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Graduate Research Fair Program, 2000

EMU Graduate School
Eastern Michigan University

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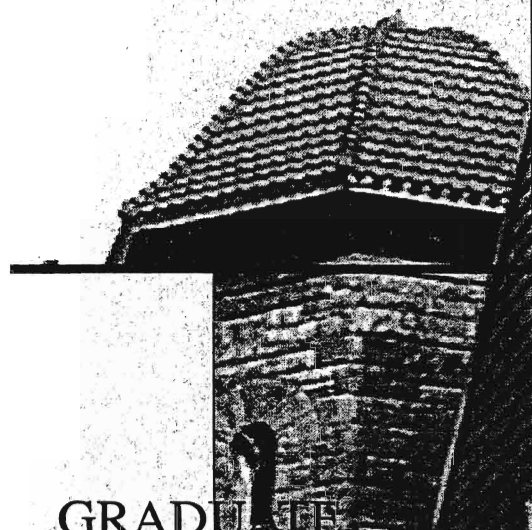
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GRADUATE RESEARCH FAIR 2000

Monday, March 27, 2000 McKenny Union

GRADUATE

studies &
research



EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Welcome to the Graduate Research Fair

Graduate education is different from undergraduate education. First, it involves closer and more frequent contact between students and faculty. In addition to small classes and seminars, graduate learning occurs not only in the classroom but equally in one-on-one colloquies between student and professor in the laboratory or lounge. Second, graduate students are expected to do far more original research than they did as undergraduates, research that usually culminates in an extended, carefully documented thesis, dissertation, or creative project.

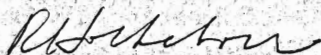
Why all this emphasis on research and mentoring in graduate school? Because graduate school is the portal to a professional career. Faculty mentors are indispensable to the professional preparation of graduate students, not only by the tutelage they provide but in more practical areas as well: introducing them to other scholars in their field; providing co-authorship opportunities on grants and publications; helping them develop a persuasive vita; writing recommendation letters and making phone calls on their behalf; and in countless other ways.

While conducting research or creating works of art, students are developing career skills without realizing it. Besides sharpening the intellect, research and creative activities teach skills that are highly valued in the professions: sound reasoning and scientific method, management and teamwork, written and oral communication, and critical judgment. And they instill virtues that can sustain a long and fruitful career: patience, persistence, respect for others, integrity, and civility. Research and creativity bring us into contact with some of the best and brightest minds in our field. They allow us to become authoritative in some aspect of human knowledge, boosting our self-esteem. Finally, at that moment when we are most deeply engaged in the activity, at the moment when endorphins are burning in our head like a roman candle, the key to a successful career is revealed to us at last -- the paradox that work and play are one and the same.

Our hats are off to the graduate students who had the courage to show their original work to a discerning audience in this second annual Graduate Research Fair. But we also salute the faculty and staff who gave freely of their time to ensure the high quality of this event.

I encourage you to participate in the Fair by examining as much student work as you can. I know you will be impressed, as I have been, by its exceptional quality and that you will want to join us at the reception and awards ceremony at the conclusion of the day's events.

Cordially,



Dr. Robert Holkeboer
Dean, Graduate Studies and Research

GRADUATE RESEARCH FAIR 2000

Monday, March 27, 2000

Schedule of Events

Keynote Speaker

William H. Gray III

*"The Challenge of Education
in the 21st Century"*

Pease Auditorium

10:00-11:00 a.m.

McKenny Union

Refreshments provided in

Guild Hall

2:15-6:00 p.m.

Oral Presentations

Alumni, Faculty, Reception,
Tower Rooms, Salon and Main Lounge

2:00-3:15 p.m.

Poster and Display Session

Guild Hall

2:30-3:45 p.m.

Oral Presentations

Tower, Alumni, Faculty,
Reception Rooms and Main Lounge

4:00-5:15 p.m.

Poster and Display Session

Guild Hall

4:30-5:45 p.m.

Oral Presentations

Tower, Alumni, Faculty and
Reception Rooms

5:30-6:45 p.m.

Reception

Ballroom

6:45-7:30 p.m.

Awards Ceremony

Ballroom

7:30-8:30 p.m.

poster session

JEFFREY D. ALLEN

**Department of Biology
Professor Glenn Walker**

The Embryonic Lake Trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*)

After near extinction in the 1950s, natural lake trout reproduction has been reported within the Great Lakes. As a first step in understanding the mechanisms involved in lake trout survival, the stages of early development were examined with light and scanning electron microscopy. Beginning with fertilization, the first morphogenetic rearrangements occur, forming polar distributions between cytoplasm and yolk. Early meroblastic cellular cleavage soon gives way to complete division resulting in three cell types: the enveloping layer, deep cells, and yolk syncytial layer. The second morphogenetic movement, epiboly, occurs during midblastula transition, the stage at which embryonic gene transcription begins. As epiboly continues, deep cells ingress, involute, and converge into the most critical structure for the normal development of the embryonic shield (gastrula organizer). Here the interplay between dorsalizing and ventralizing signals organize cellular fates into ectoderm, mesoderm, and endoderm. As epiboly, involution, convergence, and extension continue, the differentiating notochord becomes important in establishing the dorsal-ventral, anterior-posterior, and medial-lateral axis of the embryo.

MICHAEL BARNES

LARA POST

**Department of Accounting
Professor Susan Kattelus**

Implementing a Cost Accounting System in a Nonprofit Organization

Activity Based Costing (ABC) was used to determine the cost of delivering a meal to an Ypsilanti Meals on Wheels (YMOW) customer. ABC is a costing system that determines what activities are being performed within an organization and what the costs of those activities are. The task of delivering a meal to an Ypsilanti resident by YMOW was broken down into five processes and documented in flowchart format. A spreadsheet was developed to determine the costs of those processes by identifying categories of costs and cost drivers. Estimates of expenses were made in consultation with Ann Harris of YMOW, and percentages of the different expenses were allocated to each process in order to determine the cost of delivering a meal.

VENUGOPAL BHASKARA

**Department of Chemistry
Professor Steven Pernecky**

Prevention of Programmed Cell Death in a T Lymphocyte Cell Line by Inhibitors of Cytochrome P450

T Lymphocytes promote cellular immunity against infectious cells and other foreign agents. T Lymphocytes undergo genetically programmed cell death, or apoptosis, in a process to maintain immune "self-tolerance" and in response to diverse stimuli including radiation, glucocorticoids, and withdrawal of growth factors. Cytochrome P450 is a family of versatile enzymes that metabolize foreign and endogenous compounds and is well known to play a role in biotransformation of compounds to products that cause cell death. T cell death induced by a calcium-mobilizing agent was largely prevented by concurrent administration of P450, which suggests a role for the cytochrome P450 in T cell apoptosis.

KATHERINE BLAIR

**Department of Human, Environmental and
Consumer Resources
Professor Louise Jones**

Evaluation of Web-Based Instruction in Interior Design Education: A Pilot Study

This project evaluated the effect on student achievement and attitudes when Web-based instruction was incorporated into a freshman course in interior design. Thirty-one students in three sections of IDE 120, Interior Design: Studio II, Winter 1999 participated. Each section was assigned a treatment: Web-based Instruction (WBI), Lecture/Web-based Instruction (Lecture/WBI), and Lecture only. This study found that the WBI group performed at statistically significant ($p=.003$) lower achievement levels than the other two groups in the study. Analysis of the WBI group found a statistically significant ($p=.026$, $r=.636$) correlation between the WBI unit grade and the average grade for quizzes taken previously in the class. The pilot study suggests that achievement in Web-based instruction may be linked to prior student achievement. Students who perform at lower academic levels may not be successful in the self-regulated environment that often accompanies a Web-based instructional format.

in guild hall

2 : 3 0 to 3 : 4 5

ALEXIS COSTINEW

**Department of Psychology
Professor Carol Freedman-Doan**

The Interrelationship Between Anxiety, Expectations, and Pain Ratings in Preschool-Aged Children

The interrelationship between anxiety, specific expectations, and pain ratings was investigated with four- to five-year-old children receiving their kindergarten immunizations. The pre-immunization variables were assessed using the CAPS (a facial picture scale) and hypothetical medical scenarios (HFRS). Children rate how much they believe each scenario will hurt and how much they fear each scenario by pointing to the appropriate facial affect. Post-immunization, children rate their own experienced pain using the same facial scale. Results indicate that children can be divided into specific expectations groups: those who have a realistic expectation of pain (RP), those who over-predict pain (OP), and those who under-predict pain (UP). Anxiety is positively correlated to both the RP and OP groups, and negatively correlated to the UP group. Findings indicate that those children with realistic expectations report less distress during immunization. Consequently, providing realistic expectations and information prior to immunization may help decrease distress in other children.

JOMANA DABABNEH

**Department of Mathematics
Professor Bette Warren**

Computing Implied Volatility of an Option Price Using the Black-Scholes Formula

Options are financial instruments that are used to hedge risks. An option's value and its trading characteristics are tied to the asset on which it trades. In 1973, Fischer Black and Myron Scholes published the famous Black-Scholes Formula for pricing options. The formula is used by thousands of traders and investors. In 1997, Fischer Black and Myron Scholes were awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences. The Black-Scholes Formula has several inputs that can be determined from market data. One of these inputs, volatility, a measure of variability of price, is difficult to determine. Volatility impacts the value of the option because it reflects the range of prices within which the stock is expected to move. This project investigates methods of estimating volatility.

LORI ELMER

**Department of Psychology
Professor Carol Freedman-Doan**

The Relationship Between Family Environment, Identity Development, and Autonomy in Young Adults

One of the major tasks of adolescence is the achievement of a stable self-identity. Adolescents who do not achieve stable identities fail to perceive themselves as independent. The relationship between family environment, identity development, and autonomy was studied using a battery of questionnaires. The Family Environment Scale (FES), Extended Objective Measure Ego Identity Status (EOMEIS), and the Interpersonal Dependency Inventory (IDI) scales were given to 150 college students between the ages of 18-25. Results indicate the relations among the constructs from these measures. The implications of these findings for identity development are discussed.

JIN-KYEONG HEO

Department of Human, Environmental and Consumer Resources

Professor Giri Jogaratnam

Cultural Adaptations Undertaken by Hotels: Perceptions of Japanese and Korean Travelers to the United States

U.S. hotel companies operate actively in the global economy and thus face the challenge of responding to direct competition from foreign hotel counterparts in an effort to attract culturally diverse customers. Tourism providers must accommodate culturally-based guest needs in order to tap into the increasingly lucrative market of international travelers. Although there have been several normative efforts to delineate the expectations of Japanese and Korean travelers to the United States, there is little or no research relating Asian guests' satisfaction with hotel efforts at customer-focused adaptations. We approached a total of 135 Japanese and Korean travelers staying at four New York City hotels and asked them if they would be willing to respond to a survey. The results of the study suggest that, when compared to American-operated hotels, Asian-operated hotels, in general, make a greater effort to accommodate the needs of Asian guests.

poster session

KRISTA M. KENNEDY
Department of Psychology
Professor James T. Todd

Self-Evaluation of Behavioral Criteria as a Training Tool for Undergraduate Students Using Discrete-Trial Training

This study will use a multiple baseline design to demonstrate that undergraduate students who learn a self-evaluation technique to monitor their skills in discrete-trial training will increase their effectiveness in the use of discrete-trial training. The students will attend a workshop to train them in the self-evaluation technique and then use the technique to evaluate their own performances. A research assistant utilizing the same evaluation technique will evaluate the students during baseline and following the training workshop. Performance scores will be compared before and after the training workshop. It is hypothesized that students will perform better after learning the technique in self-evaluation and using the technique to evaluate their own performances.

KUTRALANATHAN RENGANATHAN AND MALIKA JAYAMAHA

Department of Chemistry
Professor Deborah Heyl-Clegg

Amino Acid Replacements at the N - Terminus of an Opioid Deltorphin Analog: A QSAR Study

[Gly⁴] Deltorphin (Tyr - D - Ala - Phe - Gly - Val -Val - Gly -NH₂) is a nonselective opioid heptapeptide analog. The tyrosine at the N-terminus of this molecule is responsible for receptor recognition, while receptor-directing ability is attributed to the C - terminal tail. To understand more about the function of residue one, a series of peptides was synthesized in which the tyrosine was substituted with conventional and novel amino acids which vary in physiochemical properties such as lipophilicity, hydrogen bonding capacity, and size distribution at this residue. The effects of these replacements on mu and delta opioid receptor affinity and selectivity were assessed. Quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) calculations were performed to determine the significance of each of these parameters in the binding interaction.

ARCHANA MUKHOPADHYAY
Department of Chemistry
Professor Mike Brabec

Induction of HSP25 in Rat Sertoli Cell Cultures May be Dependent on the Stage of Differentiation

The Sertoli cells are linked with spermatogenesis. They aid in the support of germ cells in the development and release of spermatozoa. These are located in animal testis in the seminiferous tubule. Under conditions of stress, Sertoli cells exhibit the heat shock response and release a series of heat shock proteins (HSPs). HSP25 is one of them. In general, HSPs act as molecular chaperones, stabilizing the protein by aiding in the correct folding of proteins. Specifically, HSP25 prevents the fragmentation of actin and speeds up its polymerization. HSP25 was characterized and detected by Gel Electrophoresis and Western Blot Analysis. It is found that at 330C for six hours after exposure to 420C heat shock, Sertoli cells synthesize elevated amounts of HSP25. The same result is found for Cd²⁺ solutions for the same exposure time. Cultures Study of HSP25 is being carried out for different reproductive toxic reagents at different exposure times and temperature.

ANITA (ALIA) SCHUBBE
Department of Psychology
Professor Carol Freedman-Doan

Does Activity Choice Matter? The Relationship Between Activity Choice and Emotional Well-Being

While involvement in activities generally enhances academic achievement and psychological health in adolescents, it can also have negative effects on certain groups of students. This study examines the different activities adolescents believe they are best at and like best in relation to self-reported well-being. Results indicate that there are differences among the activities chosen and self-reported resilience, anxiety, and self-esteem. Interaction effects for activity choice and gender are also significant. The implications of these findings for later activity choice and gender differences in activity choice are discussed.

in guild hall

2 : 3 0 to 3 : 4 5

EKO WINNY SUGANDHI

**Department of Chemistry
Professor Arthur Howard**

An Approach to the Synthesis of Bridged Diaza Bicyclo Compounds

Natural compounds, such as tropane alkaloids, contain bridged bicyclo ring systems. Some of these natural compounds, such as cocaine, are well known drugs, while others, such as huperzine, show potential for use in medicine. This project has focused on the synthesis of bridged ring systems having nitrogen atoms at the bridge head positions. The cyclic diamines needed to synthesize the diaza [2.2.1] and [3.2.1] ring systems are commercially available. However, the cyclic diamine needed for the synthesis of the diaza [3.3.1] ring system is not available. Attempts to synthesize a suitably substituted 1,5-diazaoctane and the development of a procedure for the synthesis of the diaza bridged bicyclo compound will be described.

MARTHA SUTTON

**Department of Human, Environmental and
Consumer Resources
Professor Polly Buchanan**

Influence of Music on Caloric Intake of Alzheimer's Residents

Music's impact on reducing irritability and depressing moods is documented. This study examined the relationship between familiar music played during lunch time for dementia patients and total calories consumed, a constant challenge for health care providers. Twelve residents who could hear music and were independent feeders were observed for 24 meals comparing the same menu with or without music. Using visual monitoring, the amount consumed for each portion of food served was estimated and recorded in quartiles, then analyzed for total caloric intake using the computerized Food Processor program (ESHA 1997). Preliminary analysis indicates that, for people with dementia, more food is consumed when familiar music is played, thus improving their nutritional status.

ANNIE TIBBELS

**Department of Biology
Professor Allen Kurta**

Do Libraries of Bat Calls Reflect Reality?

In recent years, biologists have attempted to identify flying bats on the basis of their ultrasonic echolocation calls. Typically, a call library is assembled by hand-releasing bats in a large, uncluttered area, recording their calls as they fly away, and using these calls to identify future unknowns. Proper use of this technique requires that calls in the library be similar to those recorded under actual field conditions. However, this is not always the case. To examine this problem, we recorded calls of bats (*Myotis lucifugus*) hand-released in three situations—in an open field, along a 5-m-wide road through a forest, and along a 2.5-m-wide road (two-track) through a forest. We measured various characteristics for a minimum of eight calls from sequences produced by 9-10 different individuals at each site. Analyses show that calls of bats flying down the two-track are significantly different from those released in an open area. This suggests that extrapolation of call libraries to calls recorded in typical survey areas should be done with caution.

CYNTHIA A. UNGER

**Department of Biology
Professor Allen Kurta**

The Acoustic Repertoire of Atlantic Bottlenose Dolphins in the Coastal Waters of South Carolina

Bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) have long been recognized for their impressive ability to produce many complex vocalizations, but most studies have focused on only the so-called signature whistle, a distinctive, broadband sound. Studying individual calls in isolation ignores the fact that associations may also exist between various vocalizations, i.e., one type of call may be preceded by another, forming a primitive type of syntax. I recorded the vocal repertoire of free-ranging bottlenose dolphins in Calibogue Sound, South Carolina, using a hydrophone. Calls will be digitized and examined using sound-analysis software to quantify call parameters and to classify sounds into various types of vocalizations. I can then use techniques of sequential analysis to detect associations and/or patterns among vocalizations. This study should provide us with a better understanding of the functions and meanings of dolphin vocalizations and with insight into communication by marine mammals and animals in general.

presentations

A L U M N I R O O M

2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

Moderator, Roger Peterson, Marketing

RANDY SHORT

Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Developing a Web Site for a Michigan City

ANUPAMA (ANU) GOPALAKRISHNAN

Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz

An Eastern Dream in a Western World

ANGELA JEAN SORGENFREI

Department of Marketing
Professor Roger Peterson

Strategic Alliances: Ways U.S. Firms Enter the Chinese Market

UDENI C. YAPA

Department of Chemistry
Professor Heather Smith Holmes

Multivariate Calibration for the Determination of Low-Level Components Using High-Speed Gas Chromatography

4:00 - 5:15 p.m.

Moderator, Wayne Hanewicz, Interdisciplinary Technology

CLAUDIA C. BENNETT

Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Morgaine's Web of Entanglement: The Life of Technology Through Myth

MARK J. SINNAMON

Department of Biology
Professor G. K. Walker

Histological Comparison of the Gastrointestinal Tract of Zebra and Quagga Mussels

KANDI S. PETTIT

Department of Political Science
Professor Karen Lindenberg

Post-Marketing Surveillance: The Under-Reporting of Adverse Drug Reactions

CYNTHIA ROBERSON-CLAYTON

Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology

Professor Paul Leighton

Why African American Males Batter

5:30- 6:45 p.m.

Moderator, Diane Winder, Music

JOHN RICE

Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Creating a Television Episode for the Star Trek: Voyager Series

STEVEN M. TORSSELL

Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor Alfonso R. Bellamy

Analysis of Organizational Readiness for Implementing Participatory Management Programs in the Aviation Industry

SONJA PARKER

Department of Management
Professor Bernie O'Connor

Using Creative Problem-Solving Techniques During the Option-Generation Phase of Mediation Without Affecting the Integrity of the Process

ELIZABETH BROWN

Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Securing Electronic Patient Information

b y r o o m & t i m e

F A C U L T Y R O O M

2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

Moderator, Carl Ojala, Geography and Geology

TONYA R. WEAVER

Department of Geography and Geology
Professor Carl Ojala

A Profile of the Monroe, Michigan, Commercial Historic District

TODD PHIPPS

Department of Chemistry
Professor Arthur S. Howard

Rapid Synthesis of Nitrogen Heterocycles

BENJAMIN P. EDMONDSON

Department of Leadership and Counseling
Professor Helen Ditzhazy

Acting White: A Theory for African American Underachievement

4:00 - 5:15 p.m.

Moderator, Laura George, Women's Studies

RAYMOND C. SCHEPANSKY

Department of History and Philosophy
Professor Janice Terry

Proven Victory: Israeli Strategy Reconsidered: The Battle of Abu Ageila, 1967

CHRISTINE MARIE HARRISON

Department of Communication and Theatre Arts

Professor Kathleen Stacey

Gift Giving and Relational Messages in Romantic Relationships

SCOTT P. SMITH

Department of Psychology
Professor Flora Hoodin

Migraine: Behavioral Self-Management

KRISTEN LEE TRAMEL

Women's Studies

Professor Laura George

Lesbian and Bisexual Identities: A Qualitative Study

5:30 - 6:45 p.m.

Moderator, Janet Kauffman, English

BARBARA MCGUINNESS

Department of English Language and Literature
Professor Janet Kauffman

Small Interiors: Creating a Book of Short Stories

ERICA CAPPS and ANNA VALASKOVA

Department of Communication and Theatre Arts

Professor Karen Smith-Meyer

The Importance of School-Community Research for the Drama Specialist

STACY A. WHITFIELD

Department of Teacher Education
Professor Lisa Frankes

Does the Implementation of MI Theory Address Learning Style Needs as Defined in the Energic Model of Mind Styles?

BRIAN TELL

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Janet Kauffman

Eureka! The Joys of Self-Publishing

presentations

MAIN LOUNGE

2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

Moderator, Heather Neff, English

TIM GENYK

Department of Political Science
Professors Raymond Rosenfeld and D.
Koynuoglu
Recidivism at the Local Level

LYNN KAHLE TILTON

Women's Studies
Professor Kate Mehuron
Deconstructing R. v. Butler: Radical Feminist Victory or Failure
in the Fight Against Pornography?

SCOTT FULTS

Department of English Language and Literature
Professor T. Daniel Seely
Subjects, the Theta-criterion and the Implicit Argument Debate

BRENDA DOAN

Department of English Language and Literature
Professor Heather Neff
Reading *Beloved* as Resistance Discourse

4:00 - 5:15 p.m.

Moderator, Phillip Arrington, English

STEPHANIE GELDERLOOS

Department of English Language and Literature
Professor T. Daniel Seely
Verb Movement in Modern Dutch

JAMI ANN KEEGAN

Department of History and Philosophy
Professor Margot Duley
A Brief History of Michigan's Native Americans in the First
Michigan Sharpshooters, Company K

N. RENUKA UTHAPPA

Department of English Language and Literature
Professor Phillip Arrington
Promise or Peril?: A Rhetorical Analysis of Arguments in Favor
of Composition Ethnography

JENNIFER CERNY

Department of English Language and Literature
Professor James Knapp
Unwrapping Jack's Gifts: Strategies of Giving and Refusing in
Jack of Newbury

b y r o o m & t i m e

R E C E P T I O N R O O M

2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

Moderator, Michael Tew, Communication and Theatre Arts

ANDRE PELTIER

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Sandy Norton

Black Face, Wookiee Mask, or Displaced Racial Anxiety and the Plight of Chewbacca

CHARLOTTE ARONSON

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Harry Eiss

Call for Father, Cry for Myth: A Review of Evaluating Contemporary Adolescent Literature

DEBORAH A. FEDON

Department of Communication and Theatre Arts

Professor Michael Tew

The Communication of Loss: A Narrative Analysis of This American Life

KATHY SAID

Department of Special Education

Professor Joan Kaderavek

The Relationship Between Interpersonal Skills and Successful Collaboration: Classroom Teachers and Speech-Language Pathologists Working Together.

4:00 - 5:15 p.m.

Moderator, Sandy Norton, English

JANET SCOTT

Department of Foreign Languages and Bilingual Studies

Professor Elizabeth Morgan

The Multiple Intelligence Data Observation System: Integrating the Theory and Practice of Teaching to Multiple Intelligences in the Classroom

ROBIN S. TURNER

Department of Economics

Professor James Thornton

Economic Determinants of Physician Medical Specialty Choice

GREG ANDRZEJEWSKI

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Sandy Norton

Matthew Shepard: Sign of the saint--sign of the sinner: or what does a sign signify anyway?

KAREN PULKKINEN

Department of Political Science

Professor Karen Lindenberg

Part-Time Employment and Health Benefits in Southeast Michigan Municipalities

5:30 - 6:45 p.m.

Moderator, Barbara Richardson, Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology

IRENE J. KNOKH

Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Criminology

Professor Barbara Richardson

Women and Work in Communist Europe: An Analysis of Female Employment Patterns in the USSR, East Germany, and West Germany

JAMES T. MEADE

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Annette Saddik

To Dream Kushner's American Dream: The Individual vs. The Collective in *Angels in America*

RANDY R. TALBOT

Department of History and Philosophy

Professor Robert Citino

General Hermann von Francois and Corps-Level Operations During the Tannenberg Campaign, August, 1914.

LYDIA GREBENYOVA

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor T. Daniel Seely

A Transformational Account of the Verbal System of Russian

presentations

SALON

2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

Moderator, **Betty Beard, Nursing**

MARGARET T. SKIDMORE

Department of Music

Professor Pamela Ruiter-Feenstra

The Instructional Medley: The Joint Role of Improvisation and
Technique in Instruction of Keyboard Music During the
Renaissance

LAINA S. DOLIN

Department of Political Science

**Professors Edward I. Sidlow and James S.
Magee**

Jerusalem: Who Decides?

SUZANNE L. O'BRIEN, RN, BSN

Department of Nursing

Professor Betty J. Beard

Registered Nurses' Learning Styles and Accuracy in
Interpretation of ECG Rhythms

SARAH ALEXANDER BIEHL

Women's Studies

Professor Rhonda Kinney

The Political Utilization of Prostitution for Militaries

b y r o o m & t i m e

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2:00 - 3:15 p.m.

Moderator, Ted Ligibel, Geography and Geology

CHRIS OCKERMAN and SONAL DAVE
Department of Accounting
Professor Zafar U. Khan
Using the Balanced Score Card to Implement Strategy

JULIE COURTNEY
Department of Geography and Geology
Professor Ted Ligibel
Creating Primary Source Packets on Architecture in Michigan for Classrooms Throughout the State

WANDA FREEMAN
Department of English Language and Literature
Professor Heinz Insu Fenkl
Creative Property: Yours, Mine, or Ours?

DONOVAN REEVE
Department of Art
Professor Julia Meyer
Nancy Holt: Locations

4:00 - 5:15 p.m.

Moderator, Elizabeth Butch, Chemistry

LINDA McMILLAN
Department of Accounting
Professor Zafar U. Khan
Strategic Planning at an Educational Institution

NEERAJA GUNUPUDI
Department of Chemistry
Professors Elizabeth R. Butch and Scott E. Snyder (University of Michigan)
A Simplified Method for Measuring Enzymatic Cleavage by Cholinesterases using Spectrophotometry

MARK WENTZEL
Department of Art
Professor Richard Fairfield
Forms Found: Highway Images Recovered and Reinterpreted

ANNE L. SMITH
Department of Special Education
Professor Joan Kaderavek
Reduction in Public Speaking Anxiety in Adults Without Communication Disorders

5:30 - 6:45 p.m.

Moderator, Helen Ditzhazy, Leadership and Counseling

JENNIFER ANN CURTIN
Department of Geography and Geology
Professor Ted Ligibel
The Community Character of Ann Arbor's Old West Side

JODIE E. PIHALJA
Department of Special Education
Professor Joan Kaderavek
Question Forms during Parent-Child Interactions

CHUN-MEI LEE
Department of Leadership and Counseling
Professor Helen Ditzhazy
An Investigation into the Development of Problem-Solving Skills of Five Beginning Teachers

BIN ZHONG
Department of Interdisciplinary Technology
Professor John Massingill
Coatings From Novel Soybean Oil Phosphate Ester Polyol

presentations

ALUMNI ROOM

Moderator, Roger Peterson, Marketing

RANDY SHORT
Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz
Developing a Web Site for a Michigan City

The Internet has become the fastest-growing form of communication and merchandising in the 21st century. Business on the Internet for the year 1999 was in the billions of dollars. From orders for a car that is customized to the buyer's specifications to flowers for Mother's Day, e-commerce is booming. The rise in the use of the Internet as a marketing tool has also skyrocketed since its inception. Having the ability to put a business presence on the Internet and capture the true essence of that business is a skill as well as an art. Two-dimensional Web sites have become a thing of the past. Sites are now interactive, informative, time-saving, and visually stimulating. The number of Michigan cities with an Internet Web site is growing, and they want an Internet presence that represents the true spirit of their city by creating a Web site that says "This is who we are."

ANGELA JEAN SORGENFREI
Department of Marketing
Professor Roger Peterson
Strategic Alliances: Ways U.S. Firms Enter the Chinese Market

To minimize risks such as fixed costs, duplicated research, and slow market entry, U.S. firms form strategic alliances defined as "partnerships between competitors, customers, or suppliers that may take one or more forms." U.S. firms, aware of the enormous and growing population, have become excited to pursue business in China. Strategic alliances are prevalent among U.S. firms doing business in China. Strategic alliances are beneficial to the U.S. firms when entering into foreign markets, and five rules for choosing the correct partner are discussed. Also, the three types of strategic alliances utilized in China (Equity Joint-Venture, Contractual Venture and U.S. Wholly Owned) will be detailed. China is a centrally planned economy, which has been moving toward a market-oriented system, as well as a Communist state, in which political power is entrusted to the Chinese Communist Party. Several laws supporting economic reform passed since the 1970s will be specified.

ANUPAMA (ANU) GOPALAKRISHNAN
Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz
An Eastern Dream in a Western World

How do you make an American? There are no easy generalizations; each individual's experience of "Americanization" is unique. Technology has come a long way toward "modernization," using the United States as a model. But in the effort to modernize and implement the latest techniques, are the basic elements that keep life going lost in the journey? For almost five decades Gandhi fought the greatest battles a human being can fight: for freedom, for one's country, and for individuals. He fought for human equality, for human dignity, for self-respect, and for freedom from exploitation, injustice, and violence. His struggle was the greatest struggle of all. Even the great figures of today—the Dalai Lama, Desmond Tutu, Nelson Mandela, and others—acknowledge Gandhi's influence. Gandhi's spirit has helped give rise to many movements over the last 50 years. Dr. Martin Luther King considered Gandhi his mentor, one who dealt with issues and concerns through the power of unconditional love. I will deal with Gandhi's influence on Martin Luther King's philosophy of nonviolence on a culturally diversified platform.

UDENI C. YAPA
Department of Chemistry
Professor Heather Smith Holmes
Multivariate Calibration for the Determination of Low-Level Components Using High-Speed Gas Chromatography

Gas Chromatography (GC) is widely used for the analysis of volatile organic compounds due to its good sensitivity, selectivity, and wide dynamic range. As mixtures become more complex, the problem of peak overlaps becomes more severe. For high speed GC, short columns and high flow rates lead to losses in resolution and peak capacity, and the complete separation of complex mixtures can be difficult. Multivariate calibration algorithms such as Direct Classical Least Squares can be used to mathematically separate coeluting peaks. In order for these techniques to succeed, retention times must be very stable, and the zero time of the chromatogram must be very accurately known. A GC with a computer controlled injection and electronic pressure control is used to achieve these conditions. Instrumental considerations will be discussed, and example separations will be presented.

2 : 0 0 to 3 : 1 5

Moderator, Carl Ojala, Geography and Geology

TODD PHIPPS

**Department of Chemistry
Professor Arthur S. Howard**

Rapid Synthesis of Nitrogen Heterocycles

The use of a conventional microwave oven in the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds has been investigated. Specifically, the target was the formation of diazabicyclic compounds with a nitrogen atom at the bridgehead position. Initial reactions were directed at optimizing conditions and involved the use of readily available achiral diamines. Current investigation of physiological activity favors the use of enantiopure material, so more recent work has made use of a chiral starting material derived from α -amino acid.

TONYA R. WEAVER

**Department of Geography and Geology
Professor, Theodore Ligibel**

A Profile of the Monroe, Michigan, Commercial
Historic District

Monroe, Michigan, has the distinction of being one of the first communities in the state. As such, it has a unique evolution and history. This report looks at both the physical and cultural aspects of the development of Monroe's historic commercial business district, specifically focusing on one of the downtown blocks. Areas to be addressed include: land development, property ownership, property occupation, the physical and cultural character, and the important events that helped to shape the history of the block and Monroe.

BENJAMIN P. EDMONDSON

**Department of Leadership and
Counseling**

Professor Helen Ditzhazy

Acting White: A Theory for African American
Underachievement

Educational leaders of the 21st Century are faced with the challenge of combating student underachievement. The focus of this presentation is to address the issue of "acting white," an existing problem limiting the achievement of many African-American students. Acting white is the phenomenon experienced by African-Americans when they are ridiculed by peers (and even colleagues) for having qualities, actions, and behaviors regarded as similar to those of white Americans; consequently, to escape this ridicule, African-American students fail to put forth great effort and thus limit their academic performance in school. I present literature to support various assertions and claims and offer solutions to solve this dilemma.

FACULTY ROOM

presentations

MAIN LOUNGE

Moderator, Heather Neff, English

TIM GENYK
Department of Political Science
Professors Raymond Rosenfeld and D.
Koyluoglu
Recidivism at the Local Level

The development of effective methods for predicting whether an individual released from prison eventually returns is a major concern in criminology. This study, based on cases monitored by the U.S. Probation Department in the Eastern District of Michigan, uses logistical regression to predict criminal recidivism in Southeast Michigan. Variables (predictors) used include education, employment, family support, living with the family, motivation, and prior record. Study shows that the prior criminal record and employment variables are significant in predicting the incidence of recidivism.

SCOTT FULTS
Department of English Language and Literature
Professor T. Daniel Seely
Subjects, the Theta-criterion and the Implicit Argument Debate

This paper presents a number of key problems with the standard analysis of theta-role assignment in passives and derived nominals; it is argued that the standard analysis is, at best, descriptively inadequate and, at worst, contradictory. A new theory is proposed, one that redefines (i) what it means to "block" a subject-theta role from being assigned and (ii) how "transmission" of a theta-role to the BY-phrase is effected. My proposals address the interaction between the assignment mechanism and the principles of obligatoriness and the theta-criterion. I also tentatively explore the idea of incorporating obligatoriness into the assignment mechanism itself. Finally, I ask what light a precisely defined theta-role assignment mechanism can shed on the question of implicit arguments.

LYNN KAHLE TILTON
Women's Studies Program
Professor Kate Mehuron
Deconstructing R. v. Butler: Radical Feminist Victory or Failure in the Fight Against Pornography?

Pornography poses a particularly difficult challenge to legal and feminist theory: at what point does the freedom of the individual come into conflict with the legal regulation of free speech? The Canadian Supreme Court decision, R. v. Butler (1992), considered by many radical feminists to be an unequivocal feminist victory, fails in both the scope and intent of earlier attempts to regulate pornography. A deconstruction of the language and legal tests involved in R. v. Butler illustrates the patriarchal sexual moralism that is implicit within the decision. On the surface, this argument appears to further advance radical feminist goals. However, once deconstructed, Butler reveals a conservative sexual subtext influenced by the basic assumptions that have traditionally informed the dominant ideological discourses of sexuality in Western society: negativity, essentialism, monism, and hierarchy. Butler also demonstrates the need for ongoing vigilance to language and intent of any regulation--even that which appears to advance feminist objectives and aims.

BRENDA DOAN
Department of English Language and Literature
Professor Heather Neff
Reading *Beloved* as Resistance Discourse

In the writing of *Beloved*, Toni Morrison has created a text that functions as resistance discourse on many different levels. It challenges the established discourse by deconstructing and reconstructing history. This resistance to "History" makes the reader examine the historical events surrounding the story in more detail. As a modern re-telling of the slave narrative, the novel reveals those things that were not allowed into traditional slave narratives and reforms the slave narrative into an inclusive narrative. Finally, in the literary techniques that she uses in creating the text, Morrison has formed a work that is resistant to established literary expectations of the novel. This resistance to "Literature" makes the reader more aware of the functioning of the minds of the characters and more fully engages the reader with the text.

2 : 0 0 to 3 : 1 5

Moderator, Michael Tew, Communication and Theatre Arts

RECEPTION ROOM

ANDRE PELTIER
Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Sandy Norton

Black Face, Wookiee Mask, or Displaced Racial Anxiety and the Plight of Chewbacca

This paper uses a narrative analysis focusing on the character of Chewbacca and the portrayal of the Wookiee race in general in the Star Wars saga. Theories concerning racially motivated hegemonies are explored through the application of Foucauldian ideas of power and Marxist understandings of ideology. In doing so, Chewbacca's character is shown to reaffirm hegemonies and maintain an oppressive status quo. As viewers sympathize with the primary minority characters (Lando Calrissian and Princess Leia), they are forced to accept the marginalization of Wookiees. As the plight of Chewbacca parallels that of African-Americans, the acceptance of this marginalization causes viewers to internalize racist portrayals of language, culture, and sexuality.

DEBORAH A. FEDON
Department of Communication and Theatre Arts
Professor Michael Tew

The Communication of Loss: A Narrative Analysis of *This American Life*

This paper focuses on the storytelling of loss. I use the narrative from a radio program about a woman's loss of her two young daughters in a car accident while someone else was driving. Beginning with a description of the show *This American Life*, the paper focuses on the implications of interpreting the narrative through the narrator, the show's producer, and the listener. The listener's story is reconstructed to discover traditional narratives on grieving. The analysis reveals an alternative approach to the expression of loss and the dominant culture's desire to get over death quickly.

CHARLOTTE ARONSON
Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Harry Eiss

Call for Father. Cry for Myth: A Review of Contemporary Adolescent Literature

Today's young people are plagued with a myriad of problems, not unlike the generations that preceded them. Past generations had an essential tool to handle these problems, a tool that today's youth have lost. That tool is Myth. By highlighting works of psychiatrist and author Rollo May, renowned mythologist Joseph Campbell, and contemporary young adult novelist Francesca Block, the need for myth will be explained and exemplified. A review of Block's novel *Baby Be Bop* reveals the raw angst faced by adolescents and gives voice to their cry for myth. *Baby Be Bop's* main character yearns to understand himself and his world. He learns that he only can find such understanding if he tells his story to others. The novel demonstrates the need and the usefulness of myth in the lives of today's young people.

KATHY SAID
Department of Special Education
Professor Joan Kaderavek

The Relationship Between Interpersonal Skills and Successful Collaboration: Classroom Teachers and Speech-Language Pathologists Working Together.

A collaborative consultation approach is strongly endorsed by many speech-language pathologists (SLPs) and classroom teachers as a model for service delivery. A survey was developed to explore the relationships between interpersonal skills and successful collaborative efforts between teachers and SLPs in the school setting. Results of a teacher survey will be presented with suggestions for how collaborative efforts can be enhanced to improve the educational environment for children with special needs.

presentations

SALON

Moderator, Betty Beard, Nursing

MARGARET T. SKIDMORE
Department of Music
Professor Pamela Ruiter-Feenstra
The Instructional Medley: The Joint Role of
Improvisation and Technique in Instruction of
Keyboard Music During the Renaissance

This project will explain how Renaissance improvisation was not only a performance medium but also a primary means of music instruction. Research of treatises from the 15th and 16th centuries demonstrates how musicians used improvisation jointly with the method of fingering technique to create a blending of performance and theory that is not commonly used today. By understanding this former practice and its development, keyboard students can develop a stronger musical foundation as well as an awareness of performance practice.

LAINA S. DOLIN
Department of Political Science
Professors Edward I. Sidlow and
James S. Magee
Jerusalem: Who Decides?

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the roles that the United Nations, France, the Vatican, and the United States play in the upcoming peace negotiations concerning the fate of Jerusalem. More specifically, it will explore the nature of and the motivation behind their conflicting and overlapping interests. Further, the goal is to examine and demonstrate the varying degrees of involvement and the different strategies that each employs to achieve its objectives.

SUZANNE L. O'BRIEN, RN, BSN
Department of Nursing
Professor Betty J. Beard
Registered Nurses' Learning Styles and Accuracy in
Interpretation of ECG Rhythms

The purpose of this descriptive study was to examine the relationships among individual characteristics of registered nurses, their preferred learning styles, and their ability to accurately interpret electrocardiogram rhythm strips after completion of an arrhythmia interpretation class. Forty-nine registered nurses completed a brief demographic questionnaire and the Kolb's learning style inventory list. Forty-eight of the registered nurses' retrospective arrhythmia exams were cross-referenced for data correlation. Results of this study indicated no preference of learning style in relation to registered nurse characteristics and accuracy in arrhythmia interpretation. However, some nurses who passed the arrhythmia exam, including accurate arrhythmia interpretation, were unable to identify appropriate treatment modalities for the arrhythmias.

SARAH ALEXANDER BIEHL
Women's Studies Program
Professor Rhonda Kinney
The Political Utilization of Prostitution for Militaries

Alain Boubill and Claude-Michel Schonberg's musical *Miss Saigon* tells a tale of the consequences of war and prostitution for the cast of individuals involved. This story symbolizes my goals for this paper, which are to discuss how prevalent prostitution is around military populations; why prostitution is so common; and how its occurrence is related to a military belief system largely ignorant of the ideology's gendered nature and consequences. I begin by examining current studies of the relationship between traditional gender roles in military ideology and practices offered by scholars in several academic traditions. I will complete my analysis by discussing the ways in which these topics are presented in popular culture.

2 : 0 0 to 3 : 1 5

Moderator, Ted Ligibel, Geography and Geology

CHRIS OCKERMAN and SONAL DAVE
Department of Accounting
Professor Zafar U. Khan

Using the Balanced Score Card to Implement Strategy

To be successful in the highly competitive current business environment, many businesses are adopting the Balanced Score Card (BSC) performance measurement system. The BSC, developed by professors Kaplan and Norton of the Harvard Business School, is a revolutionary approach to management control that attempts to balance the dynamic tension between customer satisfaction and profitability. A key advantage of the BSC is that it focuses on the corporate mission, strategy, and structure. This paper presents results of a field research project at ADP, Inc. ADP provides payroll, human resources, benefits, and tax services to more than 450,000 clients worldwide. Developments in technology forced the company to phase out outmoded manual processing systems and make huge investments in interactive processing technology. Predictably, the transition has not been smooth. A BSC system focusing on Service Team performance that should help ADP implement the new strategy is presented.

WANDA FREEMAN
Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Heinz Insu Fenkl
Creative Property: Yours, Mine or Ours?

When a writer imitates, borrows, or appropriates the work of another, what is she: a student, an admirer, a literary communist -- or a plagiarist? The practice of appropriation in the world of arts and letters is so common that it is taken for granted by many. Some free spirits argue that everything out there is fair game for collaboration or appropriation, but artists and writers who've had their works stolen are considerably more sure of the line between allusion and theft. Discoveries of plagiarism have resulted in private investigations, lawsuits, even ruined careers. Do we really own our subjects, ideas, words? If so, how do we protect ourselves without destroying creative freedom? If not, how will writers and artists ever make a living?

JULIE COURTNEY
Department of Geography and Geology
Professor Ted Ligibel

Creating Primary Source Packets on Architecture in Michigan for Classrooms Throughout the State

Responding to a need voiced by classroom teachers throughout the state, the Historical Society of Michigan is developing a packet of primary source materials dealing with the history of architecture in Michigan to be utilized by fourth grade classes. As a result of Michigan's Content Standards for Social Studies Education, adopted in 1995, students are required to use primary source materials to reconstruct and interpret past events, rather than relying on textbook answers, beginning in the later elementary levels. However, few primary sources are currently available to teachers and their students in a useful format. I am serving as coordinator for the project, which is an internship position through EMU's Historic Preservation Program. My responsibilities include working with a steering committee and archival repositories to create the Primary Source Packet on Architecture in Michigan and ensuring that packets are reproduced, distributed, promoted, and made available to classroom teachers throughout the state.

DONOVAN REEVE
Department of Art
Professor Julia Meyer

Nancy Holt: Locations

For nearly three decades Nancy Holt has been creating outdoor works of art that consistently challenge the viewer's perception. By controlling the focus of the viewers they become aware of both the space around them and their place in it. Her incorporation of celestial events also brings awareness of our place in time. These features, along with the functional features of some pieces, make the viewer an active part of the work. Holt has produced works of art that aren't stagnant but active, ever-changing pieces that provide us with a sense of place and time. The project explores Holt's development as an outdoor sculptor and the details of her most prominent works. A multimedia presentation with computer-generated animations demonstrates movement around the pieces and the passage of time since these are prime elements of her work.

presentations

ALUMNI ROOM

Moderator, Wayne Hanewicz, Interdisciplinary Technology

CLAUDIA C. BENNETT
Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology
Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Morgaine's Web of Entanglement: The Life of
Technology Through Myth

Technology has become a major part of our daily lives; it constitutes a part of the very fabric of human social existence. In this sense, it is not possible to write the story of human life in the 21st century without recognizing how a mythic structure helps us to understand the impact of technology on our lives. I have chosen this mythic structure because it is often said to be, in fact, the underlying mythic structure of our generation. More specifically, I have chosen to focus on the character of Morgaine, the half-sister of King Arthur. The story centers on several 20th and 21st century technological and scientific paradigms and the way in which Morgaine's view of the world might help us to understand these paradigms in a different way.

KANDI S. PETTIT
Department of Political Science
Professor Karen Lindenberg

Post-Marketing Surveillance: The Under-Reporting
of Adverse Drug Reactions

The under-reporting of adverse drug experiences was reviewed to determine the factors that lead to it. Ways to improve the reporting rates of adverse drug experiences were considered and reviewed as well. A survey was constructed and administered to both consumers and health care practitioners to identify and confirm some of the commonly believed factors that lead to this under-reporting. Common factors believed to lead to under-reporting include a lack of time and knowledge of the reporting process. The results of the survey confirmed these factors.

MARK J. SINNAMON
Department of Biology
Professor G. K. Walker

Histological Comparison of the Gastrointestinal Tract
of Zebra and Quagga Mussels

The gastrointestinal systems of adult Zebra (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and Quagga mussels (*Dreissena bugensis*), two species of xenobiotic bivalve mollusks, were compared for histological and histochemical variations as a measure of the species' similarity. Whole animals were extracted from their shells, fixed, embedded in paraplast media and sectioned with a standard rotary microtome. Sections of stomach and intestine were treated using a number of staining techniques designed to illustrate the differences in gut cell types and apical cilia. Preliminary results indicate that distinct differences exist in goblet cell concentration. Sections of Zebra mussel intestines have numerous goblet cells and relatively short cilia. Conversely, Quagga mussel intestinal epithelia have considerably fewer goblet cells and much longer cilia on average. Further tests are being conducted to determine the concentration and types of enteroendocrine cells and stomach structure.

CYNTHIA ROBERSON-CLAYTON
Department of Sociology, Anthropology
and Criminology

Professor Paul Leighton
Why African American Males Batter

This paper critically examines the battering of women by African American men. It reviews the general contribution of masculinity, perceived entitlement to control women, sexual aggression, low self-esteem, and substance abuse. Further dynamics unique to African American males include the history of slavery, racism, labeling and stereotyping, lack of education, and poor economic resources. Culturally relevant intervention programs that recognize these unique experiences could be used to improve the treatment process and ultimately foster a safer environment for women and children.

4 : 0 0 to 5 : 1 5

Moderator, Laura George, Women's Studies

RAYMOND C. SCHEPANSKY
Department of History and Philosophy
Professor Janice Terry

Proven Victory: Israeli Strategy Reconsidered: The Battle of Abu Ageila, 1967

By the 1967 war, the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) had undergone a professionalization and maturation process which culminated in the brilliant victory of the Six Day War. Their most impressive victory, in only four days, was on the Sinai front in 1967. The Israelis defeated an Egyptian force of 100,000 men and 900 tanks by employing a detailed plan based on the synchronization of division and brigade operations. Abu Ageila constituted the key Egyptian defense position in the eastern Sinai. The Israelis had experienced numerous problems at Abu Ageila in the 1956 Sinai campaign and after four days had abandoned their assault. Based in part on lessons derived from the 1956 experience, the IDF made numerous changes during the interwar years that led to a dramatically different outcome in 1967. In the second war, the Israelis seized Abu Ageila in less than 24 hours in an exemplary night that employed combined arms, composed of infantry traveling in armored transports, tanks, long-range artillery, and air cover.

SCOTT P. SMITH
Department of Psychology
Professor Flora Hoodin
Migraine: Behavioral Self-Management

Migraine headache is considered to be a psychophysiological disorder exacerbated by stress and lifestyle. The present study examined the effects of a seven-week behavioral self-management program on two female college students who suffer from migraines. The behavioral self-management package consisted of self-monitoring, relaxation training, food-trigger elimination, sleep regulation, functional analysis of antecedents and behaviors (consequences relating to migraine attacks) and creation of a behavioral pain-coping plan. The results demonstrated that migraine frequency and intensity was decreased in one subject through daily relaxation practice, and in the other subject through daily relaxation practice, food-trigger elimination, and the use of a pain-coping plan. These findings suggest that behavioral strategies to control stress and lifestyle can decrease intensity and frequency of migraine.

CHRISTINE MARIE HARRISON
Department of Communication and Theater Arts

Professor Kathleen Stacey
Gift-Giving and Relational Messages in Romantic Relationships

Gifts are given for many occasions, and the practice of gift giving is especially common in romantic relationships. Many researchers have examined gift-giving as a function of obligation or reciprocity. Few, however, have discussed the idea that gifts are symbols used to express love. This study examines gift-giving in romantic relationships, looking specifically at the types of gifts that are given and received, the occasions for which these gifts are given and received, and the relational messages these gifts convey.

KRISTEN LEE TRAMEL
Women's Studies Program
Professor Laura George
Lesbian and Bisexual Identities: A Qualitative Study

Historically, lesbian existence has been invisible. Lesbian and bisexual women's experiences either have not been recorded or they have been erased, disguised, or changed. The importance of identity and a lesbian existence is profound. Without an identity, voice, or visible presence, equal rights for women, for children, and for lesbian and bisexual women can not be achieved. In this qualitative study, I explore, through interviews, lesbian and bisexual women's identity and how these women make sense of their existence in a homophobic and heterosexist world. I examine intersections of race, class, feminism, gender, religion, politics, and sexuality and how these impact upon identity. My final project is compilation of the experiences, thoughts, and beliefs of lesbian and bisexual women in regard to their identity and their lives.

presentations

MAIN LOUNGE

Moderator, Phil Arrington, English

STEPHANIE GELDERLOOS
Department of English Language and Literature
Professor T. Daniel Seely
Verb Movement in Modern Dutch

This research attempts to describe and explain certain syntactic phenomena of the Dutch verbal system. The data, drawn from a number of Dutch dialects, is argued to present interesting problems for current syntactic theory; and my goal is to propose a solution to these problems. It is argued that the target data can be described assuming an underlyingly SOV word order for Dutch, along with a particular set of hypotheses regarding the positions of the AUX, TENSE, and INFL nodes, and their structural relation to one another. It is argued further that the data can be explained by appealing to independently motivated locality constraints on movement operations. Finally, the proposals presented here are shown to have far-reaching consequences for the theory of syntax, particularly as it relates to parameter setting.

N. RENUKA UTHAPPA
Department of English Language & Literature
Professor Phillip Arrington
Promise or Peril?: A Rhetorical Analysis of Arguments in Favor of Composition Ethnography

To test claims about the utility of ethnography (an anthropological research method) to composition researchers, I analyzed 14 articles about composition ethnography and five actual composition ethnographies. Using a method of rhetorical analysis developed by Chaim Perelman and Lucie Olbrechts-Tyteca, I searched each text for assumed values, incompatibilities between values, and the ordering principles each author uses to resolve these incompatibilities into "value hierarchies." My analysis identified two questions at the center of the debate: Given the inherent subjectivity of ethnography, does subjective disclosure on the author's part heighten or hinder the credibility of ethnographic research in composition? And, is it desirable, or even feasible, to set credibility standards for such research? While these questions are not wholly new, my research provides a close analysis of the way in which issues of credibility and utility drive the debate about composition ethnography.

JAMI ANN KEEGAN
Department of History and Philosophy
Professor Margot Duley
A Brief History of Michigan's Native Americans in the First Michigan Sharpshooters, Company K

Michigan's Native Americans, while having difficulties with white settlers encroaching on their territory, assisted the United States government in the War of Rebellion. Native American participation was, in part, a result of self-interests, not just an act of engaging in a common patriotic cause. The Chippewa residing in Isabella County, Michigan, was the group studied. Their motivation for enlistment was rectifying the unfair treatment their people had received in previous years from the United States government. The Chippewa hoped for a fairer treaty between the two nations in return for war service. Company K of the First Michigan Sharpshooters consisted of 148 Michigan Native Americans, all of whom served valiantly with little or no recognition.

JENNIFER CERNY
Department of English Language and Literature
Professor James Knapp
Unwrapping Jack's Gifts: Strategies of Giving and Refusing in *Jack of Newbury*

In a Renaissance rags-to-riches narrative, Jack, an apprentice-turned-master, manipulates gift-giving economies with the crown and his employees, which has the effect of redistributing power and wealth in a manner that favors the new bourgeois class. His gifts to the crown serve to displace the monarchy, and it can be argued that this manner of exchange with the King and Queen represents a shift from a monarchical to an early capitalist culture. Further, Jack's refusal of a gift of title from the King also suggests and increases his sense of power in the relation to the crown and explicitly realigns Jack with his working-class origins. This refusal, combined with Jack's generous support of his employees, allows the management-labor relationship to be read as a benevolent instead of exploitative one.

4 : 0 0 to 5 : 1 5

Moderator, Sandy Norton, English

RECEPTION ROOM

JANET SCOTT

Department of Foreign Languages and Bilingual Studies

Professor Elizabeth Morgan

The Multiple Intelligence Data Observation System: Integrating the Theory and Practice of Teaching to Multiple Intelligences in the Classroom

The newly created Multiple Intelligence Data Observation System (MI-DOS) is designed to assist those who wish to measure objectively the seven different intelligences teachers utilize to convey a message in the classroom and which intelligences students use to perform set tasks. MI-DOS is based upon the research of professors Howard Gardner and John Fanelow. The former theorized that each person possesses seven distinct types of intelligence: linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, musical, interpersonal, and intrapersonal. The latter created an observation system called FOCUS that not only introduced a specific vocabulary to talk about the act of teaching but also allowed an impartial observer to score particular characteristics of communication. Fanelow's terminology about the pedagogical 'moves' a teacher makes (Structure, Solicit, Respond, React) and how students use media to communicate content (Attend, Characterize, Present, Relate, Represent, Set) combine with Gardner's seven intelligences to form the foundation of MI-DOS.

GREG ANDRZEJEWSKI

Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Sandy Norton

Matthew Shepard: Sign of the Saint--Sign of the Sinner: or What Does a Sign Signify Anyway?

Matthew Shepard's death made international headlines. While the media make him out to be a gay martyr, other groups set out to make him a scapegoat for societal anxieties regarding homophobia. I discuss his death as a sign that has been appropriated by a media that seeks to make him a saint while other groups set out to make him the sign of a sinner. Relying heavily on Eve Sedgwick and Gayle Rubin, I explore the ways in which sexual identity comes to be communicated and understood in our society.

ROBIN S. TURNER

Department of Economics

Professor James Thornton

Economic Determinants of Physician Medical Specialty Choice

My paper explores the issue of the determinants of physician medical specialty choice. Health care policymakers in the U.S. are considering measures that would induce a reallocation of physicians across medical specialties to increase the efficiency of the medical care delivery system. Therefore, it is important for policymakers to understand the factors that influence physician specialty choice. My paper focuses on the role of economic and demographic factors on physician choice of specialty. In particular, I examine the impact of earnings, hours worked, length of residency program, managed care, malpractice environment, and gender on specialty choice. My research extends previous work by including new variables, using more recent data, and employing more appropriate statistical techniques.

KAREN PULKKINEN

Department of Political Science

Professor Karen Lindenberg

Part-Time Employment and Health Benefits in Southeast Michigan Municipalities

This study hypothesizes that the provision of health benefits by the municipal governments to the part-time employees is a function of variables such as part-time employment growth, replacements or eliminations, total number of employees, population, and the percentage of part-time employees. Data were collected by a survey conducted with a random selection of municipalities within the Michigan Municipal Geographical Classification Region I. The study uses logistical regression to explain how significant these variables (predictors) are in explaining the provision of health benefits for the part-time employees.

presentations

4 : 0 0 to 5 : 1 5

TOWER ROOM

Moderator, Elizabeth Butch, Chemistry

LINDA McMILLAN
Department of Accounting
Professor Zafar U. Khan
Strategic Planning at an Educational Institution

While strategic planning and fiscal responsibility are widely practiced in for-profit businesses, this is not always the case in non-profit institutions. Businesses use formal processes, such as SWOT analysis, to ensure development of a successful strategy. However, strategic planning processes of non-profit educational institutions are not well understood. We studied the strategic plan and strategic planning process at a local four-year college. Both the plan and the process are analyzed and critiqued. The application of formal SWOT analysis to strategy development at the college is investigated. The results suggest that SWOT analysis can be applied with some modifications to non-profit educational institutions. Recommendations for improving the strategic planning process at the four-year college are also presented.

MARK WENTZEL
Department of Art
Professor Richard Fairfield
Forms Found: Highway Images Recovered and Reinterpreted

Modern systems of transportation have transformed the physical and sociological landscape of America. New and vast frontiers have been created within and around the interstate system of this country that have remained unexplored by and inaccessible to the public, except within the controlled conditions of our automobiles. The speed at which we move along this system has rendered us virtually unaware of the land that lies only yards away. A fascinating and threatening world exists beyond the shoulder and within the median, where truths to our modern condition are revealed regarding our dependencies, our passions, and our priorities. My artwork exists as the experience of the realms in and around the callous corridors of the nation's highway system, through which I seek to expose its qualities and casualties.

NEERAJA GUNUPUDI
Department of Chemistry
Professors Elizabeth R. Butch and Scott E. Snyder (University of Michigan)
A Simplified Method for Measuring Enzymatic Cleavage by Cholinesterases Using Spectrophotometry

Postmortem studies have shown that the concentrations of two enzymes found in brain tissue, acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE), are abnormal in patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD). Radioactive drugs for diagnostic imaging using positron emission tomography (PET) would allow physicians to monitor disease progression in AD and to evaluate new therapies. We have developed a simple spectrophotometric method to screen potential PET radiopharmaceuticals for their relative rates of reaction with AChE and BuChE. To validate this method we examined six compounds with known reactivity toward AChE and BuChE. Rates determined in our assay were in agreement with literature values. Next, five novel radiopharmaceutical candidates were evaluated. None of these exhibited any advantages over AChE pharmaceuticals already in clinical use. However, two candidates were identified for further evaluation as imaging agents for BuChE. Relative reaction rates and enzyme selectivities determined in our assay will be presented.

ANNE L. SMITH
Department of Special Education
Professor Joan Kaderavek
Reduction in Public Speaking Anxiety in Adults Without Communication Disorders

This study examined different intervention protocols for anxiety reduction associated with public speaking. Eight participants (three males and five females) enrolled in a public speaking course participated in an intense anxiety reduction program for four weeks. The eight participants were divided into two groups, the Interactive Group and the Independent Group. The Interactive Group participated in group activities with a counselor while the Independent Group participated in journal writing and listening to relaxation tapes. Pre- and Post-Test Measures were taken using the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI). The results indicated that there was no significant decrease of anxiety for the Interactive Group, while the Independent Group's anxiety level did decrease. These findings indicate that anxiety treatment is individualized and cannot be predicated.

5 : 3 0 to 6 : 4 5

Moderator, Diane Winder, Music

A L U M N I R O O M

JOHN RICE

**Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology**

Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Creating a Television Episode for the Star Trek:
Voyager Series

The Masters of Liberal Studies (MLS) in Technology seeks to study technology using the concepts and paradigms of the liberal arts, humanities, and the social sciences. Star Trek, in its various generations, expresses this relationship better than most popular television series. I have therefore chosen this framework within which to create an episode that demonstrates some of the important connections among these disciplines. My presentation on "The Gift," the episode I wrote for Star Trek Voyager, is aimed at explaining the process that brought the script from the barest nugget of an idea to a completed story which operates within the Star Trek genre. Star Trek has a long and established history that demands that a writer follow precedent. With this particular episode came the challenge of incorporating one of the fans' favorite recurring characters, Q. His mere presence in an episode challenges the credibility of the show's premise and must be handled adeptly. My presentation also touches on the effort to create an episode that has slam-bang sci-fi action along with depth of plot.

SONJA PARKER

Department of Management
Professor Bernie O'Connor

Using Creative Problem-Solving Techniques During
the Option-Generation Phase of Mediation Without
Affecting the Integrity of the Process

One of the fundamental principles of mediation is self-determination, which states that the disputing parties must control the process, the decisions made, and the end results. The mediator's role is to facilitate the process by assisting the parties' communication and their exploration of options for resolution. It is crucial that the mediator should not influence the outcome of the process, while at the same time, the parties need to be able to generate the largest possible number of potential options before evaluating and choosing a solution. A traditional weakness of the current mediation system involves the 'generation of options': mediators are not adequately trained in creative problem solving techniques. Therefore, mediators are not able to teach these skills to disputants, and disputants are not able generate the greatest number of potentially viable options for consideration and critical evaluation.

STEVEN M. TORSSELL

**Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology**

Professor Alfonso R. Bellamy

Analysis of Organizational Readiness for
Implementing Participatory Management Programs in
the Aviation Industry

A study was conducted to explore a potential method of determining the readiness of an air carrier's work force in the implementation of a participatory or total quality management program. The study was conducted at a major airline's hub operation. A random sample was taken from the hub operation's maintenance managers. Two questionnaires were developed to measure the perceptions and commitments of both labor and management. The presentation will include results of the respondents' data analysis and will identify the impediments to proposed change process.

ELIZABETH BROWN

**Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology**

Professor Wayne Hanewicz

Securing Electronic Patient Information

Medical records contain information that can affect a patient's reputation, livelihood, and personal life if disclosed to unauthorized individuals. However, the demand to automate medical records contradicts the previous environment that supported patient privacy. Creating an electronic medical record requires an interconnection with other sensitive systems; thus, all types of personal information are available to an unnecessary number of people. The threat of losing the control, accuracy, and availability horrifies everyone who is involved with medical records, including patients. This study identifies the requirements necessary to ensure that the information used in medical environments is accurate, available, and controlled. It concludes with a survey of existing systems and how they measure against the requirements presented.

presentations

FACULTY ROOM

Moderator, Janet Kauffman, English Language and Literature

BARBARA MCGUINNESS
Department of English Language and Literature
Professor Janet Kauffman

Small Interiors: Creating a Book of Short Stories

What is involved in carrying out a literary project from the initial stages of writing to creating the final, physical book? What artistic and technical challenges are part of the process? What benefits are there to taking charge of the entire book-making experience? The author will discuss her experiences making *Small Interiors* and read an excerpt from one of her short stories, "Suzuki Love."

STACY A. WHITFIELD
Department of Teacher Education
Professor Lisa Franks

Does the Implementation of MI Theory Address Learning Style Needs as Defined in the Energic Model of Mind Styles?

This study examined the overlap in instructional practices between Gardner's multiple intelligences (MI) and Gregorc's Energic Model of Mind Styles. Twelve MI lessons from three sources were holistically analyzed for Gregorc's styles. The abstract random style predominated, reflecting the fact that lessons targeted at five of the intelligences typically cater to it. Conversely, the abstract-sequential style, which tends toward lectures, extensive reading, etc., was considerably under-represented. The concrete-sequential and concrete-random styles varied by lesson but were moderately represented overall; their degree of representation seemed more highly influenced by other educational currents than by MI. The lessons were also examined in light of the Teaching for Understanding framework proposed by Gardner and associates. None of the lessons fully incorporated the framework, suggesting that more is needed to teach for understanding than simply applying MI theory. Finally, recommendations for teachers seeking to benefit from both theories are proposed.

ERICA CAPPS and ANNA VALASKOVA
Department of Communication and Theatre Arts

Professor Karen Smith-Meyer

The Importance of School-Community Research for the Drama Specialist

As drama specialists, we are trained to develop programs that use drama techniques to meet specific educational objectives. Since drama is used in a variety of ways—teaching content areas, building school community, and in the study of theatrical form—this is very important. Often, drama specialists are artists-in-residence, not members of the school communities in which they work. This is a disadvantage, for an essential part of developing a program must be knowing the students. Thus, in order to get to know the students and teachers, a drama specialist must take the time to assess the school community prior to the planning stages of the program. Our presentation will focus on research techniques that should be applied so that a dramatic experience can meet the needs of the students, fulfill the expectations of teachers, and be a successful professional and artistic endeavor for the drama specialist.

BRIAN TELL
Department of English Language and Literature

Professor Janet Kauffman

Eureka! The Joys of Self-Publishing

This presentation will look at the key steps to producing a professional quality book/CD of spoken word poetry and music, including music production, design, printing, marketing, ISBN registration, and performance. I will have copies of my new collection, *Eureka!* on hand for both reading and listening.

5 : 3 0 to 6 : 4 5

Moderator, Barbara Richardson, Sociology

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IRENE J. KNOKH

**Department of Sociology, Anthropology
and Criminology**

Professor Barbara Richardson

Women and Work in Communist Europe: An Analysis
of Female Employment Patterns in the USSR, East
Germany, and West Germany

Women in Eastern Europe have the highest rate of employment in the industrialized world. Such high levels of employment are the result of specific historic, demographic, and ideological aspects that are unique to the former Communist bloc. This paper analyzes female employment patterns in two former Communist countries, the former USSR and former East Germany, between the mid 1980s and the early 1990s. Because Unified Germany arose out of the former East and West Germany, this paper also includes an analysis of employment patterns in West Germany. Women from the former USSR and former East Germany are still adjusting to the new economic system. Analyzing employment patterns just before and after the fall of Communism is the key to dealing with unique challenges of women in Eastern Europe today.

RANDY R. TALBOT

**Department of History and Philosophy
Professor Robert Citino**

General Hermann von Francois and Corps-Level
Operations During the Tannenberg Campaign, August,
1914

The opening battles on the eastern front in World War I brought modern technology face to face with Napoleonic tactics. Nowhere was this more evident than in the battle of Tannenberg. Using a superior rail system and daring command tactics, outnumbered German forces crushed two Russian Armies. General Hermann von Francois, a commander known for his audacity as well as his full understanding of modern firepower, was able to capture more than 62,000 Russian prisoners at Tannenberg. He bridged the operational gap between firepower and tactics while developing combined arms operations, mission-specific battle groups, and quick-strike task forces. Using the double-edged sword of *auftragstaktik* to his advantage, his success became his downfall as he went up against Hindenburg and Ludendorff. This paper is the culmination of three years of research in primary and secondary source material, including research at the U.S. Army Military History Institute, and translation of primary source material.

JAMES T. MEADE

**Department of English Language and
Literature**

Professor Annette Saddik

To Dream Kushner's American Dream: The Individual
vs. The Collective in *Angels in America*

The American Dream is a problematic myth. In America, a distinct tension exists between the model individualist's vision of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and the model collectivist's vision of being 'one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.' Present-day America takes this tension a step further, being a nation of individuals who define themselves by their separate cultures and communities. Tony Kushner's play, *Angels in America: Millennium Approaches* (1991), addresses the tension between collectivists and individualists, seeking to resolve it. In my essay, I claim that Tony Kushner promotes a revolutionary collectivism, whereby the individual is strengthened and fueled by community and vice versa. As America moves into a new millennium, Kushner's message of diversity within unity is indeed culturally significant and timely.

LYDIA GREBENYOVA

**Department of English Language and
Literature**

Professor T. Daniel Seely

A Transformational Account of the Verbal System of
Russian

Working within the "Principles and Parameters" framework, an attempt is made to apply the existing syntactic theory to the verbal system of modern Russian and to explain the syntactic properties of that system. Specifically, the paper explores Russian tense and aspect formation, as well as negative constructions, investigating data that has not been adequately examined in the literature. To account for the Russian data, modifications of the Feature Matching Constraint and the structural representation of verbs are proposed. These modifications are strongly empirically justified in that they allow the theory to account for a much wider range of verbal phenomena than previously. Moreover, the modifications are argued to be conceptually satisfying as they are completely consistent with a central tenet of scientific explanation: minimize theoretical apparatus while maximizing data coverage.

presentations

5 : 3 0 to 6 : 4 5

TOWER ROOM

Moderator, Helen Ditzhazy,
Leadership and Counseling

JENNIFER ANN CURTIN
**Department of Geography and
Geology**
Professor Ted Ligibel

The Community Character of Ann Arbor's Old
West Side

Ann Arbor's Old West Side was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. Recognition in this case came not because of the area's monumental mansions or famous heroes, but because of its cohesive harmony and simplicity. This unique historic district celebrates a modest urban residential neighborhood whose citizens actively work to preserve its community character and sense of place. The central part of the 30-block district, known as Old German Town, contains every type of popular structure built between 1805 and 1914. The architecture is eclectic and the houses well-spaced and abundantly landscaped. There are parks, churches, schools and a thriving downtown all within walking distance of Old West Side residents. As we move into the 21st century, this historically rich, distinctive area with strong community character deserves close examination as it embodies the ideal place to live, work, and play.

CHUN-MEI LEE
**Department of Leadership and
Counseling**
Professor Helen Ditzhazy
An Investigation into the Development of
Problem-Solving Skills of Five Beginning
Teachers

Beginning teachers can be easily overwhelmed by the challenge of teaching, the demands of parents, and the requirements of administrative procedures. Unfortunately, the necessary assistance often does not reach them in time, and many new teachers burn out and leave the profession. In a number of states, including Michigan, programs have been designed to assist beginning teachers in this critical stage. This descriptive case study is based on the premise that the expertise of teaching manifests itself through how teachers approach a problem situation. To investigate how beginning teachers develop problem-solving skills in the initial stages of their careers became the core of the inquiry. This study included interview data, observation, and school documents to explore how the institutional influences impacted the development of five second-year teachers in a suburban elementary school. The results show how factors such as the formal structure, the collaborative school culture, the building

leadership, and the mentoring program facilitate the developmental path of the participants. The study highlights the need for a system of both technical assistance and an emotional network to support beginning teachers.

JODIE E. PIHALJA
Department of Special Education
Professor Joan Kaderavek
Question Forms during Parent-Child Interactions

Questions remain regarding the effect of parental questioning on child language. This study explored the relationship between parental question forms and a child's verbal response during parent-child interactive play. A single case study design was used; 2 parent child dyads (child ages 3;2 and 3;5) were observed during 5 in-home play interactions. Four question types were considered within the broad categorization of topic continuance versus new topic introduction. Results revealed that Topic Continuing questions were asked most often by the two parents and responded to most frequently by their children. The mean length of utterance (MLU) to Requests for Unknown Information and Test Questions varied among subjects suggesting the children react individually to specific question forms. Implications of this study demonstrate that teachers, parents, and educators should ask questions appropriate to their desired language outcome.

BIN ZHONG
**Department of Interdisciplinary
Technology**
Professor John Massingill
Coatings from Novel Soybean Oil Phosphate Ester
Polyol

The present work includes novel coatings from polyols derived from the renewable resource soybean oil, and also includes the composition of matter of new unsaturated polyol phosphate esters and process improvements for making them. Partially and fully epoxidized soybean oils (ESBO) were converted to novel soybean oil phosphate ester polyols (SOPEP), which were successfully incorporated into solvent-borne, water-borne and ultraviolet (UV) radiation cured coatings and shown to be a potential cost-competitive way in use of soybean oil. Thermally cured solvent-borne alkyd coatings were produced with improved coating adhesion, lower zero volatile organic compounds (VOC)s, excellent impact resistance with less sacrifice of hardness, less severe curing conditions, and lower cost. Water-borne alkyd coatings gave similar result but almost zero VOC. Coatings cured with UV radiation were shown to give good physical performance at significantly reduced cost.

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