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2019 Walden University Research Symposium

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2019

Research Symposium Program

Tampa, Florida
January 18, 2019 • 12:30 – 2:00 P.M.

WALDEN UNIVERSITY
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Contents

Introduction

Welcome to the 2019 Walden University Research Symposium. We are glad you can join us for our first symposium in conjunction with Winter Graduation in seven years.

The Research Symposium is an annual event that showcases research projects from our academic community, especially work by our recent graduates. The **poster presentations** provide an opportunity for researchers to engage with all individuals attending the symposium and potentially to network with other interested researchers. If there is a theme this year, beyond the shared focus on social change, it would be research aimed at understanding how to respond to the challenges that face people in their daily lives.

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

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Jonah Obasi, *PhD*
Keneika A. Rowe-Theodore, *PhD, Northern Michigan University, Marquette, MI.*
Barbara M. Slingerland, *EdD, Cabarrus County School District, Concord, NC*

Poster Presentations

1. **Sexual Sensation Seeking and Changes in Women's Sexual Aggression**

    Peter B. Anderson, PhD, School of Health Sciences
    ORCID: 0000000238161200

    Changes in reported levels of women's sexual aggression between cohorts of Baby Boom–Gen X women and Millennial women were examined, as well as whether any differences were influenced by sexual sensation seeking (SSS). SSS was explanatory for a portion of the increase in Millennial women's sexual aggression. *Completed Research*

    Walden University Faculty Research Initiation Grant

2. **The Relationship Between Early-Stage Structured Feedback and Doctoral Capstone Proposal Approval**

    Beate Baltes, EdD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy
    ORCID: 0000000192255307
    Michelle Brown*, EdD, Center for Research Quality*

    Approximately 40% of doctoral students are unable to complete their independent capstone research. The purpose of this causal-comparative study was to examine the relationship between an added early-stage structured feedback process in doctoral capstone completion and the number of days to proposal approval, as well as whether there were differences in the number of research reviewer returns at an online university. Significant relationships were found for both. *Completed Research*

    Walden University Faculty Research Initiation Grant

3. **The Effect of Depression on Obesity Versus All-Cause Mortality**

    Sri K. Banerjee, MD, PhD, School of Health Sciences
    ORCID: 0000000268724983

    Obesity is known to be associated with poor health in the general population. Mental illness is also known to cause disability and mortality. In this prospective analysis, we found a higher level of obesity-related mortality among individuals with depression. Social policy should be aimed at treating the mental–physical illness connection. *Completed Research*

4. **An Analysis of Mothers and Fathers Who Kill Their Children: Examining Offense Characteristics and Adjudication Outcomes**

    Kristen R. Beyer, PhD, School of Psychology
    Eric Hickey, PhD, School of Psychology
    Deanna Deaton, MS, School of Psychology

    Filicide is a crime that conflicts with nature in that it undermines our genetic fitness and parental investment and defies attachment theory. Yet, despite the crime of filicide being counterintuitive, the media frequently reports on cases involving parents who have killed their own child. This analysis involves examining open-source cases of 100 mothers and 100 fathers who have killed their children. Analyses will compare the differences between mothers and fathers in terms of offender and victim demographics, as well as mental health and criminal histories. Offense characteristics and adjudication outcomes will also be examined. *In-Progress Research*

5. Factors Deterring Male Enrollment in Higher Education in Barbados

Debbie S. Bovell, EdD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy

Barbados is experiencing low male enrollment in higher education. The purpose of this case study was to provide insight into the factors deterring young men from enrolling in higher education. The frameworks used were Cross's chain of response theory, Bourdieu's social capital theory, and Knowles' theory of andragogy. The focus was on the factors deterring male enrollment, suggestions for increasing enrollment, and benefits of nonenrollment. Seven men participated in semistructured interviews. Five educational leaders participated in a focus group. Institutional factors accounted predominately in deterring young Barbadian men from enrolling in higher education. *Doctoral Capstone*

6. Association of Dietary Intake with Suicidal Ideation or Suicide Attempts in Adolescents

Zenobia J. Bryant, PhD, School of Health Sciences

Suicide is among the leading causes of adolescent deaths worldwide and thus a significant public health concern. This cross-sectional study examined the interaction between fruit and vegetable intake and suicidal ideation or suicide attempts. Suicidal ideation and suicide attempt were significantly, positively correlated with fruit and vegetable intake even after controlling for age, sex, race, and depression. Legislators, educators, parents, and other stakeholders can use the knowledge from this study for guidance and direction in creating policies that can positively influence the mental health of adolescents. *Doctoral Capstone*

7. Faculty Perspectives on Redesigning Classrooms with Active Learning Technology Tools

Zhanat Alma Burch, EdD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy

Effective integration of active learning technology tools in classrooms is a key component of 21st century higher education. The problem at the local university was that limited information existed about faculty perceptions regarding benefits of and barriers to integrating these tools. The technology acceptance model framework was used in this exploratory case study. Eight faculty members participated in semistructured interviews. Teaching technique and style of the faculty appear to determine the nature of their perception of success, rather than the active learning tools themselves. *Doctoral Research*

8. African American Male Ex-Offenders' Perceptions of a Reentry Program's Impact on Recidivating

Latoya R. Burt, PhD, School of Public Policy and Administration

African American male ex-offenders struggle with lack of assistance during their transition from incarceration, and they encounter many barriers when returning back into the community. The purpose of this general qualitative study was to explore the perceptions of whether a reentry program impacted African American male ex-off enders' likelihood of recidivating within 1 year. The findings indicated that the reentry program enhanced participants' well-being, improved their communication, and increased their resourcefulness. Findings may be used to develop and improve reentry programs to promote better reentry outcomes and safer communities. *Doctoral Research*

9. Leadership Strategies to Reduce Employees' Occupational Stress

Ransford G. Davidson, DBA, School of Management

Job-related aspects of the work environment may cause occupational stress and increase costs to organizations. Grounded in the job demands–resources model theory, this single-case study explored strategies that some bank managers use to reduce employees' occupational stress. Organizational protection and leadership, supportive organization, occupational health and well-being, and prevention emerged as successful strategies to reduce job-related stress factors and the negative consequences of occupational stress. The implications for positive social change include the potential for improving employee health, thus reducing the burden of health care cost to employees, their families, communities, and organizations. *Doctoral Capstone*

10. Organizational Learning in Libraries at For-Profit Colleges and Universities

Julie Evener, EdD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy

The purpose of this sequential, explanatory mixed-methods study was to assess and explore organizational learning in libraries at for-profit colleges and universities. The findings showed medium levels of organizational learning and suggested strategies to increase organizational learning, which could improve student success. *Doctoral Capstone*

11. Adolescent Engagement in Home-Based Treatment: An Action Research Study

Krystal P. Finch, DSW, Barbara Solomon School of Social Work and Human Services

This study explored the clinical practice approaches, roles, and experiences used in home-based treatment to adolescents residing in a large city in the northeastern United States. Social work clinicians ($N = 5$) participated in a focus group to address the clinical roles, characteristics, and skills essential for reducing barriers related to adolescent engagement in home-based treatment, including the areas of competence, respect, empathy, and passion. Findings from this study included opportunities for clinicians to increase understanding of characteristics, skills, and experiences in home-based treatment, which may enhance the adolescent's autonomy, decrease risk factors, and reduce the revolving door of treatment programs. *Doctoral Capstone*

12. Non-Nursing Courses' Impact on NCLEX-RN Pass-Rates in Associate Degree Nursing Programs

Nicole Garner, PhD, School of Nursing

To support evidence-based curricular decisions, this quasi-experimental study investigated if a combination of courses enhanced NCLEX-RN success. Using 161 randomly selected accredited associate degree nursing programs, the analyses did not yield any significant results related to non-nursing courses or discipline-specific sets of non-nursing courses. Future research needs to focus on additional predictors of NCLEX-RN success, such as grades in non-nursing courses, in a sample of multiple nursing programs. *Doctoral Capstone*

13. Intervention and Prevention Strategies to Combat Juvenile Violence from Front Line Professionals

Jessica L. Hart, PhD, School of Psychology
Ashley Garcia, MS, School of Psychology

This mixed-methods study explored the perceptions of law enforcement officers, mental health therapists, and teachers regarding juvenile violence. The professionals determined the most important risk and protective factors of violent juvenile offending to target intervention and prevention services. The professionals overwhelmingly recommended targeted services for parent involvement. Other key areas included mental health services, restrictions/monitoring social media, substance/alcohol abuse prevention, and prosocial peers. These findings can lead to positive social change by potentially reducing the crime rate in society. *Completed Research*

Walden University Faculty Research Initiation Grant

14. Influence of Privatization Policies on Residential Satisfaction in Military Family Housing

Kirsten R. Hawley, PhD, School of Public Policy and Administration

This secondary analysis examined the outcomes of public–private partnerships for housing, specifically the Military Privatized Housing Initiative, from the perspective of Military Family Housing (MFH) residents. Pre- and postimplementation residential satisfaction were analyzed and found to be lower in residents of privatized MFH. Analysis of sociodemographic factors revealed several significant determinants of residential satisfaction. Significant determinants in the pre-implementation sample were income (paygrade), branch of service, ethnicity, and whether the member had children or dependents in his or her household. In the postimplementation sample, having children or dependents in the household was also a significant determinant of residential satisfaction. *Doctoral Capstone*

15. Resiliency Factors in African American Female Students in Single-Gender Educational Settings

Phyllis L. Hill, PhD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy

Resiliency is key to educational success, yet strategies to support the resiliency in educational success of African American female students are not understood. In this phenomenological study, four African American alumnae of single-gender secondary and postsecondary schools explored, described, and shared their experiences of educational resilience and competence in single-gender education. These women attributed their academic success to racial identity/socialization, single-gender education, support systems, GRIT (Guts, Resilience, Initiative, and Tenacity), and Cultural (Re)Appropriation Unity (emergent concept) spiritual relationship to their resilience. A framework to support the future success of these students was developed. *Doctoral Capstone.*

16. Using a Risk Assessment to Predict Family Court Service Use in Custody Disputes

Joi Hollis, PhD, School of Psychology

Although the need is clear, research on appropriate services for families involved in high-conflict custody cases is lacking. The purpose of this study was to determine if the Child Risk Index for Divorced or Separating Families is an effective family risk assessment to identify specific family needs relevant court-related family triage services and programs. *Doctoral Capstone*

NIDA Grant R01DA026874: Multicourt Trial of NBP to Prevent Substance Abuse and Mental Health Disorder

17. Technology Preferences of Multiple Generations in the Workplace Classroom

Esther L. Jackson, EdD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy

The purpose of this study was to investigate how employees in four generations differed with respect to attitudes toward instructional approaches using technology in the workplace classroom. Based on the findings, a 3-day leadership workshop was created with recommendations to educators for a customized approach to instructing individuals for each generation. *Doctoral Capstone*

18. Police Use of Force Decisions: A Gender Perspective

Tina Jaeckle, PhD, Barbara Solomon School of Social Work and Human Services
Barbara Benoliel, PhD, Barbara Solomon School of Social Work and Human Services
Orville Nickel, PhD, Barbara Solomon School of Social Work and Human Services

To examine gender differences in U.S. police officers' use of force, data from focus groups of male and female officers responding to escalating scenarios of risk were analyzed. Results compared to studies conducted in Canada and the United Kingdom indicated a similar finding: Use of force differed on gender lines. The social change contribution is in informing community policing strategies. *Completed Research*

19. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Job Motivators Predicting Likelihood of Employee Intent to Leave

Rachara Jefferson, DBA, School of Management

An employee's intent to leave an organization is the most common predictor of actual employee turnover. The purpose of this correlational study was to examine the likelihood of employee perceptions regarding work experience, leadership practices, and supervisor relationships with employees predicting employee intent to leave. The results of the binary logistic regression analysis indicated the full model, containing the 3 predictor variables, was able to distinguish between respondents who reported and did not report they intended to take another job outside the federal government within the next year. *Doctoral Capstone*

20. Hazardous Waste Site Proximity and Type 2 Diabetes: From Youths to Adults

Theresa A. Johnson, PhD, PA-C, School of Health Sciences

Human exposure to environmental toxins has been correlated with diabetes. To examine the relationship between remote exposure to hazardous waste sites (HWS) and Type 2 diabetes (T2DM), data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey and the National Priorities List of Superfund sites were analyzed. The results support obesity and advanced age as risk factors for T2DM and suggest that non-Hispanic Whites residing farther from a HWS had a reduced risk for T2DM. The social change contribution is in supporting environmental health assessments in clinical practice and influencing dialogue about social justice and the distribution of HWS. *Doctoral Capstone*

21. Curricular, Instructional, and Co-curricular Factors Perceived to Influence Students Dropping Out

Kimberly S. Jones, EdD, School of Education and Professional Licensure

This qualitative case study explored principals', teachers', and counselors' perceptions regarding curricular, instructional, and cocurricular factors influencing students' disengagement and dropping out. Battin-Pearson's academic mediation theory and student-centered learning framed the study. Results indicated a multitiered system of support to identify and monitor at-risk students. Findings can lead to strategies to help address the social problem of dropouts. *Doctoral Capstone*

22. Creation of a Diabetic Health Literacy Program

Cathy J. Jones, DNP, School of Nursing

Low health literacy and uncontrolled diabetes plague high percentages of adults worldwide. Rural Maryland residents have a higher incidence of chronic diseases than urban areas. A staff development program to address low health literacy and diabetes for a rural Federally Qualified Healthcare Center was created to bridge patient care communication and informational gaps. *Doctoral Capstone*

23. Strategies to Implement Innovation in Hospitals

Schola M. Kabeya, DBA, School of Management

The purpose of this qualitative multiple-case study was to explore clinical practice innovation strategies used by hospital middle managers to improve quality of care and profitability. Participants were eight middle managers from two high-performing hospitals in the southwestern region of the United States. Organizational culture, leadership, systematic approach to management by objectives, and staff engagement emerged as successful strategies to improve quality of care and organizational profitability. *Doctoral Capstone*

24. Increasing Universities' Tuition Fee Revenues from International Undergraduate

Marc Jan Ledermann, DBA, School of Management

Universities are losing expected tuition revenues due to attrition of international undergraduate students. The purpose of this multiple-case study was to explore strategies that university leaders use to increase tuition fee revenues from international undergraduate students. Data analysis revealed five themes: business strategies, leadership, politics and governmental practice, social mobility, and attrition. These themes aligned with the institutional theory and change management conceptual framework. One of the key findings is to maintain a holistic approach to balance business and educational goals. *Doctoral Capstone*

25. The Evaluation of an After-School Self-Efficacy Program for Middle-Schoolers

Atia D. Mark, EdD, School of Education and Professional Licensure

The purpose of this project study was to evaluate a 10-week afterschool self-efficacy curriculum for middle school students. Comparison of pre- and posttest self-efficacy scores did not show remarkable differences; however, qualitative analysis of interview data revealed that children's self-efficacy beliefs grew after program participation. These findings can inform efforts to improve educational outcomes for middle school students. *Doctoral Capstone*

26. Life Stress, Coping, and Health in Eastern Orthodox Clergy

Athina-Eleni G. Mavroudhis, PhD, School of Psychology

The health of members of the clergy is understudied despite their exhibiting high stress and mortality rates. Grounded in self-regulation theory and using logistic regression, this study of 129 clergy determined the relative strength of stress, coping, health perceptions, age, and years in ministry in predicting health outcomes (chronic disease). Results indicated that as negative coping style and age increased, chronic disease also increased. Health professionals can use these results to improve health outcomes in clergy. *Doctoral Capstone*

27. Effects of Entertainment-Education Versus eLearning on Pharmaceutical Sales Ethical Decision-Making

Brian G. Miller, PhD, School of Management

The purpose of this study was to compare the effectiveness of an entertainment-education video with an eLearning course to improve ethical decision-making and speaking-up behaviors in the pharmaceutical sales profession. Sales professionals ($N = 64$) from a U.S.-based pharmaceutical company were randomly assigned to either a video or an eLearning group to compare the effects of intervention format on ethical issue awareness, ethical judgment, and intentions to speak up. Although both treatments had a significant effect on behavioral intentions to speak up, the two groups differed, $t(62) = 2.20$, $p = .032$, when participants observed a patient safety issue. *Doctoral Capstone*

28. Predictive Relationship Between Treatment Adherence, Glycated Hemoglobin, and Diabetic Complications Among Jamaicans

Christian A. Nwaukwa, PhD, MD, School of Health Sciences

Patient nonadherence to physicians' prescribed medication is the greatest challenge in the effective treatment of diabetic patients. Nonadherence to medication could result in various diabetic complications. The theory of planned behavior was used to guide the study. Data regarding diabetic complications were collected from 119 records during a cross-sectional review of patient dockets. Level of adherence was determined from an eight-item interviewer-administered adherence scale and HbA1c levels. A multiple regression analysis revealed that lower levels of patient adherence to treatment and higher HbA1c levels predicted greater severity of cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, and neuropathic foot ulcer. *Doctoral Capstone*

29. Nurse Supervisors and Certified Nursing Assistants: Leadership Characteristics and Job Satisfaction

Jennifer L. Patterson, PhD, School of Management

Significant costs are associated with turnover among certified nursing assistants (CNAs) in skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), and turnover impacts quality of care for residents of SNFs through disruption of care. The purpose of this study was identification of leadership characteristics of supervisors associated with job satisfaction of CNAs in SNFs. Results indicated that increased levels of trust negatively impact the job satisfaction of the CNAs, whereas increased levels of empowerment increase job satisfaction. These findings may help improve the lives of the workers and increase CNA retention, thus improving the lives of vulnerable members of society through enhanced quality of care. *Doctoral Capstone*

30. Nurse Practitioner Role Transition and Preceptorship

Viktoriya Pleshkan, PhD, School of Nursing

Transitioning to the nurse practitioner (NP) role can be difficult. How student and novice NPs experience this transition and how it is supported through preceptorships are not understood. For this hermeneutic phenomenological study of NP transition and preceptorship before and after graduation, Schlossberg's transition theory and the cognitive apprenticeship models were used. Based on 16 interviews, NPs' difficult transition to practice appeared related to their insufficient preceptorship support in NP school and in NP work settings. *Doctoral Capstone*

31. **Protecting Vulnerable Children in the Middle East and North Africa From Violent Extremism Through Rights-Based Education**

Mary Anne Rea Ramirez, EdD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy

To combat discrimination and promote religious tolerance and pluralism, Hardwired Global piloted a rights-based education program to address the underlying fears, misconceptions, and biases held by youths that influence their behavior and perceptions of others, making them susceptible to extremist thinking and violence. The resulting teacher-training program equips teachers in three countries in the Middle East and North Africa with a rights-based pedagogy and educational resources to integrate greater respect for human dignity, equality, and the rights of people of different religions and beliefs in the culture of the classroom. Analysis of the program has shown statistically significant conceptual change in knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs, as well as an increase in empathy toward others who believe differently. *Completed Research*

32. **Spatiotemporal Variations in Coexisting Multiple Causes of Death and the Associated Factors**

Emmanuel O. Salawu, PhD, PhD, School of Health Sciences
ORCID: 0000000249770917

Multiple causes of death (MCOD) data offer important information that could not possibly be gathered from other mortality data. MCOD data were used to study how the number of coexisting MCOD vary across the United States, races, education levels, gender, age, and marital status and to lay a foundation for further investigation. The results have the long-term potential of helping public health practitioners identify individuals or communities that are at higher risks of death from a number of coexisting MCOD such that actions could be taken to lower the risks, improve people's wellbeing, enhance longevity, and contribute to positive social change. *Doctoral Capstone*

33. **A Comparative Study of Two Mosquito-Control Techniques Implemented in Three States**

Christina Spoons, PhD, School of Public Policy and Administration

Research is needed on the use of the sterile insect technique and genetically modified *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes to reduce the number of biting females in the United States. This case study used purposeful sampling of key informants who are experts on mosquito abatement and public health to compare the effectiveness of these two mosquito abatement strategies. Findings revealed that both techniques resulted in a reduction in the population of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes. Both techniques were found to be safer, cheaper, and more precise than traditional pesticides. More public concern was noted with the genetically modified mosquito technique. *Completed Research*

34. Multilevel Identification and Analysis of Climate Sustainability Practices

Mark Starik, PhD, School of Public Policy and Administration

The recent U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report predicts a dire future within just 3 decades as the result of human-caused climate disruption. This qualitative, secondary analysis of citation data study identifies the most important practices at the individual, organizational, and societal levels for adoption to address climate-related sustainability issues. *In-Progress Research*

35. Transformational Leadership and Job Satisfaction in the Federal Government

Dorothy M. Thomas, DBA, School of Management

To support the yearly Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS), this correlational study examined the relationship between employee's perception of their leader's transformational leadership theory constructs and job satisfaction. Using 192 randomly selected federal employees, the analyses concluded there is significant relationship between variables, at least 5.3% variation in job satisfaction. Further research is recommended addressing the diversity of the federal workforce. Trust between leadership and employees implies a step in the right direction that improve productivity and community relations. *Doctoral Capstone*

36. Financial Strategies and Initiatives for Preventing Rural Hospital Closure

Chinue A. Uecker, DBA, School of Management

U.S. rural hospital closures have increased 34% since 2015 due to financial reasons, affecting access to healthcare services in rural communities. This multiple-case study explored strategies that rural hospital leaders implement to improve their hospitals' financial performance in Arizona, Georgia, Illinois, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The key themes were rural hospital leaders' decision-making when addressing rural hospital financial performance, developing synergies with external providers and hospitals, creating effective short-term and long-term strategies, and translating success to the entire organization. *Doctoral Capstone*

37. Strategic Learning Skills of Walden Students: Highlighting the Resources

Vicki L. Underwood, PhD, School of Higher Education, Leadership, and Policy
Kimberly V. Burton, MLIS, Walden University Library
Anne Rojas, MLIS, Walden University Library
Melanie A. Brown, PhD, Academic Skills Center

To be successful, students need awareness of their learning skills, with guidance provided to help them focus on building needed skills. Strategic learning skills of incoming Walden University students, undergraduate through doctoral levels in all colleges, are being assessed. Immediate individualized feedback linked to targeted resources within Walden is provided while accumulating data for developing evidence-based resource materials for all Walden learners. *In-Progress Research*
Walden University Faculty Research Initiation Grant

38. The Issues and Perceptions of Muslims Concerning Religious Accommodation in the Workplace

Daniel W. White, PhD, School of Public Policy and Administration

Religious accommodation in the workplace has been a growing issue in the business community, partly as a result of an increasing number of religious discrimination cases in the United States. Using pluralism and religious pluralism as the theoretical frameworks, the focus of this phenomenological study was to investigate Muslim employees' perceptions concerning religious accommodation. Survey results suggested that very few companies were providing religious accommodation for their employees. One implication is that companies need to begin communicating more effectively with their Muslim employees about their religious needs. *Doctoral Capstone*

39. School Resource Officers and Student Arrest Inclination

Billy B. Young, PhD, School of Public Policy and Administration

To address the harm to students arrested in schools and the related human and fiscal costs, the arrest decision-making processes and inclinations of school resource officers (SROs) and non-SROs ($N = 134$) were examined. The results showed that arrest inclination and years of service were significant factors. These findings seem concurrent with Black's theory of arrest and suggest strategies to improve outcomes for students. *Doctoral Capstone*

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 Excellence in Nursing and Healthcare Practice* (*JENHP*) promotes innovations, translation and dissemination of evidence supporting improved outcomes in the nursing practice environment.

- 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.