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SCHOLARS' DAY



A Day of Research and Inquiry

April 14, 2004

Schedule of Events/
Abstracts

Cortland
State University of New York College at Cortland

Scholars' Day

April 14, 2004

Old Main

SUNY Cortland

Schedule of Events

8:30-9:45 a.m. Concurrent Sessions I

10:00-11:15 a.m. Concurrent Sessions II

11:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Keynote Address
Brown Auditorium

***The National Map--following
in the footsteps of
John Wesley Powell***

*Barbara J. Ryan '74
Associate Director for Geography
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia*

12:15-12:45 p.m. Lunch

12:45-1:30 p.m. Poster Sessions

1:30-2:45 p.m. Concurrent Sessions III

3:00-4:15 p.m. Concurrent Sessions IV

4:30-5:00 p.m. Closing Session
Brown Auditorium

**CITY LIGHTS, the view of urban life
from the Broadway Musical**
*Kevin Halpin, Director, Performing Arts
David Neal, Musical Director, Performing Arts*

*Complimentary refreshments will be served in the Colloquium Room on the
second floor both in the morning and in the afternoon.*

Scholars' Day is an event designed to demonstrate, highlight, promote, and encourage scholarship among SUNY Cortland faculty, staff, and students. Our scholarly work is crucial to who and what we are as individuals and as an institution. This day is an attempt to help our students and the general public understand and appreciate what we do, to draw students into the intellectual life and the excitement of scholarly work, and to publicize the accomplishments of our faculty, staff, and students.

Throughout the day, presentations will be made by faculty, staff, students, and alumni. In addition to attendance by members of the campus community, invitations have been extended to area high school students and their advisors, our elected representatives, and to the Cortland community at large.

Support for Scholars' Day has been received from the Office of the President, the Office of the Vice President of Academic Affairs, the Cortland College Foundation, the Student Alumni Association, and Auxiliary Services Corporation.

Our appreciation to the Scholars' Day Committee:

Mark J. Prus, Arts & Sciences (Chair)

Christopher P. Cirimo, Geology

Bonni Hodges, Health

David Miller, Geography

Gigi Peterson, History

Kevin Pristash, Campus Activities

John Sternfeld, Biological Sciences

George VerDow, Classroom Media Services

Gail Wood, Library

Patricia Wright, Classroom Media Services

Special thanks to the Student Alumni Association for providing student volunteers for Scholars' Day.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

8:30-9:45 a.m.

Exercise Science I

Room 209

Moderator: Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Heat and Humidity Effects on Motor Performance

*Presenters: Jason Alexander, Ryan Hickey, Jay LaBarbera, Trista Morgan, Carin Piacente, Lara Stone, John Treadwell, Undergraduate Students
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
James Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

The Effects of a 12-week Injury Prevention Program on a Company's Profit Center

*Presenters: Trista Morgan, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

The Relationship between Childhood Obesity and Balance

*Presenters: Jason Alexander, Undergraduate Student
Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Using Specially Designed Trikes to Teach Bicycling to Children With and Without Delayed Motor Skills

*Presenters: Carin Piacente, Undergraduate Student
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Timothy Davis, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Education Policy: It's Not Just for Educators Any More

Room G-24

Moderator: Gigi Peterson, Assistant Professor, History

Are Political Scientists Ignoring Education Policy at Their Own Risk?

Presenter: Mary P. McGuire, Assistant Professor, Political Science

No Child Left Behind: The Unintended Consequences of the Bush Administration's Education Legislation on the Nation's Children

Presenter: Darlene Bentley, Graduate Student

Bringing the Study of Education Policy to SUNY Cortland

Presenter: Henry Steck, Distinguished Service Professor, Political Science

Teaching Strategies I

Room 121

*Moderator: Cynthia J. Benton, Associate Professor and Interim Chair,
Childhood/Early Childhood Education*

Using Visual Thinking Strategies with Art Images to Increase Critical Thinking

*Presenters: Cynthia Roberson, Graduate Student
Judith Schillo, Lecturer, Childhood/Early Childhood Education*

Pilot Study: Second-Sixth Year Student Perception of COR 101 Experience Using Childhood/Early Childhood Education Majors

*Presenters: Margaret Richardson, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood
Carol Van Der Karr, Director, Advisement and First Year Programs
Carrie Palmer, Undergraduate Student*

HeadSprout: An On-Line Reading Program for Beginning Readers, Aged 4-7

*Presenters: Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology
Katherine Henderson, Undergraduate Student*

Chemical Synthesis

Room G-10

Moderator: Peter M. Jeffers, Professor and Chair, Chemistry

Synthesis and Characterization of $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{C1}$ Compounds with 1,10-Phenanthrolinepyrrole

*Presenters: Ann Auberger, Undergraduate Student
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry*

Preparation and Properties of Derivatives of $[\text{Re}(4,4'\text{-bpy})_4]$ Squares

*Presenters: Sharron Lunas, Undergraduate Student
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry*

Substituent Effects in $\text{Pt}(1,10\text{-phenanthroline})\text{C1}_2$ Derivatives

*Presenters: Robert McGuire, Undergraduate Student
Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry*

Forensic Anthropology Internship Reports and Anthropology Honors Program

Room 120

Moderator: Ellie McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Why Can't Real-Life Forensic Anthropology be like "CSI"?

Presenter: Ellie McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Reuniting the Past with the Present

Presenter: Jessica McCune, Undergraduate Student

Links to Our Local Past

Presenter: Marleah Race, Undergraduate Student

Indigenous Anthropology at the Margin

Presenter: Suzanne Hickok, Undergraduate Student

Kundalini Yoga as a Tradition in the Hindu Religion: Science and Religious Belief?

Presenter: Angela DeRico, Undergraduate Student

Finding the Best in the Worst of Times?

Room G-09

Moderator: Bonni C. Hodges, Associate Professor and Chair, Health

A Tale of Two Towers: Dickens After 9/11

Presenter: David Faulkner, Lecturer II, English

Nuclear Weapons Treaties

Presenters: Nathan Bucar, Undergraduate Student

James E. Bugh, Professor Emeritus, Geology

Ram P. Chaturvedi, Distinguished Service Professor, Physics

Combating the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Sub-Sahara Africa: Challenges and Opportunities

Presenter: Ben E. Wodi, Associate Professor; Coordinator, International Programs, Health

Cortland Students Changing the World

Room G-12

*Moderator: Richard Kendrick, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology,
Coordinator, American Democracy Project*

Telling our Stories: How Cortland Students are Changing the World

Presenters: Homer Mitchell, Instructor, English

*John Shirley, Director, Career Services; Coordinator, Internship and Volunteer
Program*

Alanna Gothard, Project Coordinator, NYPIRG

Carol Navarro, Graduate Student

Pamela Foote, Undergraduate Student

Kim Hill, Director, Loaves and Fishes

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

10:00-11:15 a.m.

Exercise Science II

Room 209

Moderator: Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Force Differences Generated during Gait for Obese and Muscular Subjects

Presenters: Jay LaBarbera, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Two Backpacks with Differently Placed Loads on Subjects' Stability

*Presenters: John Treadwell, Undergraduate Student
Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Comparison of Batted Ball Speeds of Five Different Metal Bats in Fastpitch Softball

*Presenters: Lara Stone, Undergraduate Student
Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Group Cohesion and Self-handicapping in High School Varsity Baseball Players

*Presenters: Ryan Hickey, Undergraduate Student
Wendy Hurley, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies*

Nutrition Curriculum, Health Program, Learning Styles

Room G-24

Moderator: Bonni C. Hodges, Associate Professor and Chair, Health

Acceptability and Appropriateness of a Nutrition Curriculum Developed with the 4MAT System

*Presenters: Mary Leszyk, Graduate Student
Bonni C. Hodges, Associate Professor and Chair, Health*

Assessing the Coordinated School Health Program: A Local Experience

*Presenters: Donna M. Videto, Associate Professor, Health
Bonni C. Hodges, Associate Professor and Chair, Health*

Applications of Learning Styles Preferences in SUNY Cortland Classrooms

*Presenters: John Suarez, Lecturer II, English
Teri Vigars, Academic Tutor, Memorial Library*

Urban Teachers

Room 121

*Moderator: Michelle Kelly, Associate Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy;
Coordinator, Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) Program*

Addressing the Need for Urban Teachers

*Presenters: Luisa Arbanil, Shane Arce, Tara Gourdine, Elyse Loughlin, Sheila Romero,
Nicole Rodriguez, Undergraduate Students*

Chemistry and Astronomy

Room G-10

Moderator: Charles Spink, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

Hydrolysis Pathways for Methyl Chloroform

*Presenters: Christina Liddy, Ashley Battista, Undergraduate Students
Peter Jeffers, Professor and Chair, Chemistry*

A Proposal to Survey High-Mass Star Forming Regions in our Galaxy in the 8 GHz Rotationally Excited OH Lines

Presenter: Joseph S. Onello, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Physics

Defensive Chemistry of the Firefly *Lucidota atra*

*Presenters: Erin McCoy, Undergraduate Student
Matthew Gronquist, Assistant Professor, Chemistry*

Popular Culture and Activism

Room 120

Moderator: Colleen Kattau, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

Popular Culture and Activism: A Dialogue about Publicly Engaged Art, Media, and Music in Social and Environmental Movements

*Presenters: Colleen Kattau, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture
Kathryn Russell, Professor and Chair, Philosophy
Caroline Kaltefleiter, Associate Professor, Communication Studies*

Globalization East and West

Room G-12

*Moderator: Sharon Steadman, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology;
Coordinator, International Studies Program*

Globalization East and West: Cultural Survival in an International Context

Presenters: Megan Murphy, Sarah Reding, Mihai Miroiu, Melissa Martinez, Undergraduate Students

Diversity and Race on Trial

Room G-09

*Moderator: Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science;
Coordinator, African American Studies*

Race and Racism on Trial

*Presenters: Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Coordinator, African American Studies
Serena Martynuik, Maria Pene, Joelle Scales, Jarrod Jones, Mohammad Azad, Undergraduate Students*

How Safe is the Instructional Climate of Human Diversity?: The Structure and Reliability of an Assessment Instrument

Presenter: Thomas O. Mwanika, Professor, Communication Studies

College Writing Contest Winners Present...

Room G-23

*Moderators: Lynn Anderson, Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies
Mary Lynch Kennedy, Distinguished Teaching Professor, English*

Dental Malocclusion in *Oryctolagus Cuniculus*

Presenter: Lesezyk Krempel, Undergraduate Student

The Ghost of Morgan

Presenter: Tanja Jackisch, Undergraduate Student

Understanding Child Development: Building Effective Teaching Practices

Presenter: Gerald Ponterio, Graduate Student

Trajan's Markets

Presenter: Arlette Prothin, Undergraduate Student

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m.

Brown Auditorium

Barbara J. Ryan

Barbara J. Ryan, a 1974 graduate of SUNY Cortland, is Associate Director for Geography at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). In this capacity, she has program and policy responsibilities for the geography, mapping, and remote sensing activities of the USGS, the Nation's largest civilian mapping agency. Her Scholars' Day keynote address on "*The National Map*—following in the footsteps of John Wesley Powell" will be delivered at 11:30 a.m. in Brown Auditorium.

During her 29-year career with the USGS, Ms. Ryan has worked in seven States and Washington, D.C. Much of her early career was spent as a field hydrologist studying ground-water contamination, and participating in the Nation's first systematic study of water-quality conditions. From 1989 to 1991 she served as Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science at the Department of the Interior where she coordinated the Government's first compilation of Federal ground-water programs. Before becoming Chief Geographer, she served as the Agency's Chief Information Officer, framing the agency's vision for its Gateway-to-the-Earth initiative, and as its Chief Financial Officer where under her leadership, the USGS received the first clean audit opinion in its history.

She holds a Bachelor's degree in Geology from the State University of New York at Cortland, a Master's degree in Geography from the University of Denver, and a Master's degree in Civil Engineering from Stanford University. She serves on the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing's International Policy Advisory Committee and on the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. She resides, with her husband and son, in Oakton, Virginia.

POSTER SESSIONS

12:45-1:30 p.m.

Beliefs of Cooperating Teachers and their Use of a Web-based Resource

Presenter: JoEllen Bailey, Assistant Professor, Physical Education

Geomorphic Evidence for a Buried Gorge at Hoxie

*Presenters: Devin Herrick, Christina Maniaci, Noah Mantaro, Undergraduate Students
David Barclay, Assistant Professor, Geology*

Beyond the Theraband: Rehabilitation Utilizing the Smith Machine

*Presenters: Farron C. Bennett, Athletic Trainer/Lecturer, Exercise Science and Sport Studies
Joseph Mosher, Brian Sherman, Undergraduate Students*

Personality Factors, Social Norms, and Binge Drinking

*Presenters: Charles A. Goodsell, Undergraduate Student
Michael D. Berzonsky, Professor, Psychology*

Stream Gaging and Instrumentation for Long-Term Monitoring of the Hydrology and Water Quality of Hoxie Gorge Creek

*Presenters: Christopher P. Cirno, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology
Vincent Pezzullo, Devin Herrick, Rachel Hutchinson, Undergraduate Students*

Creating a Geographic Information System for Hoxie Gorge Field Station

*Presenters: Vincent Pezzullo, Undergraduate Student
David Miller, Professor and Chair, Geography
Christopher P. Cirno, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology*

Storm Response in Two Adirondack Wetlands

*Presenters: Maryann Ashworth, Graduate Student
Christopher P. Cirno, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology
Charles Kroll, Associate Professor, SUNY ESF*

The Effect of Cue Duration and SOA on Visual Orienting Task Performance

*Presenters: Christine Smith, Katharine Campi, Undergraduate Students
Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology*

The Effect of Cue Salience on Visual Orienting

*Presenters: Shirleen McClarren, D'Ola Baptista, Undergraduate Students
Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology*

Invasive Earthworms: Interactions with Native and Exotic Predators

*Presenters: Jamie Cerqua, Christine Kalina, Monica Warner, Undergraduate Students
Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences*

Groupthink: NASA's Curse

*Presenters: Kim Doherty, Christian Patrick, Tim Tarpey, Undergraduate Students
Leslie G. Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology*

Behavioral Markers of Identity Status among Adolescents During a Clinical Life History Interview

*Presenters: Sarah R. Weatherbee, Undergraduate Student
Leslie G. Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology*

Chemical and Tactile Bases of Processionary Behavior in the Larva of a Weevil

*Presenters: Michael Turna, Undergraduate Student
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished University Professor, Biological Sciences*

The Underground Railroad in Central New York

*Presenters: Elizabeth A. Fraser, Assistant Professor, Geography
Melissa Moyer, Tracy Wixson, Ryan McIntyre, Undergraduate Students*

Characterization of a Small Mylonitic Shear Zone, Western Adirondacks

*Presenters: Stephanie DeSisto, Undergraduate Student
Gayle Gleason, Assistant Professor, Geology*

Special Monies, Special Purchases in the U.S. Alternative Economy

Presenter: Gretchen Herrmann, Librarian, Memorial Library

Female Forms and Fallacies: Art Nouveau, Nature and Women

Presenter: Amanda Johnson, Sr. Assistant Librarian, Memorial Library

Geographical Variations in Gender Differences across Africa

*Presenters: Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, Professor, Geography
Emmylou Ross, Undergraduate Student*

Reproductive Success of Birds in Two Grassland Habitats

*Presenters: W. David Olmstead, Lori Jeanne West, Undergraduate Students
R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences*

Biomonitoring in Ponds with a Cone Full of Gravel

*Presenters: Ed Engelman, Graduate Student
R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences*

Interaction of Cosolutes with DNA: Contact Interactions and Excluded Volume Effects

*Presenters: Ying Zhang, Undergraduate Student
Charles Spink, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry*

The Effect of Print Color on Cluster Formation in Free Recall

*Presenters: Sheila Page, Amy Dunn, Rachel Lagsam, Tom Kelly, Loryn Divito,
Undergraduate Students*

Boredom Effects on Time Perception

*Presenters: Tracey Brunner, Katharine Campi, Nadege Francois, Shannon Huff, Jenny
Rehberg, Undergraduate Students*

The Confidence Inflation Effect With Young and Elderly Adult Eyewitnesses

*Presenters: Charles A. Goodsell, Undergraduate Student
Todd B. Fahey, Graduate Student
Michael P. Toglia, Professor, Psychology*

clock.speed: time for new media

*Presenters: Paul van der Veur, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies
Charles Heasley, Professor, Art and Art History
Alex Reid, Assistant Professor, English
Ronald Conklin, Senior Assistant Librarian, Memorial Library*

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III

1:30-2:45 p.m.

Education, Health, Athletics

Room G-09

Moderator: Joseph G. Brown, Head Baseball Coach, Athletics

Understanding Division III Athletics

Presenter: Thomas J. Spanbauer, Head Men's Basketball Coach, Athletics

Should We "Talk Like Textbook" or "Keep it Real?": Discursively Connected Learning Opportunities in Sexuality Education

Presenter: Sarah Beshers, Assistant Professor, Health

Culturally Relevant Teaching

Room 121

*Moderator: Michelle Kelly, Associate Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy;
Coordinator, Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) Program*

Culturally Relevant Teaching

*Presenters: Doreen Wade, TyaNisha Brown, Rene DaSilva, Terry Case, Rose Graham,
Chad Cinquegrana, Undergraduate Students*

Teaching Strategies II

Room G-24

Moderator: Melvyn King, Associate Professor, Psychology

Using Spreadsheets in the K-6 Mathematics Classroom

*Presenters: Susana Davidenko, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education
Daniel Farsaci, Instructor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education*

Interdisciplinary Approaches to Teaching at the Elementary and Intermediate School Levels

*Presenters: Susana Davidenko, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education
Karen Hempson, Lecturer, Childhood/Early Childhood Education
Gail Tooker, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education
Kristen Bohannon, Sarah Kinnaw, Jennifer Kusik, Undergraduate Students*

Using Digital Video Tutorials as Ancillary Teaching Aids

Presenter: Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

Biology: Lichens, Fireflies, and Rats

Room G-10

Moderator: Thomas Pasquarello, Professor, Political Science

Biomass of Lichens on Several Tree Species in the Adirondacks

Presenter: Daniel Berry, Undergraduate Student

Inhaling Air Contaminated with Aroclor 1248 or PCB-Contaminated St. Lawrence River Sediment Affects the Behavior of Male and Female Rats

Presenters: David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology

John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology

Anne E. Hunt, Coordinator, Student Disability Services

Morphological and Molecular Evidence for Hybridization in Violets

Presenters: Michelle Dean, Undergraduate Student

Steven B. Broyles, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences

Spike Lee Unwrapped

Room 120

Moderator: David Hollenback, Professor, Communication Studies

Who is Spike Lee?

Presenter: Samuel L. Kelley, Professor, Communication Studies

Images of Race, Class and Stereotypes in Jungle Fever

Presenters: Mike Fink, Micha Rondeau, Undergraduate Students

Spike Lee Goes Mainstream

Presenter: Andrew Guiley, Undergraduate Student

“Summer of Sam”

Presenter: Elijah Buck, Undergraduate Student

GIS and Lewis and Clark

Room G-12

Moderator: David Miller, Professor and Chair, Geography

GIS-based Map Animation of Lewis and Clark’s Week from Hell: May 14-20, 1805

Presenters: Students of Advanced GIS

David Miller, Professor and Chair, Geography

Mind Candy

Room 230

Moderator: Victoria Boynton, Associate Professor, English

Mind Candy: A Reading by Professional Writing Students

Presenters: Professional Writing Students

clock.speed

Room 209

Moderator: Paul van der Veur, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies

clock.speed: time for new media

Presenters: Paul van der Veur, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies

Charles Heasley, Professor, Art and Art History

Alex Reid, Assistant Professor, English

Ronald Conklin, Senior Assistant Librarian, Memorial Library

Students of clock.speed

CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV

3:00-4:15 p.m.

Empowerment, Activities and Needs Assessment

Room G-09

Moderator: Lynn Anderson, Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Empowering Women Through the Use of Metaphoric Techniques in a Ropes Course Program

Presenters: Penny James, Graduate Student

Lynn Anderson, Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Todd Miner, Director, Cornell Outdoor Education Program (COE)

Judith Ouellette, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Anderson Young, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Activity Analysis in Teambuilding and Group Initiative Programs

Presenters: Patrick Mercer, Graduate Assistant, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Vicki Wilkins, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Thomas Steele, Professor, Physical Education

SUNY Cortland Students: What Do They Need? What Do They Want? Results of a Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Presenters: Lynn Anderson, Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Sharon Todd, Assistant Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Beth Bojarski, Matthew Cowburn, Elizabeth Coveney, Graduate Students

College/School Partnerships

Room 121

Moderator: Andrea Lachance, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood

Creating College/School Partnerships in Difficult Times

*Presenters: Andrea Lachance, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood
Cynthia Benton, Associate Professor and Interim Chair, Childhood/Early Childhood
Beth Klein, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood
Emilie Kudela, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood*

Geology: Fossil Mollusks and the Uplift of Metamorphic Rocks

Room G-10

Moderator: Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor, Geology

A New Exceptionally Preserved and Diverse Molluscan Fauna from the Upper Triassic of Keku Strait, Southeast Alaska

*Presenters: Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor, Geology
James Morgenthien, Emily Hopkin, Undergraduate Students*

Using Fluid Inclusions to Determine the Uplift Path of Metamorphic Rocks: A Comparison of the Grenville and Himalayan Orogenic Belts

Presenter: Robert Darling, Professor, Geology

Men, Power, and Asia

Room G-12

Moderator: Sharon Steadman, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Male Clients in China's Urban Sex Industry

Presenter: Tiantian Zheng, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

"You need to bring three keys": The Culture of Wedding in Korea

Presenter: Yomee Lee, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

A Burial Mound is Not Just a Place to Keep a Body

Presenter: Ann Kroll Lerner, Lecturer, Sociology/Anthropology

US-Mexico Migration and Economic Development

Room 120

Moderator: German Zarate, Assistant Professor, Economics

Mapping the Geography of Remittance Payments in Mexico

Presenter: Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography

Mexican-Americans and Immigration: An Historical Overview

Presenter: Timothy Gerhard, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

The Development Impact of Migrant's Remittances in Mexico

Presenter: German A. Zarate-Hoyos, Assistant Professor, Economics

Research on Teaching English

Room G-24

Moderator: Mary Lynch Kennedy, Distinguished Teaching Professor, English

The Portrayal of Fathers in Young Adult Novels

Presenter: John Malboeuf, Graduate Student

Impact of Changes in New York State Regents Testing and Graduation Requirements

Presenter: Tom Barron, Graduate Student

Teacher Modeling Strategies for Teaching the Persuasive Essay to Learning Disabled and Low Achieving Students

Presenter: Lori Andersen, Graduate Student

CLOSING SESSION

4:30-5:00 p.m.

Brown Auditorium

CITY LIGHTS, the View of Urban Life from the Broadway Musical

Presenters: Kevin T. Halpin, Director, Musical Theatre, Performing Arts

David Neal, Assistant Professor, Performing Arts

Students from the Musical Theatre Program

Abstracts

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

8:30-9:45 a.m.

Heat and Humidity Effects on Motor Performance

Jason Alexander, Ryan Hickey, Jay LaBarbera, Trista Morgan, Carin Piacente, Lara Stone, John Treadwell, Undergraduate Students

Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

James Hokanson, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Research results are mixed regarding environmental conditions effects on motor performance. Since golf is often played under extreme heat and humidity, the purpose of this study was to examine effects of two temperature and humidity conditions on golf chipping performance of novice golfers. Seven students were given instruction and practice in chipping to a target. After 50 practice trials, students were acclimated to environmental chamber conditions at rest for 10 minutes following which they walked on a treadmill carrying a bag of golf clubs for 1 minute. This process was repeated a second time. Heart rates (HR) were recorded along with biomechanical performance measures obtained from the digitally recorded video. While HR increased from rest to walking, there was no significant temperature effect. Chipping accuracy was unaffected by the heat and humidity. Results will be discussed with other research findings and with implications for recreational novice golfers.

The Effects of a 12-week Injury Prevention Program on a Company's Profit Center

Trista Morgan, Undergraduate Student

Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study is to determine if a 12-week injury prevention program will decrease work-related injuries and increase profits for company "X." Males and females ages 19-40 will be involved in this 12-week study. The subjects will be required to work out at Gold's Gym twice a week for one hour with a personal trainer. The workout includes a 5-minute warm-up, 45-minute strength training routine, and 10 minutes of specific stretches. We will also educate subjects on their eating habits to help enhance their results and increase their energy. We will track their results using statistics such as: body fat composition, weight loss, muscle gain, flexibility improvements, and core strength. Also, we will track the subject's attendance, nutritional habits, and lifestyle changes. Company "X" will track their injuries, sick time, productivity, and morale of subjects to prove if a 12-week injury program is beneficial to their company.

The Relationship between Childhood Obesity and Balance

Jason Alexander, Undergraduate Student

Philip Buckenmeyer, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This study was developed for the prediction that childhood obesity has a negative effect on balance. Subjects include 20 Fourth graders (8 to 10 years old) selected randomly and

individually. Subject's height (m) and weight (kg) will be measured and used to calculate Body Mass Index. Each subject will then be placed either in the obese (>20 BMI) or non-obese (<20 BMI) group. Subjects will have their torso measured, participate in a strength test using a hand-grip dynamometer, a flexibility test and be asked to balance on their hands and knees on a stability ball. For this test, subjects will receive an instructional trial, three practice trials where the child will be given a maximum of 30 seconds on the ball, and 3 timed trials. The average time of balancing for the obese group will be compared to the non-obese group to test for significance.

Using Specially Designed Trikes to Teach Bicycling to Children With and Without Delayed Motor Skills

Carin Piacente, Undergraduate Student

Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Timothy Davis, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study is to examine the effectiveness of using specially designed bikes, known as trikes, to enhance the learning of bicycling for children with and without delayed motor skills. Twenty children, ages 5-8 years will participate in the study. Motor skill ability will be determined by Gross Motor Quotients. Each child will receive personalized instruction on the trikes and will sequentially progress through the series of three trikes, which have different rollers and wheels to vary their stability. At each stage, the child will be assessed on riding comfort and riding proficiency. One week following completion of the cycling instruction, each child will complete a retention and transfer test. T-tests will be conducted on riding proficiency and subjective ratings, and on the amount of time needed to learn the skill. Results will be compared with other studies regarding the usefulness of the trikes to assist with skill acquisition for children in learning to bicycle.

Are Political Scientists Ignoring Education Policy at Their Own Risk?

Mary P. McGuire, Assistant Professor, Political Science

Educational reform legislation is intended to improve student education. The results are generally measured by comparing student standardized test scores across states and/or over time. The costs are usually counted in tax dollars. However, such legislation has a myriad of externalities (unintended consequences), which cannot be accounted for through these common measures. This paper highlights the dearth of scholarly research on education reform policy from political scientists. Further, it examines some of the externalities of recent reforms (those made after 1980). In particular, it emphasizes how education reforms, aimed at increasing accountability for teacher education, influence the work of Arts and Science faculty members at colleges with schools of education. As legislative input on the education of teachers becomes increasingly specific, faculty control of courses appears to decrease across campuses.

No Child Left Behind: The Unintended Consequences of the Bush Administration's Education Legislation on the Nation's Children

Darlene Bentley, Graduate Student

The No Child Left Behind Act takes the federal government's involvement in public education to a new and dangerous level. Despite the Act's do-good rhetoric, the unintended harmful consequences of the legislation on the nation's children are already becoming evident. As districts attempt to meet the legislation's many conflicting mandates, students and educators are

being pushed to "perform," increasing stress levels and turning classrooms into statistically driven laboratories where standardization and mediocrity are the norm. As a result, students are opting out of learning, and discipline referrals and suspensions are skyrocketing. The increased emphasis on "accountability" is turning public education into a business, controlled by politicians and business-minded CEOs, where the best possible "outcome" at the lowest price takes precedent over the welfare of our children. We have no choice but to ride out the current storm in the hope that the unintended outcome of the NCLB legislation will be outweighed by the spirit and creativity of students and the ingenuity of teachers.

Bringing the Study of Education Policy to SUNY Cortland

Henry Steck, Distinguished Service Professor, Political Science

This presentation will make the case that the study of Education Policy meets the scholarly, teaching, and service mission of SUNY Cortland. It will propose the framework for a new college-wide center for the study of education policy and politics. It will contend that Cortland's unique status as a college that educates future teachers makes it a particularly appropriate institution for the study of education policy and politics both in New York State and nationally.

Using Visual Thinking Strategies with Art Images to Increase Critical Thinking

Cynthia Roberson, Graduate Student

Judith Schillo, Lecturer, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

This research project explores formal instruction in visual thinking strategies as a way to affect critical thinking skills; specifically the traits of observation, inference and supported assertions. A fifth grade class of nineteen students, including children with identified special needs, will participate in this study. The research is based on three foundation questions that require children to view an art image and verbally share what they see, to continue to look for additional information in the image to share, and to justify their observations with supporting evidence from the image. The study examines the transference of students' critical thinking skills from viewing art images using visual thinking strategies and sharing orally, to the use of inference and supported assertions in students' writing.

Pilot Study: Second-Sixth Year Student Perception of COR 101 Experience Using Childhood/Early Childhood Education Majors

Margaret Richardson, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood

Carol Van Der Karr, Director, Advisement and First Year Programs

Carrie Palmer, Undergraduate Student

COR 101 has demonstrated its usefulness to the College in many ways, primarily in the decreasing attrition rates over the years since its inception. Assessment of the program has focused on short answer exit surveys by COR 101 students. The current study is part of an ongoing project to expand the focus of assessment to include second-sixth year students who participated in COR 101 in their freshman year. Especially in the field of education, it is surmised that understanding of the COR experience may transform over time, and in particular, that the role of the TA in the course may be seen in a different light as students mature through their professional education. The instrument used to gauge first year exit understanding of the COR 101 experience will serve as the model for the current survey, with changes to accommodate the past tense, and the addition of questions focusing on the role of the TA. A future study will include a full college assessment of second-sixth year student opinions of COR

101. In addition, individual longitudinal data will be examined, as individual exit surveys and surveys used in this study may be compared using student College ID numbers. Results will be used to improve the COR101 course and increase knowledge related to peer mentoring.

HeadSprout: An On-Line Reading Program for Beginning Readers, Aged 4-7

Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

Katherine Henderson, Undergraduate Student

The past 30 years has seen spirited discussion and debate concerning principles and methods used to teach reading (the so-called "Reading Wars"). Out of the debate has arisen research that documents effective instructional strategies for teaching beginning reading. Some of the known principles and procedures of effective reading instruction have been combined in an on-line reading program called HeadSprout, an introductory reading program for very young children. This presentation will give a demonstration of HeadSprout using examples of actual lessons. Applications of effective educational strategies in the design of Headsprout will be highlighted, together with current data on the effects of the Headsprout program.

Synthesis and Characterization of $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\text{Cl}$ Compounds with 1,10-Phenanthrolinepyrrole

Ann Auberger, Undergraduate Student

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

The new ligand, 1,10-phenanthrolinepyrrole, (php) was synthesized and reacted with $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_5\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_5\text{O}_3\text{SCF}_3$ to produce the compounds; $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(\text{php})\text{Cl}$ and $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(\text{php})\text{O}_3\text{SCF}_3$. The latter compound was reacted with a series of substituted pyridines (L) to form species with the general formula; $[\text{Re}(\text{CO})(\text{php})\text{L}]^+\text{O}_3\text{SCF}_3^-$. The ultraviolet-visible and luminescence spectra of these compounds were studied to determine the effect of the php ligand's extended aromatic system on the spectroscopic behavior of the rhenium compounds. The results obtained for these compounds will be compared with those for related rhenium tricarbonyl phenanthroline compounds.

Preparation and Properties of Derivatives of $[\text{Re}(4,4'\text{-bpy})]_4$ Squares

Sharron Lunas, Undergraduate Student

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

$\text{Re}(\text{CO})_5\text{X}$ compounds, X = Cl, Br, or I, react with 4,4'-bipyridine or 1,4-pyrazine thermally or photochemically to form squares with the formula $[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(4,4'\text{-bpy})\text{X}]_4$. The conditions of the photochemical synthesis were changed to produce the mixed square; $[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(4,4'\text{-bpy})](\text{O}_3\text{SCF}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$, which was reacted thermally to generate a novel series of ionic compounds; $\{[\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(4,4'\text{-bpy})]\text{L}_2\text{Cl}_2\}^{2+}(\text{O}_3\text{SCF}_3^-)_2$ where L = substituted pyridine. The new compounds have been characterized with infrared, ultraviolet-visible, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectra. The properties of these compounds will be compared with those of related species.

Substituent Effects in Pt(1,10-phenanthroline)Cl₂ Derivatives

Robert McGuire, Undergraduate Student

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

A series of compounds have been synthesized with the general formula; PtLLCl₂. In this formula LL represents a 1,10-phenanthroline ligand with one or more methyl and/or phenyl substituents in various positions on the phenanthroline ring. The effects of the type, number, and location of these substituents on the ultraviolet-visible and luminescence spectra of the platinum compounds will be discussed.

Why Can't Real-Life Forensic Anthropology be like "CSI"?

Ellie McDowell-Loudan, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Emergency Anthropological Archeology in Homer, New York, yields information and questions. Homer Village history and prehistory continue to develop each time construction and ground disturbance occur. The challenges of identification and reconstruction of human events are reminders of what is and is not recorded for posterity. Work in the laboratory generates student interest and the possibility of team research. Two Undergraduate Anthropology Majors, Marleah Race and Jessica McCune, are participating in this work.

Reuniting the Past with the Present

Jessica McCune, Undergraduate Student

Learning of an example of on-going forensic archaeology in Cortland County leads to an internship to study the people of the past. Research and discussions led to a variety of consultations with geologists, biologists, historians, and local residents.

Links to Our Local Past

Marleah Race, Undergraduate Student

Interest in forensic archaeology in familiar territory results in the opportunity to examine and do research about Homer Village residents of the past. What starts as a chance to observe human remains in a laboratory setting becomes an internship in the study of earlier Cortland County residents. Consultations with today's local residents, geologists, biologists, and historians, enrich the study. Learning of useful equipment leads to additions to the tools available for future research.

Indigenous Anthropology at the Margin

Suzanne Hickok, Undergraduate Student

Previous anthropological theory courses generate concerns and critical evaluation of what they emphasize. Limitations of each are reviewed and insights into the cultural and historical contexts in which they developed are discussed.

Kundalini Yoga as a Tradition in the Hindu Religion: Science and Religious Belief?

Angela DeRico, Undergraduate Student

Kundalini yoga as a tradition in the Hindu religion is explained. Research focuses on symbolism in Kundalini yoga and the practice of yoga itself. Several anthropological interpretations of

religion omit a central aspect of Kundalini yoga as a religious tradition. This paper addresses these omissions.

A Tale of Two Towers: Dickens After 9/11

David Faulkner, Lecturer II, English

Far from a boring, remote “classic,” *A Tale of Two Cities* (1859) is actually a startlingly topical, even prophetic book about the birth of terrorism, about the use of shock and awe for political coercion. The social world Dickens creates parallels our own apocalyptic moment, in which the limits of state power and individual rights, the definitions of patriotism and treason, are being redrawn. We forget the radical conclusion Dickens draws from his famous lines about the best and worst of times: “in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.” In other words, the present *mirrors* the past, so a novel of the past necessarily addresses our own day. The seismic impact of 9/11 has exposed historical strata that help us rethink, through the novel’s elaboration of the meanings of “terror,” our proper responses to the horror of unspeakable carnage.

Nuclear Weapons Treaties

Nathan Bucar, Undergraduate Student

James E. Bugh, Professor Emeritus, Geology

Ram P. Chaturvedi, Distinguished Service Professor, Physics

Several bilateral and multilateral treaties have resulted in reducing the stockpiles of nuclear weapons (NW) from 76,000 to 36,000. The responsibility of getting this number to zero is in the hands of the P-5 (China, France, Russia, U.K. and the U.S.). These countries successfully exploded NW before 1967 and are called “Nuclear States.” Besides being permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, they have very important privileges in every international NW treaty. In spite of important and practical suggestions by many non-governmental agencies, experts in the field and the International Court of Justice, the P-5 are reluctant to set a timetable for eliminating their nuclear arsenal. This lack of commitment on the part of have-not nations creates serious problems for nuclear Non-Proliferation (NPT). Without doubt the major stumbling block to the NPT is un-proliferation by the nuclear states.

Combating the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Sub-Saharan Africa: Challenges and Opportunities

Ben E. Wodi, Associate Professor; Coordinator, International Programs, Health

The high incidence of HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa has been widely documented. Of the more than 42 million people afflicted with HIV/AIDS world wide, 30 million are estimated to live in Africa, South of the Sahara. This represents over 70 percent of the global disease burden even though this region only accounts for 10 percent of the global population. The unique challenges in combating the continuing spread of the disease in the region will be presented. Wodi will suggest strategies for controlling this disease in the region based on his HIV/AIDS research trip to Nigeria.

Telling our Stories: How Cortland Students are Changing the World

Homer Mitchell, Instructor, English

John Shirley, Director, Career Services; Coordinator, Internship and Volunteer Program

Alanna Gothard, Project Coordinator, NYPIRG

Carol Navarro, Graduate Student

Pamela Foote, Undergraduate Student

Kim Hill, Director, Loaves and Fishes

This panel consists of members of the Civic Engagement Task Force of the American Democracy Project, their students, and community leaders. They ground the idea of civic engagement, taking it from an abstract concept and into the pragmatic realms of application and execution, by discussing how faculty and staff members, their classes, and their community partners make civic engagement a reality for many Cortland students. This session emphasizes the profound positive impact that Cortland students have had on the Cortland community. One such project immerses a COR 101 Cortland Experience class into a semester-long, multi-faceted endeavor that includes volunteer work with Loaves and Fishes in Cortland, primary and secondary research, report writing, a clothing drive, and participation in the Nov. '03 Justice and the Global Civic Community Conference. Other projects include the Cortland Student Volunteer Project, activities of the New York Public Interest Research Group, and the service experiences of the Recreation and Leisure Studies Department.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

10:00-11:15 a.m.

Force Differences Generated During Gait for Obese and Muscular Subjects

Jay LaBarbera, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Research has shown that knee forces generated during gait place high stress on the knee joint in obese individuals. The purpose of this study is to find if there is a difference between forces that are generated at the knee between obese and muscular groups at both a self-selected pace and a standard pace of 1.8 m/s. All participants will be examined using skin fold calipers, Body Mass Index, and height and weight tables. Obese participants will be classified with greater than 30 percent body fat and a BMI greater than 30 percent. Muscular individuals will also have a BMI greater than 30 percent, be 20 lbs over their recommended weight, and a body fat percentage less than 20. This experiment will determine if forces that occur at the knee are just a result of participants being heavy, or if muscle actions at the knee reduce stress forces that are generated during gait.

Effects of Two Backpacks with Differently Placed Loads on Subjects' Stability

John Treadwell, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Accidents due to falling are increasing every year. Most of these falls can be attributed to a loss or lack of stability. This study will investigate the effects that differently loaded backpacks can have on a persons' stability. A stabilometer, which can measure how long a person, is off balance, will be used as the primary instrument. Two groups of 10 participants (experienced and inexperienced hikers) will be tested with two different load schemes (closer to center of gravity

and further away from center of gravity) and then the amount of time that they are off balance and reach a point of equilibrium will be recorded and compared. Results will indicate whether individuals hiking experience and/or the backpack load placement are significant factors concerning a person's ability to achieve and maintain balance while wearing a loaded pack.

Comparison of Batted Ball Speeds of Five Different Metal Bats in Fastpitch Softball

Lara Stone, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Joy L. Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The National College Athletic Association (NCAA) has questioned the safety of many metal bats used for intercollegiate baseball and softball. Since metal bats were introduced, offensive statistics, as well as injuries, have drastically increased (Hruby, 1999). The NCAA now requires that bats be tested and approved. The purpose of this study was to evaluate batted ball speeds among five metal bats in softball to see if they are enhancing performances to potentially unsafe levels. Twelve players from the SUNY Cortland Women's Softball team will hit 20 balls, projected from a pitching machine, using five metal bats. The order of the bats will be randomly varied across players. After each hit the actual and ideal trajectories of the balls will be measured allowing calculation of the batted ball speeds. Repeated measures ANOVA will be used to analyze the results. Findings will be discussed in regards to possible offensive player advantages versus defensive player safety.

Group Cohesion and Self-handicapping in High School Varsity Baseball Players

Ryan Hickey, Undergraduate Student

Wendy Hurley, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this present study is to determine whether a positive or negative relationship exists between group cohesion and the trait of self-handicapping in male high school varsity baseball players. An additional purpose is to establish whether cohesion serves as a moderator between the trait of self-handicapping and the degree to which impediments are perceived as disruptive. Subjects (n=18) will be between 15-18 years of age, who are currently participating in high school varsity baseball at Rome Free Academy. The subjects will be tasked with completing three different questionnaires. The Group Environment Questionnaire (Carron, Widmeyer, & Brawley, 1985) will be utilized to assess group cohesion. The Self-Handicapping Scale (Jones & Rhodewalt, 1982) will be utilized to measure the trait of self-handicapping. Perceptions of the magnitude of event disruption will be assessed by an open-ended disruptive events survey. The knowledge gained can assist coaches in enhancing group performance, cohesion, and satisfaction among group members.

Acceptability and Appropriateness of a Nutrition Curriculum Developed with the 4MAT System

Mary Leszyk, Graduate Student

Bonni C. Hodges, Associate Professor and Chair, Health

The purpose of this project was to determine if a nutrition curriculum could be developed using the 4MAT System (an active based method of creating curriculum that also focuses on learning styles) that was both appropriate for and acceptable to New York State health education and home economics teachers. A six-week, 7th and 8th grade nutrition curriculum was created and subjected to a formative evaluation. Face-to-face interviews with twelve experts was the method

utilized for obtaining data. Results from the formative evaluation showed that it was possible to develop a nutrition curriculum using the 4MAT System that was both appropriate for and acceptable to health education and home and career skills teachers. However, emerging themes showed areas where participants' opinions were divided, and areas in need of further investigation.

Assessing the Coordinated School Health Program: A Local Experience

Donna M. Videto, Associate Professor, Health

Bonni C. Hodges, Associate Professor and Chair, Health

The presentation will highlight the procedures used to involve two Health Education graduate classes in an assessment of the eight components of the coordinated school health program model. The assessment that was conducted was performed as a post-test to a two-year project aimed at improving K-12 health education in the Cortland City Schools. The graduate students involved in the assessment spent the Spring 2003 semester investigating the coordinated school health program and developing training materials for the schools. The study findings and recommendations will be shared, along with an overview of the coordinated school health program and its potential to impact student health status and academic success.

Applications of Learning Styles Preferences in SUNY Cortland Classrooms

John Suarez, Lecturer II, English

Teri Vigars, Academic Tutor, Memorial Library

This presentation surveys ways in which SUNY Cortland instructors from various disciplines have applied the VARK (Visual, Aural, Read/write, and Kinesthetic) learning styles model to develop a constructivist approach to education. Presenters propose suggestions for the application of, and further research into, VARK learning styles techniques.

Addressing the Need for Urban Teachers

*Luisa Arbanil, Shane Arce, Tara Gourdine, Elyse Loughlin, Sheila Romero, Nicole Rodriguez
Undergraduate Students*

Across the nation urban school districts face ongoing teacher shortages. One in three urban teachers quit after the first year and fifty percent leave within the first five years of teaching. Why do urban schools struggle to recruit and retain effective certified teachers? This presentation explores that question by investigating many of the struggles faced by urban teachers and describing some programs that attempt to address the shortage of certified teachers in urban contexts.

Hydrolysis Pathways for Methyl Chloroform

Christina Liddy, Ashley Battista, Undergraduate Students

Peter Jeffers, Professor and Chair, Chemistry

Methyl Chloroform or 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), is a common industrial solvent that has contaminated numerous groundwater supplies through careless disposal and by spills. TCA reacts with water at ordinary temperatures with a half-life of about one-year, but the products of reaction can be either acetic acid and HCl or 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE) and HCl. The first reaction product set is harmless, but DCE is a carcinogen, thus knowledge of the branching ratio for the two reaction pathways is important in determining the long term danger of TCA spills.

This research will report experiments using ion chromatography and GC/MS to allow precise determination of the reaction products. Experiments over a range of temperatures will indicate whether the two pathways proceed with significantly different activation energies, thus whether temperature of the groundwater will change the product ratio.

A Proposal to Survey High-Mass Star Forming Regions in our Galaxy in the 8 GHz Rotationally Excited OH Lines

Joseph S. Onello, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Physics

The excitation scheme of the OH radical for sources associated with young star forming regions in our galaxy is still uncertain. During the past years a number of surveys of excited OH have concentrated on the 4 GHz and 6 GHz states, but no surveys toward star forming regions exist of the 7.8 and 8.1 GHz lines. We propose to perform the first pilot survey of the $^2 \Pi_{3/2}$ $J = 3/2$ and $J = 5/2$ OH main and satellite lines toward a small sample of high-mass star forming regions visible from Arecibo, PR using the 305m (1000') radio telescope. These observations will be used to set tighter constraints on models, which so far can be compared only with the observations toward the source W3(OH). A better understanding of the pumping mechanism and excitation of OH would then be used to discriminate between different environments with different physical conditions.

Defensive Chemistry of the Firefly *Lucidota atra*

Erin McCoy, Undergraduate Student

Matthew Gronquist, Assistant Professor, Chemistry

The field of chemical ecology deals with ecological interaction at the molecular level. Examples include the production and deployment of sex pheromones, antibiotics, and venoms. An example of current interest involves the defensive chemistry of the firefly *Lucidota atra*. Fireflies of this species, like many other species of fireflies, have been shown to possess a potent defense against predation in the form of distasteful or toxic chemicals that are present in the blood (hemolymph). A detailed chemical characterization of these putative defensive compounds is currently underway. This analysis is of considerable interest, both in terms of understanding the general ecology of this species, as well as in terms of the larger goal of identifying new bioactive compounds in nature. Such compounds have the potential for anthropic use in such varied applications as medicines and pest control agents.

Popular Culture and Activism: A Dialogue about Publicly Engaged Art, Media, and Music in Social and Environmental Movements

Colleen Kattau, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

Kathryn Russell, Professor and Chair, Philosophy

Caroline Kaltefleiter, Associate Professor, Communication Studies

This workshop continues a dialogue begun during the Engaging Philosophy Conference last term in which artists, scholars and activists came together to discuss pressing issues of justice and the global civic community. In this session, participants will examine the benefits and challenges of publicly engaged art, media, and cultural activism in relation to social, economic and environmental movements and in response to a political climate of increasing censorship, war, alienation, and environmental degradation. The workshop encourages a collective sharing of theoretical approaches and practical strategies to confront these urgent concerns.

Globalization East and West: Cultural Survival in an International Context

Megan Murphy, Sarah Reding, Mihai Miroiu, Melissa Martinez, Undergraduate Students

The world is becoming a very small place. As globalization spreads in its many forms to every corner of the earth, all cultures, whether western or not, are dealing with a world changing more quickly than any could ever have imagined. These four student presenters will analyze the process of globalization and its impact on cultures from a variety of perspectives. Suggestions for methods to protect cultural diversity and the future survival of non-western cultures will be offered.

Race and Racism on Trial

Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Coordinator, African American Studies

Serena Martynuik, Maria Pene, Joelle Scales, Jarrod Jones, Mohammad Azad, Undergraduate Students

The concept of race has shaped the American polity and key institutions of this nation state. American law and the justice system reflect and shape social values that have redefined the concept and meaning of race and racial hierarchies from the inception of this nation to the present day. Controversial issues involving slavery, segregation, interracial sex and marriage, and affirmative action have molded fundamental questions involving freedom, citizenship, marriage, employment, and access to education. This panel examines cases that have defined race relations in the United States, such as *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke*, *Loving v. Virginia*, and *Gratz v. Bollinger*. The panel interrogates racial law and concludes that while ordinary Americans will turn to the courts for justice, the notion that race matters continues to resonate throughout the country.

How Safe is the Instructional Climate of Human Diversity?: The Structure and Reliability of an Assessment Instrument

Thomas O. Mwanika, Professor, Communication Studies

The growing interest in teaching human diversity is based on the general belief that knowledge of diversity issues of race, ethnicity, gender, age, class, physical and mental disabilities, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, and trans-gendered identities improves a student's self image and identity, creates a positive intellectual and cultural climate among students, faculty, and staff and, ultimately, improves the relationships among societal groups at large by extension and through diffusion. However, these outcomes may not be attained adequately through the traditional models which tend to make some students feel guilty and bashed, and polarized into "they" versus "us". The hostile classroom climate which ensues interferes with intelligent discourse and hampers learning. This presentation will discuss an indirect model for teaching diversity more efficiently and effectively, and describe the structure and report the reliability of an instrument for assessing the instructional climate of diversity.

College Writing Contest Winners Present...

Each year, the SUNY Cortland Writing Committee sponsors a campus-wide writing contest open to students in all majors and at all levels of study. Categories for which writing can be submitted include academic writing, fiction, poetry, scripts, literary nonfiction, and web page design. This year, four College Writing Contest winners will present their papers. Listed are the titles, authors, courses in which the papers were written, and the instructors of the respective courses.

Dental Malocclusion in *Oryctolagus Cuniculus*

Presenter: Lesezyk Krempel, Undergraduate Student

The Ghost of Morgan

Presenter: Tanja Jackisch, Undergraduate Student

Understanding Child Development: Building Effective Teaching Practices

Presenter: Gerald Ponterio, Graduate Student

Trajan's Markets

Presenter: Arlette Prothin, Undergraduate Student

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m.

Brown Auditorium

POSTER SESSIONS

12:45-1:30 p.m.

Beliefs of Cooperating Teachers and their Use of a Web-based Resource

JoEllen Bailey, Assistant Professor, Physical Education

Student teaching is commonly considered to be a very influential experience for pre-service teachers, and cooperating teachers are known to be pivotal role models. This poster presentation will depict the results of a qualitative study done to better understand the beliefs and practices of cooperating teachers after using a web-based learning system. Blackboard® was used as the internet resource tool for seven volunteer cooperating teachers. Data were gathered from student teachers, cooperating teachers, and university supervisors to examine the supervisory process from all points of view. Portraiture was used to tell each cooperating teacher's story, and themes across all portraits were generated. Based on the adult learning theory of transformative learning, the findings show that the web-based learning system, as it was designed, did not promote change in the cooperating teachers' mentoring practices.

Geomorphic Evidence for a Buried Gorge at Hoxie

Devin Herrick, Christina Maniaci, Noah Mantaro, Undergraduate Students

David Barclay, Assistant Professor, Geology

Observations by students in GLY 367 "Geomorphology" in Fall 2003 suggest that there are two gorges at Hoxie, the modern gorge that is evident at the land surface today and a wider older gorge that was infilled with glacial sediment during the last glaciation. In places the two gorges

overlap and so modern Hoxie Gorge has re-excavated the older gorge to produce a wide alluvial valley. In other places modern Hoxie Gorge has eroded a narrow valley in bedrock fractures and the older gorge remains buried to the south. These buried segments of the older gorge are an important control on both slope stability and sediment supply to modern Hoxie Gorge. Experiments with a computer model of slope stability and consideration of the regional glacial history are both consistent with this buried gorge hypothesis.

Beyond the Theraband: Rehabilitation Utilizing the Smith Machine

Farron C. Bennett, Athletic Trainer/Lecturer, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Joseph Mosher, Brian Sherman, Undergraduate Students

For an athlete to maintain fitness levels ideal for his or her activity, the terms “sport specificity,” and “sport specific” are terms that are widely utilized. These same concepts play a role when one is performing rehabilitation in hopes to return to their sport of choice. There are many ways that an athletic trainer can utilize rehabilitation equipment to assist in the recovery process. One very important tool, the Smith Machine, can assist athletic trainers in the goal of increasing sport specificity in any rehabilitation program. This is a common weight room apparatus which can be utilized to perform functional, sport specific rehabilitation exercises. Whether the athlete has a fractured tibia, a sprained wrist or an injured hip, the Smith Machine can be a very useful tool in the quest for sport specific strength and conditioning. This presentation will show the ways in which athletic trainers and athletes can utilize the Smith Machine for sport specific rehabilitation purposes for the upper and lower extremities as well as core strength.

Personality Factors, Social Norms, and Binge Drinking

Charles A. Goodsell, Undergraduate Student

Michael D. Berzonsky, Professor, Psychology

The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between the binge drinking of college students and their perceptions of campus drinking norms. In addition, the role that identity processing styles may play in moderating the relationship between perceptions of social norms and binge drinking is investigated. Identity style refers to differences in how students process self-relevant information and solve problems. Students from introductory and upper-level courses completed a two-part survey that included measures of identity style, social-drinking norms, and personal drinking behavior. Results from the study may help identify individual differences in the extent to which students tend to under- or over-estimate campus drinking norms and the extent to which their perceptions are associated with reports of personal-drinking behavior. Such information may be relevant to campaigns designed to change students' perceptions of campus-drinking norms. Social-norms campaigns attempt to get students to realize that their personal drinking habits may be more liberal than those of typical students.

Stream Gaging and Instrumentation for Long-Term Monitoring of the Hydrology and Water Quality of Hoxie Gorge Creek

Christopher P. Cirno, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology

Vincent Pezzullo, Devin Herrick, Rachel Hutchinson, Undergraduate Students

In an effort to determine the nature of hydrologic and biogeochemical controls on Hoxie Gorge Creek, and as part of the development of curricula in Water Resources and Water Resources Management (a Title III grant-funded initiative) we have designed and constructed a state-of-the-art stream monitoring station on the SUNY Cortland property of Hoxie Gorge Field Station, on

the main trunk of Hoxie Gorge Creek. This station will serve to further our understanding of the hydrologic and biogeochemical processes controlling water quality in this stream and its associated watershed, and enhance research and educational programs centered on water resources management at the college. Work in the fall of 2003 included the initial installation of a U.S. Geological Survey type platform for the compressor-bubble calibration system for stream stage (height) monitoring, along with the development of a stage/discharge curve to determine stream volume discharge from electronic and static stage measurements. The programming and logging of a Design Analysis Systems™ compressor-logger system is ongoing and will include a weather-tight box, permanent air-injector orifice and stream gage. The station uses a solar recharging battery system, and downloaded logger files in a PCMCIA card system format using peripheral stream sensors for the measurement of pH, ionic conductivity, temperature and rainfall amount. Research projects will be ongoing to determine the underlying controls on water quality and water source (precipitation, surface flow, groundwater, etc.) during both baseflow and storm/snowmelt conditions. The device will be used for a variety of courses in Geology, Geography and Chemistry, and for teacher education in watershed management for local schools and the adolescence/childhood science education programs at SUNY Cortland. A long-term database is being developed for observation of seasonal and decadal patterns of water quality, and a long-term agreement with the Water Resources Division of the US Geological Survey in Ithaca, NY is being negotiated to establish Hoxie Gorge Creek as a major monitoring station in the network developed to assist in observing changes in headwater streams of the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Creating a Geographic Information System for Hoxie Gorge Field Station

Vincent Pezzullo, Undergraduate Student

David Miller, Professor and Chair, Geography

Christopher P. Cirno, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology

The SUNY Cortland field facility at Hoxie Gorge has been the focus of an in-depth project involving the creation of a complete GIS (Geographic Information Systems) database. Multiple digital layers were interlaced to show the geology, geography, hydrography, and overall topography. ESRI (Environmental Science Research Institute, Inc.) geographical database platforms in use include ArcGIS 8.3, ArcView 3.2, and previously archived data collected by a previous student and Drs. Miller and Cirno. A step-by-step instruction manual was created for future users of ESRI products to assist in creating similar overlaid-databases at other sites. This effort will result in the future production of mapping guides, new database layers (e.g., bedrock geology, surface geology, wetlands, vegetation, soils, and water resources) to be used in teaching and research at the field station.

Storm Response in Two Adirondack Wetlands

Maryann Ashworth, Graduate Student

Christopher P. Cirno, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology

Charles Kroll, Associate Professor, SUNY ESF

To examine the connections between surface water and groundwater in wetland systems during summer precipitation events, we studied two wetlands in the Archer Creek Watershed, Huntington Wildlife Forest, Newcomb, New York. Transects of well and piezometer clusters were positioned across the creek above and below the confluences of the main stream and a wetland tributary, and across the tributary. Stream stage, head, and water table elevation were

collected by dataloggers at 1-hour intervals. Two storms of approximately equivalent magnitude and duration with different antecedent precipitation conditions were studied. Low hydraulic conductivity of peat most likely precludes groundwater-surface water interactions such as bank storage and bank flow at depths greater than 0.2 m. We hypothesized that from the surface to 0.2m is a region of higher hydraulic conductivity and greater hydrologic activity. Topography controls the water table between storms and during small storms. During large storms, the water table response was controlled by the stream. Antecedent conditions do not control the water table storm response; topographic locations and other hydrologic controls exert a greater control over response.

The Effect of Cue Duration and SOA on Visual Orienting Task Performance

Christine Smith, Katharine Campi, Undergraduate Students

Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Posner's Visual Orienting Task (VOT) is widely used to study processes involved in shifting visual attention. However, inconsistencies in task parameters make cross-study comparisons difficult. In the VOT paradigm, subjects are asked to fix their eyes on a central fixation point and respond to a target that appears in the left or right visual field. The current study, involving 53 undergraduates, examined effects of varying cue duration (CD) and Stimulus Onset Asynchronicities (SOA). We specifically were interested in the effect that CD might have on inhibition of return (IOR), whereby reaction times (RTs) are slower for the previously-cued target location than for the uncued location at SOAs greater than 250 ms. Shortening the CD resulted in more pronounced Inhibition of Return. Even the visual cue's simple alerting effect, with all spatial information removed, was impacted by CD. This suggests that often contradictory findings of previous studies results from task parameter variability.

The Effect of Cue Salience on Visual Orienting

Shirleen McClarren, D'Ola Baptista, Undergraduate Students

Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Posner and associates (1980; Posner & Peterson, 1990) provided evidence of three distinct attention networks, one associated with performing controlled executive tasks, one associated with visual orienting, and one associated with becoming and remaining alert. Much of the early visual orienting research focused on variables impacting the disengaging and shifting of attention, by comparing reaction times to stimuli presented in attended and non-attended (periphery) locations. The current study examined the relationship between alertness and visual orienting, using Posner's exogenous Visual Orienting Task with a normative sample of undergraduates. Specifically, we varied the salience (brightness) of visual cues. It was found that brighter cues resulted in faster responses to peripheral stimuli. This suggests that both the orienting and vigilance networks are involved in shift of attention. These results may be especially relevant for ADHD researchers.

Invasive Earthworms: Interactions with Native and Exotic Predators

Jamie Cerqua, Christine Kalina, Monica Warner, Undergraduate Students

Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Earthworms of the genus *Amyntas*, native to Asia, have recently become established in parts of North America and may have major impacts on horticultural, agricultural, and native ecosystems. We are investigating how these recent invaders differ ecologically from earthworm

species that are already well established in New York State. Here, we report on preliminary experiments testing the interactions between *Amyntas* and two potential predators: native *Ambystoma* salamanders and exotic *Bipalium* flatworms. We also tested the antipredatory responses of *Amyntas* to simulated bird attacks. Although both groups of live predators seized and ate *Amyntas*, our preliminary data suggest that these newly invasive earthworms are less susceptible to local predators than are established earthworm species. These differences may depend on the vigorous escape behaviors and ease of autotomy characteristic of *Amyntas* earthworms.

Groupthink: NASA's Curse

Kim Doherty, Christian Patrick, Tim Tarpey, Undergraduate Students
Leslie G. Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Organizations may run into problems when making group decisions. Groupthink is defined as "a mode of thinking that people engage in when they are deeply involved in a cohesive in-group, causing them to make unrealistic alternative courses of action" (Irving Janis). This presentation will cover the concept of groupthink, including the eight symptoms of groupthink (ex. Illusion of unanimity). The groupthink framework will be used to analyze the apparent poor decision making on the part of NASA officials, when launching space shuttles. It is believed that groupthink played a critical part in both the Columbia and Challenger disasters. Throughout the presentation, groupthink is noted to be a negative aspect of group decision-making. This presentation concludes that there are ways to prevent groupthink, which allows organizations to capitalize on the strengths of group decision making.

Behavioral Markers of Identity Status among Adolescents during a Clinical Life History Interview

Sarah R. Weatherbee, Undergraduate Student
Leslie G. Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

This study focuses on Marcia's (1966) four identity statuses (identity achieved, diffused, foreclosed, and moratorium). Data from 12 self-reports and clinician reports of personality were used to explore the validity of two different behavioral coding systems. The RBQ (Funder, et al., 2000) and a second system that focuses specifically on the four identity styles are compared. The strongest correlations were found for identity achieved and diffusion. Theoretical and practical psychometric limitations will be discussed.

Chemical and Tactile Bases of Processionary Behavior in the Larva of a Weevil

Michael Turna, Undergraduate Student
Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished University Professor, Biological Sciences

The larvae of *Phelypera distigma* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) forage communally in head-to-tail processions. This study shows that the larvae secrete a trail pheromone from the ventral surface of the posterior abdomen that both elicits and guides the collective locomotion of the cohort. Larvae also stimulate locomotion in others by rapidly bobbing their heads against sets of setae that occur on the lateral flanks of the posterior tips of the abdomens of precedent individuals. Larval response to lures made of eviscerated abdomens shows that stimuli associated with the tip of the abdomen take precedence over the trail pheromone in eliciting and orienting locomotion. The cycloalectic formations adopted by resting larvae maximize the amount of body contact

possible in a two-dimensional aggregate and allow tactile signals to rapidly radiate through the groups, alerting all members of a cohort to the onset of bouts of activity.

The Underground Railroad in Central New York

Elizabeth A. Fraser, Assistant Professor, Geography

Melissa Moyer, Tracy Wixson, Ryan McIntyre, Undergraduate Students

Intensive research conducted in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, south of Binghamton, as well as in Onondaga and Oswego Counties to the north of Cortland, has uncovered significant documentation of the Underground Railroad. However, little information is available on the historical and geographical aspects of the Underground Railroad in between these locations to our south and to our north. This poster will present the beginning stages of a multi-semester examination of the historical and geographical dimensions of the Underground Railroad in Cortland County and the surrounding areas.

Characterization of a Small Mylonitic Shear Zone, Western Adirondacks

Stephanie DeSisto, Undergraduate Student

Gayle Gleason, Assistant Professor, Geology

Field observation and thin section analysis are being used to characterize a small mylonitic shear zone in the western Adirondacks. The shear zone is located in exposures on the banks of the Moose River ~25.3 km east of Lyons Falls, NY. The shear zone strikes 163 and dips 55 E. Thickness of the shear zone is approximately 15 centimeters. The shear zone is within a pegmatite in the granitic gneiss and cuts across the gneissic foliation. Minerals present include quartz, feldspar, biotite, hornblende, apatite and zircon. There are perthitic feldspar augens, amphibole augens and quartz ribbons. Field observations of asymmetric tails on augens of feldspar and amphibole indicate top to the north/northwest movement. With further study the crystallographic orientations of the quartz grains and their relationship to the foliation and lineation will be determined along with the approximate temperature at which this shear zone developed.

Special Monies, Special Purchases in the U.S. Alternative Economy

Gretchen Herrmann, Librarian, Memorial Library

Different networks of social relations and systems of meaning differentiate types of money and how they are used. Even in the United States, there are various types of money utilized for specific purposes that stand out from the regular currency with which we conduct our daily exchanges. This paper explores how the money used in two specific cases of the alternative economy—the U.S. garage sale and Ithaca HOURS—are socially “earmarked” as special styles of exchange. Not only is the money used in specific situations, but also the items received from the exchange may differ in type, quality and/or quantity when involved in these venues. This paper is based on Herrmann’s research in both venues and will compare the similarities and differences in the social meanings of money in these alternative economic sites.

Female Forms and Fallacies: Art Nouveau, Nature and Women

Amanda Johnson, Sr. Assistant Librarian, Memorial Library

This project examines and presents visually the ways in which Art Nouveau represented women in the archetypal roles of maiden, temptress, mother and goddess in the fine and applied arts

and advertising from 1880-1910. These reactionary stereotypes in art and literature linked women to their their biology, and thus to nature. Paradoxically, these limited representations were employed by artists in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth Centuries at a time when women's expanding roles in public life were a subject of intense debate in European society.

Geographical Variations in Gender Differences across Africa

Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, Professor, Geography

Emmylou Ross, Undergraduate Student

The information that is available about Africans, especially women, is very fragmentary, in spite of recent efforts to improve database systems. The purpose of this study is to move beyond the prevailing tendency in human geography to map landscapes peopled almost exclusively by men, thus excluding half the human in human geography and ignoring the world of women. Drawing on up-to-date gender-specific data obtained from international agencies, this poster presentation analyzes the geography of gender in Africa through a series of charts and maps. The findings reveal widespread gender inequalities in Africa as well as geographical variations both across countries on the continent and within individual countries. The study also underscores the fact that African women are not members of an undifferentiated social category, thus challenging stereotypical generalizations about African women.

Reproductive Success of Birds in Two Grassland Habitats

W. David Olmstead, Lori Jeanne West, Undergraduate Students

R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Grasslands and organisms associated with them are a natural component of the eastern United States, and these ecosystems contain bird species that are declining dramatically. Grassland habitat to support birds and other native species is being restored at the Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge. Areas have been restored to native warm-season grasses, which are typically bunch grasses suggested to provide better habitat for many species than cool-season grasses. To assess the value of the restoration program, the reproductive success of birds at four warm season grass sites and four cool-season grass sites was measured by determining the predation rate on artificial nests stocked with unfertilized quail eggs. Results from the first year of a two year study indicate that the restored warm-season grasses are typically slower to develop and thus provide less cover early in the breeding season. Predation rates appear to be independent of grassland type.

Biomonitoring in Ponds with a Cone Full of Gravel

Ed Engelman, Graduate Student

R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Macroinvertebrates (animals without backbones visible to the naked eye) are monitored in lakes and reservoirs as biological indicators of environmental integrity and human disturbance. The most common methods of collecting macroinvertebrates in lakes are not applicable to ponds. Protocols were developed for use in ponds that would also be feasible to conduct as part of a grade 7-12 living environment or environmental science program. The device that was selected for use was a modification of a closing mesh cone. This device has previously been used in streams and rivers. Four ponds with different anthropogenic disturbance histories were sampled with the technique. Three replicates were sampled in each pond. The results of the study

indicated a high degree of similarity among samples collected in the same pond utilizing the collection device.

Interaction of Cosolutes with DNA: Contact Interactions and Excluded Volume Effects

Ying Zhang, Undergraduate Student

Charles Spink, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

The stability of duplex DNA is influenced by its immediate chemical and physical environment. It has been established that addition of cosolutes to solutions of DNA affects melting behavior of the polymer through changes in water activity, excluded volume effects, through direct interactions with the cosolute and by changes in the ionic environment. We report the changes in melting point of sonicated salmon sperm DNA in the presence of 12 different cosolutes of differing structure, size and effects on water activity. Cosolutes include ethylene glycol, glycerol, glycine, betaine, urea, formamide, sucrose, and polyethylene glycols of molecular weights 200, 600, 1450, 3400 and 8000, whose effects are studied over the concentration ranges from 2-15% w/v. Water activities are measured for each solution and the melting temperatures of the duplex DNA determined in each case. The results are used to evaluate the effects of cosolute contact interactions and excluded volume at constant ionic strength and at constant water activity. Van't Hoff enthalpies are determined for each series in order to assess changes in the energetics of interaction of the cosolute with DNA as composition is changed. The results show that each cosolute behaves differently with contact interaction being in many cases compensated by large excluded volume effects.

The Effect of Print Color on Cluster Formation in Free Recall

Sheila Page, Amy Dunn, Rachel Lagsam, Tom Kelly, Loryn Divito, Undergraduate Students

When words are presented in a print color associated with the object, color should act as a prime for clustering by category thereby increasing free recall of the list. Child and developmental psychology students received extra credit in their classes for participation in this experiment. In a between subjects design study, 66 participants were assigned through stratified random assignment to a black and white or color condition to view and asked to memorize 50 color associated words. The results indicated significantly more clusters by color were formed in the color condition, $p=.024$. These results are discussed in the context of the effect of color on levels of processing.

Boredom Effects on Time Perception

Tracey Brunner, Katharine Campi, Nadege Francois, Shannon Huff, Jenny Rehberg, Undergraduate Students

The psychological perception of time has been studied using various theories and methods in the different modalities. In the current study it was hypothesized that participants would overestimate the duration of a boring task and underestimate the duration of an interesting task. Forty-nine students from undergraduate psychology courses volunteered for course credit. Participants viewed one of two videos for 8 min 37 s. Participants were asked to estimate the length of the video clip viewed. The results showed that perceived task quality did indeed effect time estimation. The more boring the task the longer participants estimated the task duration, $p < .05$. On the other hand duration estimates were relatively accurate when the subjects found the stimulus entertaining, $p < .05$. From these results it was concluded that being entertained or

engrossed in a task detracts from cognitive time keeping supporting the cognitive-attentional theory of time perception.

The Confidence Inflation Effect With Young and Elderly Adult Eyewitnesses

Charles A. Goodsell, Undergraduate Student

Todd B. Fahey, Graduate Student

Michael P. Togli, Professor, Psychology

This study was designed to examine the effects of post-identification feedback and age on participants' memories for a videotaped event, as captured by a store surveillance camera. After viewing a video of people shopping in a convenient store, they were then asked to identify the culprit from a target-absent photo line-up. The instructions were such that participants were led to believe that the perpetrator was in the line-up, so everyone made a selection. After making an identification, some participants were given information suggesting that their identification was correct, while others were given no information about the accuracy of their identification. Participants who received confirming feedback indicated they were more confident in their identification, that they paid more attention to the video, and that they were more willing to testify in court than those who received no feedback. Thus, there was confidence inflation. The effect of post-identification feedback did not vary with age, although older participants tended to be less confident overall. These results are consistent with an accessibility hypothesis, which suggests that witnesses have little or no recollection of how sure they were at the time of their identification.

clock.speed: time for new media

Paul van der Veur, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies

Charles Heasley, Professor, Art and Art History

Alex Reid, Assistant Professor, English

Ronald Conklin, Senior Assistant Librarian, Memorial Library

Students of clock.speed

clock.speed is a learning community combining new media courses in art, communications, computer applications, and professional writing. Students are exploring the concepts of speed as it relates to time and distance in the digital age. Students and student groups present mediated expressions of their understanding of clock.speed through the written word, the Web, video, and books.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III

1:30-2:45 p.m.

Understanding Division III Athletics

Thomas J. Spanbauer, Head Men's Basketball Coach, Athletics

An in-depth look at the organization, philosophy, and structure of Division III athletics. The differences between Division I, II, and III athletics will be discussed along eligibility standards that impact each of the divisions. Examples of championship selection principles that effect Division III athletics will be demonstrated. Other current issues that challenge Division III institutions will be introduced and open for discussion.

Should We “Talk Like Textbook” or “Keep it Real?”: Discursively Connected Learning Opportunities in Sexuality Education

Sarah Beshers, Assistant Professor, Health

School-based sexuality education has the potential to help reduce a variety of problems related to adolescent sexuality, but it usually fails in this regard (Fine, 1988/1993; Sears, 1992; Trudell, 1993). This study seeks to address this problem by improving our understanding of the learning environments and learning processes which characterize sexuality education classes, an area of inquiry which has been traditionally neglected by researchers. Based on theories of situated learning and situated language use (Davies and Harre, 1990; Fairclough, 1988; Lave and Wenger, 1991), it answers questions about the nature of sexuality-related learning opportunities produced through classroom activities, and the ways in which students participate in and interpret these activities. Designed as an ethnographic case study in a single high school, data were collected primarily through participant observation of two health classes during sexuality education, audio- and videotaping of their related activities and interviews with students. Data analysis focused on: 1) the sexuality-related discourses produced through classroom activities, 2) student participation in and comments about these activities, as well as their comments about sexuality education in general, and 3) sexuality-related discourses constituted by conversations among students themselves, unrelated to classroom activities. Major findings are: 1) two different groups of classroom activities each produced a different sexuality-related discourse, 2) many students indicated that they preferred one group of activities as a source of sexuality-related learning opportunities, and 3) the discourse produced by this group of activities was similar to student discourses around sexuality-related topics, unlike the other discourse. These findings suggest that students may prefer sexuality-related learning opportunities constituted by discourses that are more congruent with their own. This preference may be related to how these students learned about sexuality-related topics, and suggest ways in which adults may be able to better support the sexuality-related learning of adolescents.

Culturally Relevant Teaching

Doreen Wade, TyaNisha Brown, Rene DaSilva, Terry Case, Rose Graham, Chad Cinquegrana, Undergraduate Students

Culturally relevant teaching involves putting learning and academic success at the center of everything that occurs in the classroom. At the same time teachers work to help students develop and maintain a strong, positive cultural identity and engage students in activities that foster social justice. This panel explores a variety of components involved in culturally relevant teaching such as teaching methods, students' learning styles, celebrating culture in the classroom, the role of Ebonics in the teaching and learning process with students who are African American, and parent-teacher relationships.

Using Spreadsheets in the K-6 Mathematics Classroom

Susana Davidenko, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

Daniel Farsaci, Instructor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

This presentation is designed to encourage pre-service teachers to use spreadsheet software programs at the elementary and intermediate school levels. The presenters provide examples of the use of spreadsheets to support students' learning in the collection, organization, and analysis of data as well as critical thinking through interpretation of charts and graphs based on their own data. As spreadsheet programs are usually built in all computers they become a readily available tool for learning promoting equitable opportunities for young students.

Interdisciplinary Approaches to Teaching at the Elementary and Intermediate School Levels

Susana Davidenko, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

Karen Hempson, Lecturer, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

Gail Tooker, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

Kristen Bohannon, Sarah Kinnaw, Jennifer Kusik, Undergraduate Students

This presentation is designed to encourage pre-service teachers to use multidisciplinary approaches at the elementary and intermediate school levels. The presenters describe their experiences integrating 1-6 social studies, science, and mathematics content in their methods classes in the Childhood/Early Childhood teacher preparation program. Social studies content involved in the presentation includes the study of world cultures focusing on ancient Egypt; science content includes ecosystems and environmental issues such as water and air pollution; mathematics content includes 3-dimensional geometry, number systems, graphing and data analysis, and reasoning and problem-solving processes. Childhood/Early childhood education majors share their experiences and explain the games they created to be used at the 6th grade level related to the Ancient Egypt content.

Using Digital Video Tutorials as Ancillary Teaching Aids

Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

One of the most important problems in teaching is helping students bridge the gap between the verbal environments of textbooks and classrooms to the world away from academe. Ideally, skills and knowledge learned in the environment of the classroom would generalize to professional and personal life. Unfortunately, experience indicates that oftentimes generalization does not occur, or occurs infrequently or inexactly. For a number of years I have been engaged in creating and using digital video clips in my classes, bringing examples from the worlds of animals and people to illustrate psychological learning principles. My students often report that they find these examples helpful in understanding the concepts taught in the course and learning to apply them. Some of my students report that they use the concepts, principles and procedures in working with children in schools or in children's homes. Despite these affirmations, various forms of anecdotal evidence lead me to suspect that, while helpful, the use of video clips in classrooms is too little if not too late to really promote fluency, maintenance and generalization, the hallmarks of effective learning. Knowing that concepts are usually best learned when sufficient positive and negative examples are provided, I have begun to create and use supplemental computer-based tutorials that students work on outside of class. Each tutorial

targets a limited set of concepts and is designed to both teach and assess knowledge of the concept or principle. This presentation will illustrate the use of these tutorials, describe students' responses to use of the tutorials, and suggest future directions for the use of these materials.

Biomass of Lichens on Several Tree Species in the Adirondacks

Daniel Berry, Undergraduate Student

Lichens are mutualistic organisms that are composed of an alga and fungus and they typically live in extreme environments that are not suitable for either algae or fungi. Lichens are sensitive to acid rain and have been used as "bioindicators" of environmental pollution. The objective of this experiment was to examine the effects of tree species and bark pH on lichen density in Adirondack Park. Lichen density was determined using a quadrant where the percent coverage could be calculated on the trunks of *Acer saccharum*, *Betula alleghaniensis*, *Pinus strobus*, and *Tsuga canadensis* at Raquette Lake. Bark peelings were collected and pulverized in water to measure bark pH. Our data show that lichen density was greatest on *Acer saccharum* and *Tsuga canadensis*. In addition, there appears to be a weak association between bark pH and lichen density. Even though the Adirondacks have suffered from the effects of acid rain in recent decades, the density of lichens on tree surfaces remains high and may be partially protected from the buffering ability of tree bark.

Inhaling Air Contaminated With Aroclor 1248 or PCB-Contaminated St. Lawrence River Sediment Affects the Behavior of Male and Female Rats

David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology

John P. Lombardo, Professor, Psychology

Anne E. Hunt, Coordinator, Student Disability Services

Male and female Sprague Dawley rats were exposed to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) through inhalation from 35-64 days of age. One group of animals inhaled vapor from Aroclor 1248, and a second vapor generated from PCB-contaminated St. Lawrence River sediment. Both were exposed for 23 hours per day in a sealed environment. The vapors were formed by drawing air over the liquid Aroclor, or the sediment submerged under tap water. An unexposed group lived in a similarly sealed environment. All animals were tested with a multiple 120-s fixed interval, 5-min extinction, operant schedule. Sediment vapor produced hyperactivity in both sexes; the exposed animals behaved like genetically hyperactive rats. In contrast, the Aroclor produced more responding in males than females, compared to their respective unexposed controls. These differential sex effects replicate, with a different exposure method, those of Holene et al. (1999) and Lombardo et al. (2004). The underlying mechanisms are unknown.

Morphological and Molecular Evidence for Hybridization in Violets

Michelle Dean, Undergraduate Student

Steven B. Broyles, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences

Previous published reports have documented widespread hybridization between *Viola rostrata* and *Viola striata* in Eastern and Midwestern United States. The goal of this study was to assess hybridization between these species in a central New York population. Flowers from 60 plants were examined for ten morphological traits from a population in Cortland County. The species differed significantly for flower color, sepal width, sepal length, spur length, total petal length, auricle length, and the presence or absence of petal beards. Twenty-three plants exhibited a suite of floral traits consistent with expected intermediacy for hybrids. Current research is being

completed to identify the genotypic composition (F_1 , F_2 , or backcross classes) of these putative hybrids using molecular markers. Our data suggests that hybridization between *V. rostrata* and *V. striata* is common in central New York and may provide an avenue for gene exchange between the species.

Spike Lee Unwrapped

Spike Lee is America's most prolific and controversial African American filmmaker. His range is extensive, from the Academy Award-nominated *Four Little Girls* and *Do The Right Thing*, to the mainstream *25th Hour*. "Spike Lee Unwrapped" explores themes and issues in several Spike Lee Films, Andy Guiley presents *Spike Lee Goes Mainstream: An examination of Lee's Style in "25th Hour."* Using selected scenes from *Summer of Sam*, Elijah Buck examines Lee's interpretation of an Italian neighborhood's response to events surrounding the summer of 1977, the year serial killer David Berkowitz terrorized New York City. What are the broader social implications when a community gripped in fear and panic decides to meet out its own justice? Michael Fink and Micha Rondeau examine and analyze images of race class and stereotypes in *Jungle Fever*, Lee's film on interracial relationships. Sam Kelley seeks to answer the question: *Who Is Spike Lee?*

Who is Spike Lee?

Samuel L. Kelley, Professor, Communication Studies

Images of Race, Class and Stereotypes in Jungle Fever

Mike Fink, Micha Rondeau, Undergraduate Students

Spike Lee Goes Mainstream

Andrew Guiley, Undergraduate Student

"Summer of Sam"

Elijah Buck, Undergraduate Student

GIS-based Map Animation of Lewis and Clark's Week from Hell: May 14-20, 1805

Students of Advanced GIS

David Miller, Professor and Chair, Geography

Two hundred years ago, as the Corps of Discovery worked its way west on Upper Missouri River, the Expedition passed through what is today the western end of Lake Sakakawea. If the Expedition had a "Week from Hell," this was where it happened. Riverbanks collapsed, narrowly missing the small boats. A sudden squall nearly capsized the white pirogue; three men almost drowned, gear was lost or damaged. The men had close calls with grizzly bears, rattlesnakes, and sparks from their campfire started a wildfire that nearly deposited a burning tree atop the Captains' teepee. Based on data gathered during my 1600 mile solo kayak expedition on the Upper Missouri, combined with GIS-generated maps and satellite imagery, I have developed day-by-course track animations to assist understanding of the week's events. Besides a close order analysis of what transpired, I will discuss what current-day adventurers can learn from the expedition's daily accounts, and relate the information to my own experiences while paddling the "Big Muddy."

Mind Candy: A Reading by Professional Writing Students

Professional Writing Students

Is your brain hungry for treats, tantalizing bites of mental delight? This session will pass the box of mind candy: it will offer its audience the delights of short stories, poems, memoirs, and experiments in creative writing. Readers will perform their creative work, some of which will be published in either *Transition: the Cortland Literary Magazine* or *She Said/She Said*, the Cortland magazine devoted to issues of gender.

clock.speed: time for new media

Paul van der Veur, Assistant Professor, Communication Studies

Charles Heasley, Professor, Art and Art History

Alex Reid, Assistant Professor, English

Ronald Conklin, Senior Assistant Librarian, Memorial Library

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CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV

3:00-4:15 p.m.

Empowering Women Through the Use of Metaphoric Techniques in a Ropes Course Program

Penny James, Graduate Student

Lynn Anderson, Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Todd Miner, Director, Cornell Outdoor Education Program (COE)

Judith Ouellette, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Anderson Young, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

This study examines the effectiveness of two metaphoric techniques that are widely used in ropes course and adventure programs on the empowerment women. Recent literature demonstrates a predominant movement within the field of adventure programming toward the use of isomorphically framed experiences contrived by the facilitator (as expert) to achieve participant goals. Feminist adventure programmers have challenged this practice as being especially disempowering to women by perpetuating patriarchal stereotypes. This experimental field study examines the effectiveness of isomorphic metaphors created by the facilitator versus metaphors derived by the participants in a ropes course program during a women's retreat at Camp Huntington. Research findings and methodological issues related to conducting an experimental study in an adventure setting will be discussed.

Activity Analysis in Teambuilding and Group Initiative Programs

Patrick Mercer, Graduate Assistant, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Vicki Wilkins, Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Thomas Steele, Professor, Physical Education

The purpose of this research project was to demonstrate the need for activity analysis in teambuilding programs and to create an activity analysis computer database for teambuilding and group initiative programs. This was accomplished by comparing and contrasting teambuilding programs, such as those sponsored by Project Adventure, with information regarding the benefits of activity analysis. Proper facilitation of a teambuilding program is necessary to ensure that the outcomes are beneficial and not harmful to the group or individuals within a group. Activity analysis will not only help a facilitator to achieve the selected goals, but it can be used as a tool to aid in the proper selection of an activity for a group or individual. Such a tool can be created by the standardization of activity analysis by using a uniform, all encompassing checklist as the principal source for finding the acceptable activity.

SUNY Cortland Students: What Do They Need? What Do They Want? Results of a Comprehensive Needs Assessment

Lynn Anderson, Professor and Chair, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Sharon Todd, Assistant Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Beth Bojarski, Matthew Cowburn, Elizabeth Coveney, Graduate Students

The purpose of this study is to assess the needs of SUNY Cortland students in relation to quality of life on the college campus. Areas addressed include recreational needs, motivations, and preferences, perceived needs and preferences for a new student recreation/life center, perceived impact of alcohol use on the quality of campus life, and best ways to communicate campus activities to students. A clustered stratified random sample was used to survey over 400 Cortland students, from freshmen to graduate students. In addition, two focus groups were conducted, one with minority students and one with second-semester freshmen, to hear in greater depth the needs and wants of these select groups. Results will be used for future planning of activities, facilities, and marketing strategies on the Cortland campus. In particular, the results will be used to provide student input into the proposed new student recreation/life center at SUNY Cortland.

Creating College/School Partnerships In Difficult Times

Andrea Lachance, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood

Cynthia Benton, Associate Professor and Interim Chair, Childhood/Early Childhood

Beth Klein, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood

Emilie Kudela, Associate Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood

Over the past five years, faculty in the Childhood/Early Childhood Education Department have invested considerable energy into the development of partnerships between department faculty and local school districts. These partnerships aim to support the efforts of local teachers and childcare givers as well as to involve community organizations more directly in the preparation of preservice teachers. Data collected on activities related to these partnerships suggest that both undergraduate preservice teachers and community organizations see many positive benefits from these activities. Among these benefits are: increased competence and professionalism of preservice teachers, increased awareness of college teacher education curriculum by community organizations, and improved relationships between college faculty and community members.

However, significant barriers to maintaining these partnerships exist, particularly for college faculty. These include: lack of recognition of these efforts as scholarship, lack of college resources to pursue partnerships, and lack of interdepartmental support for these types of activities.

A New Exceptionally Preserved and Diverse Molluscan Fauna from the Upper Triassic of Keku Strait, Southeast Alaska

Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor, Geology

James Morgenthien, Emily Hopkin, Undergraduate Students

A new collection of fossil bivalves and other mollusks from Upper Triassic Hound Island Volcanics provides an exceptional view into sea life 220 million years ago. These fossils likely represent the most ecologically and taxonomically diverse Upper Norian assemblage known. The fauna contains at least 15 species of bivalves of which nearly a third are new to science, as well as several species of cephalopods, gastropods, echinoids, conodonts (the microscopic teeth of an extinct fish-like organism), and the pelagic hydrozoan(?) *Heterastridium*. The fossils are preserved as pseudomorphs in which the original shell material of calcite and/or aragonite has been replaced by silica. Such preservation permits relatively easy extraction of fossils from the matrix following digestion of the fossil-bearing limestone blocks in a bath of 10% hydrochloric acid. Field and laboratory observations suggest the fossil shells accumulated as shallow-water storm beds in a tropical carbonate setting within the mostly volcanic Alexander Terrane. Through plate tectonic processes, the Alexander Terrane moved both east and north accreting to the North American Craton near its present latitude by Cretaceous time.

Using Fluid Inclusions to Determine the Uplift Path of Metamorphic Rocks: A Comparison of the Grenville and Himalayan Orogenic Belts

Robert Darling, Professor, Geology

Metamorphic rocks from both the 1.1 billion year old Grenville and modern-day Himalayan orogenic belts host cross-cutting veins of quartz containing abundant H_2O+CO_2+NaCl fluid inclusions. The quartz veins and the inclusions in them are inferred to have formed at depth while the metamorphic rocks were being exhumed. Grenville metamorphic rocks occurring in the Adirondack Mountains of New York State contain fluid inclusions that formed at minimum temperatures of 300-325°C and minimum pressures of 3.8 to 5.3 kilobars, whereas Himalayan metamorphic rocks located in central Nepal contain fluid inclusions that formed at temperatures of 295-315°C and pressures of 0.9 to 1.2 kilobars. The notable contrast in determined pressures indicates very different pressure-temperature (*PT*) paths for these orogenic belts. Metamorphic rocks in the Adirondacks took a counter-clockwise *PT* path, whereas metamorphic rocks in central Nepal took a clockwise *PT* path.

Male Clients in China's Urban Sex Industry

Tiantian Zheng, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Following China's economic reforms, karaoke bars have emerged as important sites in the sex industry. This paper looks at the demand side of this market relationship, the male consumers. Businessmen and government officials form the core of the customer base. The collective consumption of sexual services has become an important bonding ritual within and between these two groups. At the same time, the way in which one consumes is critically evaluated by the other men. Male consumers strive to demonstrate a rational, "cool" masculinity by

conquering the emotions of female sex servers, thereby proving their own emotional self-control and ability to manipulate the emotion of others. Such traits are highly valued among these men, whose activities often fall into “grey” or prohibited areas of the law. Success or failure at projecting a masculine image crucially determines participation and relative position within the elite, male-dominated circles of Chinese business and government.

“You need to bring three keys”: The Culture of Wedding in Korea

Yomee Lee, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Despite the increasing acceptance and appreciation of Western culture in Korea, Confucianism, as a way of life continues to have a profound influence in the country. In general, Confucianism highlights hierarchy based on gender, age, and generation. Not surprisingly, the social status of young Korean women remains the lowest in the structure of Korean society. Examining the culture of wedding, more specifically the practice of dowry, will offer a glimpse at understanding the challenges and struggles these Korean women face in a conservative patriarchal society. These women (and their parents) often face an insurmountable pressure and expectation to bring in materials in exchange for power and social status they “supposedly” gain through men to whom they are marrying. However, who is really benefiting from this traditional cultural practice? This paper argues that such misogynistic convention continues to justify power relations along gender lines and results in marginalizing the lives of these women in Korean society.

A Burial Mound is Not Just a Place to Keep a Body

Ann Kroll Lerner, Lecturer, Sociology/Anthropology

Scattered across much of the forest-steppe and steppe zones of western Siberia, Iron Age burial mounds (*kurgans*) stand in testament to their creators as a distinct aspect of cultural production and reproduction. Visible remnants of corporate labor, this mortuary context can be interpreted in many ways. As markers on the landscape, kurgans divide pastoral grazing land or mark nomadic seasonal routes. They represent places where wealth is lavished on the dead and lost to society, or alternately, invested in the future of kin groups who lay claim to their ancestors. Or the mounds may act to reinforce social divisions between cultural groups or within groups. This paper examines interpretations of this mortuary behavior and the interactions between the nomads who built the mounds and their sedentary neighbors.

Mapping the Geography of Remittance Payments in Mexico

Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography

Remittance payments from Mexican workers in foreign countries, primarily the United States, form an important part of the Mexican economy. Each year billions of dollars in wages earned abroad provide sustenance for Mexican families and investment capital for local projects. The geography of these payments is not well understood and remains an important subject for research. In this presentation, Dr. Anderson uses data from the 2000 Mexican census to develop choropleth maps detailing the number of Mexican individuals receiving remittance payments and the total value of these remittance payments for each of the nearly 2,500 municipalities in Mexico.

Mexican-Americans and Immigration: An Historical Overview

Timothy Gerhard, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

In this presentation, Dr. Gerhard offers an overview of the attitudes of Mexican-Americans concerning immigration; the summary of the Mexican-American viewpoint at each historical moment is accompanied by a brief commentary on a literary or critical work which illustrates these views. By examining this question in its historical perspective (from the period preceding the United States victory over Mexico in 1848 to the current period characterized by an influx of immigrants from a wide variety of Latin American countries), and by considering the literary/critical selections, we can perhaps explore in greater depth our own views about immigration and immigrants.

The Development Impact of Migrants' Remittances in Mexico

German A. Zarate-Hoyos, Assistant Professor, Economics

This is an overview of the issue of Mexican migration to the United States. Dr. Zarate-Hoyos will review the flows of people of money between Mexico and the United States as well as the development impact that these flows may have on the Mexican economy. He will also examine the recent formation and role of the so-called "hometown associations" of migrants in the United States and the implications for economic development in Mexico.

The Portrayal of Fathers in Young Adult Novels

John Malboeuf, Graduate Student

The purpose of this study is to examine how father characters are portrayed in Young Adult novels. One goal for teachers is to present students with literature that provides various perspectives that will help students make life decisions. Current statistics show many adolescents lack a father role model, and various examples of father characters in literature may provide valid substitutes. As portrayed in a YA novel, the father character is a major influence on a male or female protagonist. Malboeuf's study examines the father characters in a sample of YA novels from 1980 to 2003 and compares his findings with earlier studies that focus on novels published prior to 1980.

Impact of Changes in New York State Regents Testing and Graduation Requirements

Tom Barron, Graduate Student

The recent expansion of standardized testing in New York State, which now requires successful passage of several Regents examinations as a requirement for graduation, may yield both intended and unintended consequences. The study analyzes findings of a survey of high-school English teachers on impacts they believe are resulting from this expansion, including impacts on curriculum and teaching practices, actions by administrators, shifts in educational resources, perceived pressure felt by students, and other areas. These findings are examined in light of broader research on impacts of standardized testing as New York State and other states adopt additional requirements mandated under the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB).

Teacher Modeling Strategies for Teaching the Persuasive Essay to Learning Disabled and Low Achieving Students

Lori Andersen, Graduate Student

The focus of this presentation is teacher demonstration or modeling of the writing process. Anderson's research study examines the efficacy of two types of modeling: individual demonstration by the teacher and collaboration between the teacher and students. It answers the question. "Do students benefit more from watching the teacher model the writing process or from taking an active role collaborating with the teacher as she writes a persuasive essay with the class?"

CLOSING SESSION

4:30-5:00 p.m.

Brown Auditorium

CITY LIGHTS, the View of Urban Life from the Broadway Musical

Kevin T. Halpin, Director, Musical Theatre, Performing Arts

David Neal, Assistant Professor, Performing Arts

Students from the Musical Theatre Program

This will be a short musical revue, including songs from various musicals that relate to the lifestyles and people found in city life. Songs will include selections from *West Side Story*, *Rent*, *A Chorus Line*, *Sweet Charity*, *Company*, and many others. The piece will be written, directed and staged by Kevin Halpin and will feature several Musical Theatre major students.