone*

17. Developing Small and Medium Enterprises in the Nigerian Oil and Gas Sector
Blessing Inubiwon, *DBA, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

Small and medium enterprise (SME) participation in the Nigerian oil and gas industry is low. The purpose of this multiple-case study was to explore strategies for SMEs to improve profitability. Conceptual frameworks are the resource-based view and Porter's five forces. The target population was five successfully managed SMEs in Nigeria. Data collection was through semistructured interviews and review of company documents. The findings may contribute to positive social change because SME owners could use low-cost strategies, hire competent personnel, collaborate with other partners, and demonstrate integrity. *Doctoral Capstone*

18. Communication Strategies as Drivers of Nonprofit Donor Retention
Tamieka Jameson, *DBA, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

Retaining loyal and engaged donors is a critical component of sustainability for nonprofit organizations. The purpose of this single-case study was to explore communication strategies used by senior leaders of a nonprofit organization. The findings of this case study may ensure leaders' ability to serve and improve their communities by engaging at-risk youth in programs and activities designed to help them acquire performance arts skills, develop leadership skills, and improve their lives. *Doctoral Capstone*

19. Strategies That Make Entrepreneurs Successful on a Second Business Launch
Willie Johnson, *PhD, Alumnus, BAE Systems, Arlington, VA*

During 2015–2016, I conducted a phenomenological study to explore the strategies used by successful second-time business owners after a first failed business launch. The findings revealed business owners reached business outcomes through the use of (a) money, (b) planning, (c) people, (d) administration strategies, or (e) a combination. *Completed Research*

20. Crafting a System of Profound Knowledge Management in Long-Term Care
Charlotte Johnston, *PhD, Graduate, The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Leadership*

Healthcare industries face regulatory and funding challenges to improve quality and close knowing-to-doing gaps in healthcare. The study presents a substantive conceptual theory for crafting knowledge management in long-term-care and extends Deming's theory of profound knowledge from an organizational to the individual level of action and decision making. *Doctoral Capstone*

21. Gamification Techniques and Millennial Generation Philanthropy
Karen Kavanaugh, *PhD, Graduate, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

This qualitative study used Q methodology to examine how Millennials perceive gamification elements may impact their charitable giving. Overall, the researcher found that Millennials embrace the idea of using gamification to further fundraising. Five factors or donor profiles were extracted from the Q-sort results. *Doctoral Capstone*

22. Cognitive Performance and Mood Changes Experienced in the Post-Thyroidectomy Patient Treated with T4) versus T4+T3
Lorena Likaj, *MPH, Graduate, College of Health Sciences*

This study investigated changes in cognition and mood in the post-thyroidectomy patient. Specifically, this study investigates changes in cognition and mood, when the patient has been returned to normal, laboratory serum thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) reference levels, following conventional thyroid hormone replacement therapies with levothyroxine (T4) alone. Findings reveal a distinct, small, and clinically significant subgroup of post-thyroidectomy patients (10–15%) who continue to experience impaired cognition and mood, even when routinely measured serum TSH levels have been returned to normal levels. Findings are discussed within a conceptual matrix emphasizing the differential role of deiodinase enzymes required for conversion of T4 to T3 within the brain (Type II), compared to T4 to T3 conversion completed in peripheral tissues. *Completed Research*
Saint James School of Medicine

23. Health Promotion Behavior Among Hypertensive and Normotensive Armenian Americans
Zoya Minasyan, *PhD, Graduate, College of Health Services*

No research could be found regarding hypertension among Armenian American populations. A quantitative approach was used to measure health promotion behavior and demographics in a community sample of hypertensive and normotensive Armenian Americans (N = 204). Significant differences were found in physical activity and stress management between the normotensive and hypertensive groups. This suggests that future interventions should target these areas in a culturally competent manner. *Doctoral Capstone*

24. Internal Strategies for Assessing Organizational Communication Channel Effectiveness
Melvin Murphy, *DBA, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

This qualitative multiple-case study explored communication assessment strategies used in three law firms to improve message dissemination and channel efficiency. The findings revealed informal assessment strategies can sustain operations, indirect assessment strategies have a role, and efficient versus timely assessments could improve employee performance and morale. *Doctoral Capstone*

25. Multifamily Subsidized Housing Senior's Awareness of Aging and Disability Resource Centers
    Katrina Polk, *PhD, Graduate, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

    Many older adults (50+) living independently in multifamily subsidized housing requiring supportive services are unaware of Aging and Disability Resource Center's (ADRC's) community-based services. ADRC is a federal service delivery system that operates locally. This phenomenological study shows that increased awareness of services could assist this population to remain living independently in their communities. *Doctoral Capstone*

26. Attitudes of Women Offenders Toward Medicaid Enrollment and Coverage Under the Affordable Care Act
    Morrisa B. Rice, *PhD, Graduate, College of Health Services*

    This phenomenological study explored the attitudes of women offenders in jail about Medicaid enrollment and coverage. This understanding provided insight for jails and other stakeholders to address barriers and incorporate facilitators identified to make it simpler for women offenders to enroll before released from jail. *Doctoral Capstone*

27. Rapport Development and Native Language Use Between U.S. Advisors and Afghan Counterparts
    Sean Ryan, *PhD, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

    This phenomenological symbolic interactionism study of rapport and native language use between 15 Afghan counterparts and their U.S. advisors involved semi-structured interviews informed by social exchange theory, servant leadership theory, role theory, and the Army's conceptual rapport framework. Native language appeared to contribute to perceptions of respect, understanding, commitment, and trust supporting rapport. *Doctoral Capstone*

28. Strategies to Improve Project Management Maturity Processes
    Walter H. Sargent, *DBA, Graduate, College of Management and Technology*

    Information technology organizations lose significant competitive value when business leaders fail to use project management maturity (PMM) processes that enhance market delivery, reduce costs, and increase profitability. This multiple-case study involved 20 project leaders who used successful strategies to improve PMM. Thematic analysis and cross-case analysis revealed six major strategies to improve PMM processes: leader development, customer focus, standard methodology, communication, organizational structure, and continuous process improvement. *Doctoral Capstone*

29. Role of Midline Catheters in Patient Care
    Tina K. Schlegel, *DNP, Graduate, College of Health Services*

    Central line associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs) are responsible for 100,000 patient deaths per year, creating a critical need for prevention of the deadly infections. Midline catheters (MLCs) have the potential to decrease CLABSIs by providing an intravenous access to replace central venous line when medically possible. This retrospective pre–post comparison of CLABSI and device utilization rates 6 months before and after introduction of MLC sought to determine if MLC use affected either rate. *Doctoral Capstone*

30. Content Area Teacher Perspectives on Integrating Literacy Strategies
    Osha Lynette Smith, *EdD, Graduate, The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Leadership*

    The Common Core State Standards recommend that all educators prepare students with the literacy skills needed for college and careers. This study examined seventh- and eighth-grade content area teachers' perspectives toward teaching literacy. Results indicated that teachers felt unprepared to teach reading. These findings can facilitate communication between teachers and other stakeholders regarding school literacy initiatives. Further, the findings informed creation of a professional training program to provide teachers with onsite support for literacy integration. *Doctoral Capstone*

31. The Potential for Implementing Genetically Modified Mosquito Technology to Combat Zika in the United States
    Christina Spoons, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

    A review of literature revealed a gap in research on the use of genetically modified mosquitoes to combat the spread of the Zika virus in the United States. This case study used purposeful sampling of key informants who are experts on the Zika virus and those who are involved in working with genetically modified mosquitoes in order to combat the spread of Zika in the Cayman Islands, Brazil, and in Florida. *Completed Research*

32. Validation of the Doctoral Writing Knowledge and Efficacy Inventory
    Lee M. Stadtlander, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*
    Amy Sickel, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

    There has not been a validated measure of doctoral-level writing knowledge or of doctoral writing self-efficacy. In this study, we developed and validated the Doctoral Writing Knowledge and Efficacy Inventory. The inventory showed validity being correlated with writing apprehension, perceived writing self-efficacy, and stage of dissertation. *Completed Research*

    Hybrid Teaching & Learning Research Grant, LNO Research Office

33. Age Differences in Walden Faculty's Satisfaction and Commitment
    Lee M. Stadtlander, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*
    Amy Sickel, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*
    Lori LaCivita, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*
    Martha Giles, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

    Very little is known about online faculty and their work habits. This survey study examined the effect of work habits and age on job satisfaction and commitment to the organization. The results indicate that faculty members over 70 years of age are more satisfied and committed to Walden then those aged 30–49 years. *Completed Research*

34. The Grade Experience of Online Nurse Practitioner Students
   Jennifer L. Stone, *DNP, Faculty, College of Health Services*
   Phyllis Morgan, *PhD, Faculty, College of Health Services*
   Mahaman Moussa, *DNP, Faculty, College of Health Services*
   Linda Steele, *PhD, Faculty, College of Health Services*

   The rapid growth and demand for nurse practitioners (NPs) is expected to increase through 2020. The growing national shortage of physicians in primary care has fueled the demand for NPs. The expansion of health insurance coverage means that more people will be insured and will need healthcare. Online NP programs are of interest to working students. NP students often want to expedite degree completion by taking more than one clinical course per quarter (OCCPQ). This study examined grade experience differences for online NP students who took more than OCCPQ, compared to those who did not take more than OCCPQ. The study found that students who took more than OCCPQ had increased odds of failing a course.
   Completed Research

   Faculty Research Initiative Grant

35. Struggling Students: The Impact of Three Instructional Interventions
   Nichole Gibbs Thomas, *PhD, Alumna, Achieving the Dream, Inc., Silver Spring, MD*
   Antonio "Tango" Thomas, *PhD, Alumnus, Montgomery College, Rockville, MD*

   An experimenter-blind study utilizing feedback and the personalization principle was conducted. The sample included 122 undergraduate students. Students' classification as struggling (exam score < 70) or succeeding (exam score ≥ 70) was determined after exams 1, 2, and 3. For struggling students, instructional communications with tailored content significantly increased student test performance and significantly decreased student exam-skipping behavior. *Completed Research*

36. Integrating Public Affairs Information Strategy with Organizational Practices in Healthcare Delivery Organizations
   Brian Vamstad, *PhD, Graduate, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*

   This research explored how public affairs professionals in healthcare organizations engage with internal stakeholders to leverage their knowledge for information strategies. Through a qualitative multiple case study, interviews served as primary data and analyzed through cross-case synthesis. Intraorganizational knowledge transfer was found as ad-hoc and consistent, through informal and formal methods. *Doctoral Capstone*

37. The U.N.-Sponsored Sustainable Development Goals and Women: New Questions for Social Change and Research
   Lynn Ann Wilson, *PhD, Faculty, College of Social and Behavioral Sciences*
   Janet Salmons, *PhD, Faculty, The Richard W. Riley College of Education and Leadership*

   Escalating economic and social disruption from interwoven environmental and societal pressures disproportionately affects women. Our analysis of the U.N.-sponsored Sustainable Development Goals generated questions researchers need to explore to improve understanding impacts particular to women and girls in three priority categories: education and training, jobs, and inclusive societies. *Completed Research*

ROUNDTABLE SESSIONS

1. Socioecological Risk Factors of Zika Virus Transmission in Shantytowns of Lima, Peru
   Aimee Ferraro, *PhD, Faculty, College of Health Sciences*

   Recently, Peru has reported outbreaks of dengue and Zika viruses due to increased numbers of Aedes aegypti mosquitos following unprecedented rains and flooding. A preliminary study in 2016 indicated that residents in the capital of Lima were generally aware of Zika virus and how to prevent mosquito-borne diseases. However, residents from shantytowns (low-income communities) reported it was difficult to implement prevention practices recommended by the World Health Organization due to issues beyond their control (e.g., lack of running water, poor housing conditions, low income, and lack of access to healthcare). Therefore, the purpose of this qualitative study was to better understand the unique socioecological factors that influence individual-level prevention practices of residents in four shantytown communities in Lima, Peru. Interviews were conducted with 32 shantytown residents (eight from each community) to determine current Zika virus prevention practices as well as the socioecological factors that limit implementing them. Home visits with a subset of participants (n =16) documented the structural, contextual, and environmental factors that may increase risk for Zika virus transmission in, and around, their homes. Photographic and content analysis revealed that most shantytown residents are conscientious about how they store water and clean water containers. Mosquitos are already present in every community, but some are not the Aedes aegypti mosquito that carries Zika and dengue viruses. All communities had problems with garbage removal, particularly the shantytown in central Lima. Each shantytown also had unique risks that should be targeted differently. In one shantytown where water is stored outside the home, residents need to be more aware about covering their containers. Residents in the north need to be educated about risks related to animals in their gardens. Two shantytowns are located right next to a cemetery where standing water exists in fresh flowers left at gravesites. Most of the risks for Zika virus transmission in shantytowns come from factors beyond the individual level, so community campaigns to target issues beyond the home (fumigation in cemeteries, removal of tires and mattresses from the streets, improved water and sanitation systems) are imperative to reducing and eliminating transmission of mosquito-borne diseases. *In-Progress Research*

2. Wounded Healers: HIV+ Community Health Workers as Agents of Social Change
    Richard Jimenez, *DrPH, Faculty, College of Health Services*
    Phronie Jackson, *PhD, Alumna, College of Health Services*
    Faith Foreman, *DrPH, College of Health Services*

    Community health workers (CHWs) have become an integral part of the HIV/ AIDS prevention and services workforce. Increasingly, HIV-positive (HIV+) CHWs are choosing to serve clients who are also HIV+ or AIDS diagnosed. Little is known regarding the motivations for HIV+ individuals becoming CHWs and serving others who are living with HIV or the impact being HIV+ has on their work and on both the worker and client. For this phenomenological study, the lived experiences of 15 HIV+ CHWs who serve HIV+ clients in the Washington, DC, area will be examined. To date, we have interviewed five of the study participants. Data were collected via audio-recorded face-to-face interviews. Data were transcribed and organized using the NVivo Pro 11 software. The health belief model and the wounded healer theoretical framework were used to help understand and interpret the data. Participants were all female African Americans who have lived with HIV 10 years or more. Most had received some type of short-term, informal CHW training. Preliminary findings include (a) participants believe that being HIV+ makes them more effective CHWs than their HIV-negative counterparts because they know firsthand what it means to live with HIV ("I talk the talk and walk the walk"), (b) serving other HIV+ clients helps them cope with their own HIV+ condition ("It helps me cope with what I am going through"), (c) serving HIV+ clients gives them a sense of purpose larger than themselves ("It gets me out of myself to help others"); (d) they believe the best service they provide is patient navigation and accessing services ("I can show them what to do to get the services they need and not make the same mistakes I made"); (e) and they became CHWs for both intrinsic (personal growth, they love doing it) and extrinsic (income other employment benefits, agency support services) reasons. These preliminary findings confirm previous research on the experiences and motivations of CHWs. The potential positive social change impact of this study is that understanding why HIV+ CHWs choose to work with HIV+ persons and how they provide those services may help in strengthening the HIV/AIDS workforce through the development of effective CHW recruitment, training, and sustainability programs. *In-Progress Research*
    Walden Social Change Research Fellowship Program, Center for Social Change

MEET-AND-GREET OPPORTUNITIES

Because the symposium is a coming-together of researchers and scholars across the university, we also want to provide some additional information on opportunities in this area.

Academic Journals

Members of the editorial teams from each of the five Walden-sponsored academic journals will be available to answer any journal-related questions.

- *The Journal of Social Change (JSC)* is Walden's flagship journal dedicated to advancing the core mission of the university.

- *The International Journal of Applied Management and Technology (IJAMT)* serves to advance knowledge and applied practices within the fields of management and technology on an international scale.

- *The Journal of Educational Research and Practice (JERAP)* provides a forum for studies and dialogue that allows readers to better develop social change in the field of education and learning.

- *The Journal of Social, Behavioral, and Health Sciences (JSBHS)* advances positive change across a variety of professional disciplines that contribute to improving the quality of daily life.

- *The Journal of Social Work in the Global Community (JSWGC)* provides a forum to publish original research, literature reviews, and thought pieces on the practice of international social work with a focus on social change.