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2006 Scholar's Day Program

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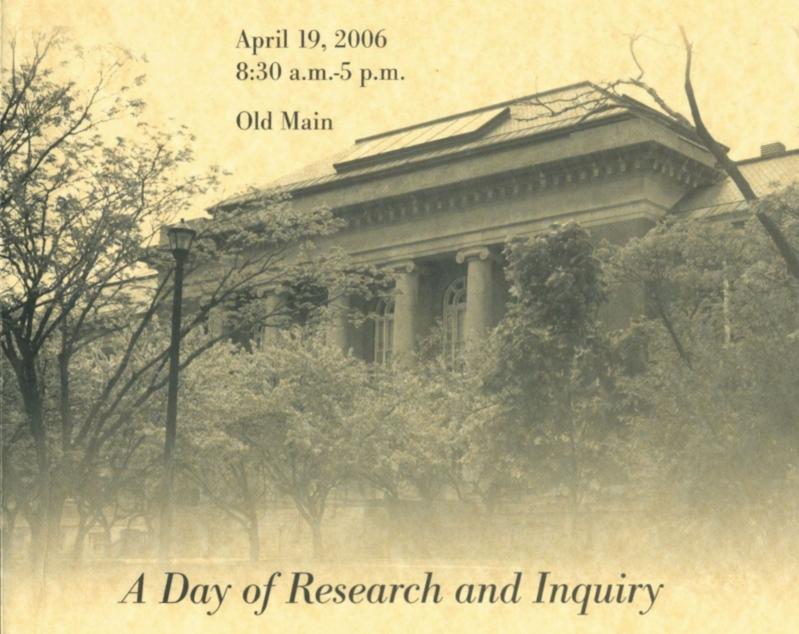
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SCHOLARS' DAY





Schedule of Events/Abstracts



Scholars' Day

April 19, 2006 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.-12:30 p.m. Keynote Address
Brown Auditorium

A Scholar's Personal Journey through Immigration History

Dr. Diane C. Vecchio '81Professor of History
Furman University
Greenville, South Carolina

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

Lobby Area, 1st & 2nd Floors

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

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

4:30-5:15 p.m. Closing Session
Brown Auditorium

Music for Trumpet and Piano by African American Composers

Edward J. Moore, piano Ralph T. Dudgeon, trumpet

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 be 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 Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Cortland College Foundation, and Auxiliary Services Corporation.

Our appreciation to the Scholars' Day Committee:

Mark J. Prus, Arts & Sciences (Chair)

Christopher P. Cirmo, Geology

Daniel M. Harms, Library

Bonni Hodges, Health

David Miller, Geography

Gigi Peterson, History

Kevin Pristash, Campus Activities

Hailey M. Ruoff, Classroom Media Services

John Sternfeld, Biological Sciences

Gail Wood, Library

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

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

8:30-9:45 a.m.

Athletic Performance Analysis: Recovery, Ventilation, and Weight Training Issues Room G-09

Moderator: Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Differences in Recovery between Sprinters and Distance Runners after a 30 second Sprint and VO2 Max Test

Presenters:

Jennifer Longwell, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Comparison of Ventilation Rates in Ice Hockey Players On and Off Ice

Presenters:

Angela Paladino, Undergraduate Student

James Hokanson, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Strength Differences in Individuals Training with Free Weights and Weight Machines on the Bicep Curl

Presenters:

David Neal, Undergraduate Student

Philip Buckenmeyer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Sports: Rituals, Motivation, and Satisfaction Room 209

Moderator: Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Division III College Athletes Satisfaction with Their Coaches Performance

Presenters:

Rory Milcarek, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Pre-Performance Rituals in Collegiate Rugby Players

Presenters:

John Benevento, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Type of Motivation Influencing Participation in SUNY Cortland's Equestrian Club

Presenters:

Danielle Foster, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Modeling Good Teaching

Room G-24

Moderator: Sheila G. Cohen, Associate Professor, Literacy

A Pseudo-Scientific Statistical Study of the Success of a Problem Solving Course for **General Chemistry**

Presenter:

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Capturing Expert Teaching in Action: An Artistic and Powerful Teaching Tool

Presenters: Lydia Montgomery, Graduate Student

Sheila G. Cohen, Associate Professor, Literacy

Academic Support for International Students: A Campus-wide Collaborative Effort

Presenter: Paulo Quaglio, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

Issues in Urban Education I Room 130

Moderator: Claudia Tracy, Project Coordinator, Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C. U.R.E.) Program

Savage Inequalities Revisited

Presenters: Jessica Cabrera, Trevor Griffin, Sulema Iiarte, Liz Alarcon, Krystina Hardter, Undergraduate Students

Competing Demands in the Preparation of Students for College Room 229

Moderator: Peter B. Oscsodal, Coordinator, Student Employment Services; Career Counselor, Career Services

Competing Demands: School Counselors' Efforts to Facilitate College Preparation and Advisement While Dealing with Multiple Time Constraints

Presenter:

Peter B. Oscsodal, Coordinator, Student Employment Services; Career Counselor, Career Services Accompanied by a panel of practicing school counselors

Leading Lives of Quiet Determination: Our Evolution as Scholars Room 120

Moderator: Bruce Atkins, Professor Emeritus, English

Nineteenth Century Romantics and Me

Presenter: Karla Alwes, Professor and Chair, English

Scholarship as a Labor of Love

Presenter: Denise Knight, Professor, English

What's a "Diller"?

Presenter: Noralyn Masselink, Professor, English

Globalization, Imperialism, and Feminism in Europe and the Middle East Room G-12

Moderator: William Skipper, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

The "Swedish Model" and the Welfare State: Religion, Economy, and Society in Northern Europe

Presenter: Kate Ciraulo, Undergraduate Student

US International Government Policies and Western Feminist Ideology: The Effect on the Women's Movement in Iran

Presenter: Vanessa Weinert, Undergraduate Student

Culvert Operations

Presenter: Robert MacLean, Undergraduate Student

Social Engineering in Iraq: Delivering Freedom or Dismantling Culture?

Presenter: Julie Saradin, Undergraduate Student

Fractals and Chaos Room 121

Moderator: Isa S. Jubran, Associate Professor, Mathematics

What are Fractals?

Presenter: Megan McGraw, Undergraduate Student

Simple Geometric Transformations Can Generate Complicated Fractal Structures

Presenter: Roger Lattimer, Undergraduate Student

What is Chaos?

Presenter: Cara Rosato, Graduate Student

Professional Writing

Room 230

Moderator: David Franke, Associate Professor, English

Students Read from Their Creative Work

Presenters: Undergraduate Students in Professional Writing

David Franke, Associate Professor, English

Science Insight
Room G-10

Moderator: George Feissner, Professor, Mathematics

Millimeter Observations of Nearby Pre-stellar Cores in the Perseus Molecular Cloud Complex

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

Characterization of Chromate Adsorption on Gamma Alumina

Presenter: Stephanie DeSisto, Undergraduate Student

A Cosmological Application of the Continuity Equation

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

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

10:00-11:15 a.m.

Teaching Teachers Evolution Room G-12

Moderator: Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Teaching Teachers Evolution I: The Nature of Science and the Failure of Science Education

Presenters:

Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Geology

Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Rena Janke, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences;

Coordinator, Adolescent Science Education

Teaching Teachers Evolution II: Importance and Challenges

Presenters:

Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Geology

Rena Janke, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences; Coordinator, Adolescent Science Education

SUNY Cortland Writing Contest Award Winners Present! Room 230

Moderator: David Faulkner, Lecturer III, English

As You Like It, You Know? Like and You Know in the English Language, from Beowulf to the Borg

Presenter:

Joan D. Martin, Undergraduate Student, English, Award for Academic Writing

ENG 407, Paul Washburn

To My First Lover

Presenter:

Jacqueline Deal, Graduate Student, English Ed., Award for Creative Writing

ENG 529, Victoria Boynton

Just One

Presenter:

Lauren Hedger, Undergraduate Student, Childhood Education, Award for

Creative Writing

FSA 103, Michelle Kelly

Thoughts on Writing (Struggling to Fall Asleep)

Presenter:

Andrew Kelly, Undergraduate Student, Professional Writing, Award for

Creative Nonfiction PWR 295, David Franke

In Reference to a Lifeless Thing

Presenter:

Christopher Willard Johnston, Graduate Student, English Ed., Award for

Creative Nonfiction ENG 504, Mary Kennedy

Piloting Protocols for Use in the Future Cortland Psychophysiology Laboratory Room G-24

Moderator: Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

The Neuroanatomy of Nonverbal Sensitivity

Presenters: Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Miranda Hendrickson, Brenda Ludwig, Undergraduate Students

Using Video Games as an Experimental Intervention for Symptoms of ADHD

Presenters: Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Whitney Creager, Undergraduate Student

Bryant Withers, Information Systems Assistant, Academic Computing Services

Is "Tolerance for Ambiguity" Ambiguous

Presenters: Margaret Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology

Jillian DeLorme, Brooke Wielenga, Undergraduate Students

Redefining Civil Rights

Room 120

Moderator: Randi Storch, Associate Professor, History

Many Struggles Over Many Years: West Coast Dimensions in the History of US Civil Rights Activism

Presenter: Gigi Peterson, Assistant Professor, History

Civil Rights Continued: Implementing the Voting Rights Act in Rural Mississippi Communities

Presenter: Rachel Reinhard, Assistant Professor, History

<u>Viewing Literacy and Society through Cisneros' The House on Mango Street</u> Room 130

Moderator: Maureen Boyd, Assistant Professor, Literacy

Perspectives on Personhood: Entering The House on Mango Street

Presenters: Maureen Boyd, Assistant Professor, Literacy

Melissa Arofate, Michelle DiMauro, Tonya Galuppo, Lauren Minogue, Lydia Montgomery, Melissa Neely, Jessica Olsen, Erin Race, Tim Shults,

Jessica Stewart, Andrea Williams, Graduate Students

Working to Enhance Performance

Room 209

Moderator: Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Plyometrics on Lateral Force Development

Presenters: Drew Solomon, Undergraduate Student

Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Relationships between Body Dissatisfaction and Eating Disorders in Female Athletes in **Aesthetic Sports**

Presenters: Tracy Page, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Music Room G-09

Moderator: Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Newell "Spiegle" Willcox's Early Career: Influences to 1930

Presenters: Ralph T. Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts

William Lane, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Background Music and Its Effects on Reaction Time

Presenters: Robert Blass, Undergraduate Student

Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The Effects of Stimulative and Sedative Music on Grip Strength during Performance Tasks

Presenters:

Brett Heritage, Undergraduate Student

Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Math Matters Room 121

Moderator: Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Mathematics in Sports

Presenters:

Kelli Johnson, Michelle Zimmer, Undergraduate Students

Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Mathematical Fiction

Presenters:

Tara Gourdine, Jessica Vaillancourt, Undergraduate Students

Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

The Internet and Mathematics Instruction

Presenters: Lidiya Leshkiv, Vadim Tkachuk, Undergraduate Students

Compatible Theories

Room 229

Moderator: Timothy Davis, Assistant Professor, Physical Education

Do-Reflect-Apply: A Fun and Interactive Approach to Learning

Presenter:

Kaysie Brych, Undergraduate Student

Drawing and Quartering, or Drawing On Compatible Theories? Exploring the Relationship between Genealogy, Phenomenology and Symbolic Interaction, and Their Application to Disability Studies in Education

Presenter:

Judy K. C. Bentley, Assistant Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy

Applied Research in Community Health Room G-10

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

A Case Study of Peer Educators in ZAP: Selected Characteristics Prior to Training, Perceptions of Training and Work, and Perceptions of How Participation in the Program has Affected Them

Presenter: Sarah Beshers, Assistant Professor, Health

Effect of Tobacco Control Policies on Poor Smokers in New York from 2002-2005

Presenters: Jill Murphy, Assistant Professor, Health

Martin Mahoney, Michael Cummings, Andrew Hyland, James Cooper, of the

Roswell Park Cancer Institute

The Eat Well, Play Hard/Healthy Heart Menu Assessment Project

Presenters: Bonni C. Hodges, Professor and Chair, Health

Joseph F. Governali, Professor, Health Eta Sigma Gamma-Health Honorary Society

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Brown Auditorium

Dr. Diane C. Vecchio '81

Diane Vecchio has been a faculty member of the History Department at Furman University in Greenville, South Carolina since 1996. A native of central New York, Vecchio graduated cum laude from State University of New York at Cortland with a degree in History. She earned a Master's Degree in Modern Europe and a Ph.D. in Modern U.S. History from Syracuse University.

As immigration and woman's historian, Professor Vecchio's work focuses primarily on immigrant women's work experiences in Italy and the United States, social networking and transnationalism. Her recent book, published by the University of Illinois Press, Merchants, Midwives, and Laboring Women: Italian Migrants in Urban America challenges long-held patriarchal assumptions about Italian immigrant women and their daughters in the previously unexamined regions of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Endicott, New York during the turn of the century. She is the author of many articles including "Ties of Affection: Family Narratives in the History of Italian Migration," in Journal of American Ethnic History, Winter/Spring, 2006 and "Gender, Domestic Values and Italian Working Women in Milwaukee: The Immigrant Generation," in Women, Gender, and Transnational Lives, Italian Workers of the World, edited by Donna Gabaccia and Franca Iacovetta. She has also written several pedagogical pieces on the importance of integrating immigration and ethnic history in the U.S. curriculum in both high school and college history survey courses.

Professor Vecchio received several grants administered by the New York State Council of the Arts and the Wisconsin Arts Council to conduct oral histories of immigrants and their children in Cortland, New York, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, respectively. Her research resulted in a collection of bound and transcribed oral interviews housed in the Cortland Free Library in

Cortland and the Golda Meir Library, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee and the Milwaukee County Historical Society.

Vecchio has been actively involved with the College Board as the Chief Faculty Consultant for the Advanced Placement Exam in United States History from 2001-2005 and a member of the Test Development Committee. She is a member of the Editorial Board of the Italian American Review and Treasurer of the Immigration and Ethnic History Society.

She is married to Dr. John Stockwell. They have four children and one grandchild.

POSTER SESSIONS

12:30-1:30 p.m.

Thermoecology and Tent Building Behavior of Early Spring Colonies of the Eastern Tent Caterpillar

Presenters: Daniel Davis, Undergraduate Student

Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished Professor, Biological Sciences

Spectrometric Analysis of Cyanide Processing by the Larvae of the Fall Webworm *Hyphantria cunea*

Presenters: Mikka Cain, Undergraduate Student

Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished Professor, Biological Sciences

Peter Jeffers, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

Novel Use of a Pheromone Mimic to Promote the Disintegration and Collapse of Colonies Of Tent Caterpillars

Presenters: Casey McGee, Undergraduate Student

Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished Professor, Biological Sciences

Testing for Immortality and Reproductive Rates in a Clonal Animal

Presenters: Heather Golightly, Undergraduate Student Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Mapping Methyl Viologen Resistant Mutants in Arabidopsis thaliana

Presenters: Linda Anderson, Undergraduate Student

Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Characterization of the 18S rDNA Sequences for Three Species of Invasive Planarians

Presenters: Elizabeth Davidson, Undergraduate Student

Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Peter K. Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences Students in Dr. Conklin's Genetics Class, Fall 2005

Smoke Signals and Seed Germination Response in the Wild Lupine (Lupinus perennis)

Presenters: Maria Desisto, Zachary Daniel, Undergraduate Students

Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

Tree-ring Records of Coastal Subsidence in Southeastern Alaska

Presenters: David Barclay, Associate Professor, Geology

Joshua Oliver, F. Brian Hidy, Undergraduate Students

Water Content in Quartz and Shear Zone Initiation of a Small Mylonite Zone in the Western Adirondacks

Presenters: Stephanie DeSisto, Undergraduate Student

Gayle Gleason, Assistant Professor, Geology

Assessment of Black Bear Deterrent Devices

Presenters: Heather Golightly, Undergraduate Student

R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

The Synthesis of Several New 1,10-Phenanthroline Ligands with Extended Ring Systems and Their Interactions with Selected Metal Ions

Presenters: Chad Resznyak, Undergraduate Student

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Synthesis of a New Dirhodium Tetraacetate Derivative and Its Interaction with DNA

Presenters: Seth Miller, Graduate Student

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Runoff Generation of Jay-5 and the East AuSable in the Upper Peaks of the Adirondacks (New York)

Presenters: Leslie Tomic, Undergraduate Student

Christopher P. Cirmo, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology

Edwin Romanwicz, Professor, SUNY Plattsburgh Eileen Allen, Professor, SUNY Plattsburgh

Celebrating the Mathematics Awareness Month

Presenters: Brittany Schenk, Undergraduate Student

Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Using Harmonic Analysis to Estimate Patterns of Emotional Change for Six Basic Emotions

Presenters: Jessica Beck, April Byers, Sarah Luchansky, Undergraduate Students

Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Affirmative Action: The Challenge of Stereotype Threat (and other obstacles to equal opportunity)

Presenters: Jennifer Cahill, Caroline D'Agati, Brianna Grimsley, Undergraduate Students

Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Pilot Study: The Effect of Video Gaming on Attention-Related EEG Activity

Presenters: Whitney R. Creager, Bryant Withers, Undergraduate Students

Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

A Review of Human Cognitive Performance During Long-Term Spaceflight

Presenters: Anthony J. Nelson, Undergraduate Student

Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Pilot Study: The Effects of Video Gaming on Visual Orienting and Vigilance

Presenters: Melissa J. Jenks, Kelly L. LeTarte, Undergraduate Students

Student Attitudes Regarding Feminism

Presenters: Betsy Wisner, Lecturer, Psychology

James Starzec, Professor, Psychology

Cate Rossett, Colleen O'Keefe, Alumni, Class of 2005

Use of Motor Analysis Software (Dartfish) to Establish Multiple Dependent Measures of Learning and Memory in Human Infants

Presenters: Jeffrey Young, Undergraduate Student

Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Tactile Discrimination of 3D Shape in Human Infants

Presenters: Laura Green, Undergraduate Student

Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Suspicion Reduces the Post-Identification Feedback Effect

Presenters: Michael P. Toglia, Professor, Psychology

Kimberly L. Cameron, James W. Martin, Joelle M. Scrivano, Undergraduate

Students

On-line Survey Data Collection

Presenters: Margaret Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology

Jillian DeLorme, Undergraduate Student

Hot Maps II: Cortland Students Apply GIS Skills to Solve Real World Problems

Presenters: Advanced GIS Undergraduate Students

Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography

David Miller, Distinguished Teaching Professor and Chair, Geography

Using SALT to Assess Gains in Preschool Children's Narratives

Presenters: Marianne Sivak, Undergraduate Student

Eileen Gravani, Assistant Professor, Speech Pathology and Audiology Jacqueline Meyer, Lecturer Emerita, Speech Pathology and Audiology

Attitudes among SUNY Cortland Students Regarding Inclusion

Presenters: Stefani Mitchell, Dana Poulin, Mary Sinicropi, Undergraduate Students Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Satisfaction with Indoor Climbing Walls by Level of Development

Presenters: Joe Carlson, Brad Schilling, Undergraduate Students

Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Effectiveness of the 55th Annual Cortland Recreation Conference in Enhancing Attendees' Professional Development

Presenters: Katherine Sclafani, Nicole Welch, Chad Lundwall, Undergraduate Students

Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Service-Learning at SUNY Cortland: Paths to Success

Presenter: John Suarez, Coordinator, Service-Learning

An Inverted Triangle Approach to Management at the Office of Service-Learning

Presenter: John Suarez, Coordinator, Service-Learning

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III

1:30-2:45 p.m.

Research in the Teaching of English: What It Tells Us and How It Applies to Our Teaching Room 121

Moderator: Karen E. Stearns, Assistant Professor, English

The Role of Print Access in Motivating Students to Read

Presenter: Jessica Loomis, Graduate Student

The Relationship between Sustained Silent Reading and Students' Attitudes toward Reading

Presenter: Catherine Brush, Graduate Student

The Effects of Technology Use in the English Classroom

Presenter: Danielle Utter, Graduate Student

Effective Teacher-Student Writing Conferences: Supporting Students through Every Step of the Composing Process

Presenter: Danielle Angie, Graduate Student

The Middle East Room 209

Moderator: Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Interim Chair, African American Studies

The Middle East: Religion, Political Conflicts, and America's Quagmire

Presenters: Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Interim Chair, African

American Studies

Joelle Scales, Julie Saradin, Undergraduate Students

Social Movements

Room G-10

Moderator: Herbert H. Haines, Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Third Wave Feminism

Presenter: Lauren Caruso, Undergraduate Student

The Gun Control Movement

Presenter: Brian Tully, Undergraduate Student

Performance and Reaction in Various Studies Room G-09

Moderator: Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Distribution of Practice on Cup Stacking Performance

Presenters: Emily Gibbons, Undergraduate Student

Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The Effects of In Person and Cell Phone Conversation on Multiple Choice Hand Reaction Time and Response Errors

Presenters: Jeremiah Belokur, Undergraduate Student

Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Knee Bend and Optimal Performance of the Skating Stride in Hockey Players

Presenters: Jeremy Nau, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Current Issues in Health Room 229

Moderator: Regina Grantham, Associate Professor and Chair, Speech Pathology and Audiology

The Coordinated School Health Program: Assessment Utilizing the School Health Index Presenter: Lucia D. Ashley, Graduate Student

Selected Factors Related to a Childfree Woman's Decision to Remain Childfree and Her Self-Identified Sexual Orientation

Presenter: Kathryn Coffey, Assistant Professor, Health

Improving Narrative Skills of Children in Head Start Classrooms

Presenters: Eileen Gravani, Assistant Professor, Speech Pathology and Audiology Jacqueline Meyer, Lecturer Emerita, Speech Pathology and Audiology

Current Geography Issues Room 230

Moderator: David Miller, Distinguished Teaching Professor and Chair, Geography

Selling the State: Further Insight from the Cayuga Land Claim Case Study

Presenter: Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography

Teaching the Geography of Africa to Transcend Ethnocentric Viewpoints

Presenter: Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, Professor, Geography

History of Prophylactics in China

Presenter: Tiantian Zheng, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

New Work in Art and Art History Room 120

Moderator: Lori Ellis, Assistant Professor, Art and Art History

In the Public Eye: Celebrating St. Lucy in Renaissance Rome

Presenter: Barbara Wisch, Professor, Art and Art History

Unworkings of a Binary System: A Personal Studio Practice Unfolded

Presenter: Lori Hepner, Assistant Professor, Art and Art History

Intersecting Dualities

Presenter: Jenn McNamara, Assistant Professor, Art and Art History

Applied Biology

Room G-12

Moderator: Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

Sex Differences in the Effects of Developmental Exposure to Polychlorinated Biphenyls on Ethanol Consumption by Rats

Presenters: John Lombardo, Professor, Psychology

David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology

Peter M. Jeffers, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

Eileen Moore, Graduate Student

Caryn Garber, Jennifer Morrison, Andrew Tabor, Undergraduate Students

Smoke Signals and Seed Germination Response in the Wild Lupine (Lupinus perennis)

Presenters: Maria Desisto, Zachary Daniel, Undergraduate Students

Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

Survey for Antibiotic-Resistant Oral Streptococcus Bacteria

Presenters: Oluyomi Obafemi, Undergraduate Student

Barry L. Batzing, Professor, Biological Sciences

Girl Hate: Where Does it Begin?

Room G-24

Moderator: Sheila G. Cohen, Associate Professor, Literacy

Girl Hate: Where does it Begin? An Examination of American Media

Presenters: Emily M. Cittadino, Maggie Pittman, Undergraduate Students

Caroline Kaltefleiter, Associate Professor, Communication Studies:

Co-coordinator, Women's Studies

Education Issues

Room 130

Moderator: Maureen Boyd, Assistant Professor, Literacy

The Preschool Practicum: Does the SUNY Cortland Connection Help?

Presenters: Bryan Finlon, Graduate Student

Joann Bigness, Undergraduate Student

Heather Bridge, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

More Books are better Than One: The Benefits of Using Collections of Children's Literature

Presenters: Maureen Boyd, Assistant Professor, Literacy

Lydia Montgomery, Devon Paterson, Jolene Schrage, Graduate Students

It Takes a Community - Community and Family Integration of a Person with Mental Retardation

Presenter: Trevor A. Erb, Graduate Student

Harlotry Players Brown Auditorium

Moderator: Thomas Hischak, Professor, Performing Arts

Harlotry Players: Students Perform Scenes from Classic and Contemporary Plays

Presenters: Jaclyn Pittsley, Lecturer, English

Janet Wolf, Associate Professor, English Nicholas Pietropaolo, Graduate Student

CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV

3:00-4:15 p.m.

Ethno-Mathematics, Math Games and Models, and Accommodating Student Learning Styles Room 121

Moderator: Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Is Singapore Math Ethno-mathematics?

Presenters: Noam Pillischer, Graduate Student

Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Play, Learn, Teach, Assess

Presenters: Cassandra Valenti, Kathleen Rapp, Graduate Students

Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Unusual Ways of Presenting Usual Topics

Presenters: Martha Clune, Shane Sint, Graduate Students

Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

The Fifth in Geometry, Math Literacy, and Visual Thinking Room G-24

Moderator: Isa S. Jubran, Associate Professor, Mathematics

A Dozen Alternatives to Euclid's Fifth Postulate

Presenter: Georgia Dear, Undergraduate Student

Integrating Math Literature to Facilitate Students' Mathematical Literacy Development

Presenters: Nick LaShomb, Bernadette Gordon, Tammy Parker, Graduate Students

Visual Thinking, Language, and Aesthetic Response in Young People

Presenter: Elizabeth Miller, Graduate Student

The Effects of Caffeine, Creatine and Warm-Ups on Athletes
Room G-09

Moderator: Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Caffeine on Recreational Athletes during Repeated Sprints

Presenters: Adam Short, Undergraduate Student

Philip Buckenmeyer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Short-term Creatine Supplementation on High Intensity Low Repetition Weight Training

Presenters: Ian Kinkel, Undergraduate Student

Philip Buckenmeyer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Plyometric Warm-Up Verses Static Warm-Up in Non-Elite Athletes When Pitching: Measuring Velocity and Accuracy

Presenters:

Richard Monaco, Undergraduate Student

Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Tests on Superiority, Pressure, and Fatigue Room 209

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

Handedness: A Question of Superiority

Presenters: Valerie Batsford, Undergraduate Student

Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The Effects of Anxiety on Basketball Free Throw Shooting in High Pressure and Low Pressure Environments

Presenters: Danielle Maye, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Effects of Varying Methods of Muscular Fatigue on Motor Performance

Presenter: Giovanni A. Cappelli, Undergraduate Student

Issues in Existentialism

Room 229

Moderator: Mechthild Nagel, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Philosophy

2,083 Miles from San Francisco and Other Existential Literature

Presenter: Chris Garay, Undergraduate Student

Existential Musings

Presenter: Matthew Valentine, Graduate Student

Stone Soup for the Existential Soul?

Presenter: Kaela Woolsey, Undergraduate Student

Dancing with Zarathustra

Presenter: Karin Howe, Undergraduate Student

People, Ecology, and the Earth Room G-12

Moderator: Andrea Rankin, Former Director, Jacobus Center for Reproductive Health; Currently working with housing, Habitat for Humanity

SUNY Cortland's Ecological Profile: An Assessment of the College Community's Ecological Values, Attitudes, and Behaviors

Presenters: Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies Peter Angie, Eric Cielinski, Christophe Colebrook, Heidi Farnan,

Anne Scharmberg, Graduate Students

"Grow or Die" or "Grow and Die." Our Choice: Profits or Progeny?

Presenters: William Griffen, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy

Colleen Kattau, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

William Williams, Visiting Assistant Professor, Physical Education

Lauren Caruso, Undergraduate Student and Student Government Association

Exploring the Social World
Room 120

Moderator: Jamie Dangler, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Exploring the Social World: Student Research Projects in Sociology

Presenters: Jamie Dangler, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Heather Corbett, Kristen DiFant, Adam Rusho, William Zajkowski,

Undergraduate Students

Law and Justice

Room 130

Moderator: Mary McGuire, Assistant Professor, Political Science

Law and Justice: Reports from the Real World of Political Science Interns

Presenters: Emily Fisher, Katherine Delgado, Christopher Allen, Undergraduate Students

Mary McGuire, Assistant Professor, Political Science

It's Never too Late to Learn to Read Room G-10

Moderator: Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

It's Never too Late to Learn to Read: Improving Reading using Direct Instruction with Children

Presenters:

Jennifer Morrison, Alumna, Class of 2005 Brooke Wielenga, Undergraduate Student

Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

Issues in Urban Education II Room 230

Moderator: Claudia Tracy, Project Coordinator, Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) Program

Savage Inequalities Revisited

Presenters:

Rachel McKenna, Nicole Peralta, Sabria Santos, Alyssa Guerrier,

Ashley Chapple, Undergraduate Students

CLOSING SESSION

4:30-5:15 p.m. Brown Auditorium

Music for Trumpet and Piano by African American Composers

Presenters:

Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor, Performing Arts

Ralph T. Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts

Introducing SUNY Cortland's Undergraduate Research Council

SUNY Cortland's Undergraduate Research Council, first convened in Fall 2005, was formed to "highlight and stimulate undergraduate research activities." As such, Scholars' Day is a particularly appropriate venue during which to publicize the Council and its goal of encouraging and advancing student participation in scholarly and creative pursuits. Please visit our table located in the lobby of the first floor in Old Main to view our website, learn more about the UR Council's commitment to undergraduate mentoring, and discover how we are serving as a clearinghouse for the gathering and dissemination of information concerning best practices for student research and its concomitant benefits to students, faculty and the College.

ABSTRACTS

CONCURRENT SESSIONS I

8:30-9:45 a.m.

Differences in Recovery between Sprinters and Distance Runners after a 30 second Sprint and VO2 Max Test

Jennifer Longwell, Undergraduate Student Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This study investigated the differences between sprinters and distance runners during recovery, following a 30 second sprint and a VO2 max test on different days. Oxygen uptake (VO2) and heart rate was measured for each runner by the Medgraphics VO2000 metabolic analyzer and the Polar Electro downloadable heart rate monitor. 10 sprinters and 10 distance runners, both males and females, each participated in 2 tests. The first test was a 30 second sprint on the treadmill followed by an 8-minute recovery walk. The second test was a VO2 max test on a treadmill in an exercise physiology lab followed by an 8-minute recovery walk. Results of this study indicated the sprinters had greater oxygen uptake and greater heart rate than the distance runners during both recovery periods.

Comparison of Ventilation Rates in Ice Hockey Players On and Off Ice

Angela Paladino, Undergraduate Student James Hokanson, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

To determine if certain conditions of an ice hockey rink, such as temperature, relative humidity, and possible pollution have an affect on the ventilation rates of the athletes. More specifically, definite variables such as forced expiratory volume (FEV_1), forced vital capacity (FVC), and peak expiratory flow (PEF) were measured to see any differences on and off ice. The participants included ten athletes of the male or female SUNY Cortland ice hockey teams. The participants were tested on and off ice. To test the evaluation of lung function, or spirometey, a Medical microloop portable spirometer was used. The participants were instructed to exhale forcefully after taking a deep breath. There was a difference in ventilation rates on and off ice. Results will be discussed in comparison to other findings reported in the literature.

Strength Differences in Individuals Training with Free Weights and Weight Machines on the Bicep Curl

David Neal, Undergraduate Student Philip Buckenmeyer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study was to investigate if there is a difference in strength gains in individuals training with free weights or weight machines. Eight healthy college students volunteered to participate in the study. Four of the participants were pre-tested on the free weight arm curl and four were pre-tested on an arm curl machine for their one rep max. The training took 6 weeks and it consisted of three sets of 8-10 reps of biceps curls per training session using either the free weights or weight machine. Each week the weights were increased by 5 percent of 70% of their original 1 rep max or were unchanged if the person could not lift the higher weight.

Strength gains were analyzed by using a repeated measure ANOVA. The results determined that both groups increased in strength but the free weight group increased most.

Division III College Athletes Satisfaction with Their Coaches Performance

Rory Milcarek, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

In the past, there has been very little research done on how athletes feel about their coach's performance. Coach-athlete relationships have always been extremely important when it comes to college athletics. Given the importance of the coach-athlete relationship, the purpose of this study was to investigate whether division III college athletes are satisfied with their coach's performance. Using the "Athlete Questionnaire," created by Dr. Kestner and his colleagues, satisfaction levels of 150 division III college athletes (half men and half women) were measured. It is hypothesized that the majority of division III college athletes are satisfied with their coach's performance.

Pre-Performance Rituals in Collegiate Rugby Players

John Benevento, Undergraduate Student Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This study examines the effects of pre-performance rituals on collegiate ruby players. It is argued that pre-performance rituals have an effect on an athlete's performance; however, the research illustrates that rituals do not affect performance. Conversely, the research also suggests that pre-performance rituals may have an effect on an athlete's mental performance (be it positive or negative). This descriptive study provides insight into how collegiate rugby players prepare themselves before an athletic engagement. It also examines how athletes feel about preperformance rituals.

Type of Motivation Influencing Participation in SUNY Cortland's Equestrian Club Danielle Foster, Undergraduate Student

Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

This study focused on the type of motivation that influenced participation in the equestrian sport club on our campus. More specifically, the researchers examined whether or not prior experience in the activity affected the reasons for which current participants participate. All participants completed the Sport Motivation Scale, which measures intrinsic, extrinsic, and motivation. It was hypothesized that experienced riders would be more likely to join and participate due to extrinsic motivation while the inexperienced riders would choose to participate in the club primarily due to intrinsic motivation. Results illustrated the effects of prior experience with the activity and its influence on types of motivation.

A Pseudo-Scientific Statistical Study of the Success of a Problem Solving Course for General Chemistry

Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

For several years the Chemistry Department has offered a one-credit course to help students with the content of each of the semesters of General Chemistry. A study has been conducted to assess

the student response to this course and their success in General Chemistry. Student responses to a questionnaire will be presented along with a comparison of the grades achieved by students in Problem Solving course and those not in that course.

Capturing Expert Teaching in Action: An Artistic and Powerful Teaching Tool
Lydia Montgomery, Graduate Student
Sheila G. Cohen, Associate Professor, Literacy

The ideas of two noted scholars, Michael Polanyi, a philosopher and Brian Cambourne, a literacy expert, help to frame this project for creating videos as teaching and learning tools. Polanyi placed great importance on coming to know something by "being in the mind of the mentor." Cambourne was a proponent of learning by viewing demonstrations and becoming engaged in the process rather than being a passive observer viewing someone modeling a behavior. Video enables us to capture excellent teaching in action. Tools such as imovie and itunes enable us to edit digital video right on the desktop to use as a powerful teaching tool. In the absence of being right there in the classroom, one can none-the-less come close to "being in the mind of the mentor," and be engaged oneself as a teacher demonstrating engages his students. Lydia Montgomery has captured an expert urban teacher in action on digital video and edited the footage using imovie and itunes to create an effective and artistic teaching and learning tool that she will share with the audience to explain the process. While viewing the video, we also will engage the audience in identifying conditions of natural learning.

Academic Support for International Students: A Campus-wide Collaborative Effort Paulo Quaglio, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

SUNY Cortland has embraced the mission of internationalizing the campus. As several partnerships are being developed with international institutions, the need to provide support to international students increases. ICC is developing a course to meet the academic needs of our incoming international students as well as facilitate their transition into a new cultural environment. This project is a collaborative effort involving the faculty across campus. Professors from several disciplines will be asked to provide ICC with reading recommendations, assignment descriptions and models, and audio- and/or video-taped segments of their lectures. Ultimately, three corpora will be built (*The SUNY Cortland Academic Corpus, The SUNY Cortland Corpus of Assignment Samples*, and *The SUNY Cortland Corpus of Academic Lectures*). These 'bodies of language' will be the basis for linguistic/discourse analysis and subsequent development of instructional materials. This presentation outlines the design of this project and the methodology utilized for analysis and materials development.

Savage Inequalities Revisited

Jessica Cabrera, Trevor Griffin, Sulema Iiarte, Liz Alarcon, Krystina Hardter, Undergraduate Students

Students in Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) program will discuss critical issues in Jonathan Kozol's *Savage Inequalities*. They will compare these issues with the issues raised in two recent articles Mr. Kozol wrote about his new book: *The Shame of the Nation: The Restoration of Apartheid Schooling in America*. Based on their own experiences in urban schools, the students will discuss Mr. Kozol's observations.

Competing Demands: School Counselors' Efforts to Facilitate College Preparation and Advisement While Dealing with Multiple Time Constraints

Peter B. Oscsodal, Coordinator, Student Employment Services; Career Counselor, Career Services (accompanied by a panel of practicing school counselors)

Existing literature indicates widespread use of formalized program models for organizing and guiding school counseling practice. However, the literature has dedicated less attention to how and why such models are rejected by schools that do not currently have formalized models in place. Oscsodal will present his dissertation research findings that relate to how counselors in such a school strive to balance college preparation efforts with attention to academic, personal/social, and career development. Emphasis will be given to how the presence or absence of a formalized program model, such as the New York State Model for K-12 Comprehensive School Counseling Programs, impacts counselors' academic and college preparation advisement of students amid multiple time constraints. A panel of practicing school counselors will then lead a discussion of how college faculty, staff, and future educators (teacher-preparation, CAS, and counseling students) may collaborate with school counselors to improve students' readiness for college.

Nineteenth Century Romantics and Me

Karla Alwes, Professor and Chair, English

The opportunity to teach an abundance of writers to an abundance of students, since coming to SUNY Cortland, has broadened Alwes's avenue of scholarship. As a graduate student, Alwes's studies focused on the Romantic poets of the nineteenth century. As a veteran professor, her studies (and curiosity) have been in pursuit of two of the major writers whose works follow the principles set forth by the Romantic poets—the Modernists Thomas Hardy and Virginia Woolf. Alwes's presentation will explore these writers' love for the Romantic poets who preceded them through a selection of their own works.

Scholarship as a Labor of Love

Denise Knight, Professor, English

In this talk, Knight will not only discuss the origins of her long and ongoing scholarship on American author and lecturer Charlotte Perkins Gilman (1860-1935), whose 1892 story, "The Yellow Wall-Paper," has become a staple in college literature anthologies, but she will also offer tips to graduate students and junior faculty members who want to start or continue building their own publications record. Specifically, Knight will touch on the various forms that "scholarship" can take, how to become and stay motivated while undertaking research projects, how to get started, and why scholarship matters. This discussion is also suitable for undergraduates who want to know more about the life and legacy of Gilman.

What's a "Diller"?

Noralyn Masselink, Professor, English

What does it mean to be a scholar and by what means should a scholar's accomplishments be measured? These are questions that we in academia don't often explicitly explore. As a result, our notion of what scholarship involves may be unduly narrow. In keeping with the panel title, Masselink will discuss her own "evolution" as a scholar, and, in so doing, hopes to encourage a

broader view of scholarship in general.

The "Swedish Model" and the Welfare State: Religion, Economy, and Society in Northern Europe

Kate Ciraulo, Undergraduate Student

Lingering Scandinavian cultural traditions and values dating as far back as the Viking era responded to the events of the 20th century in a unique way that resulted in the formation of the 'Swedish Model'. Today, much of Europe operates under a welfare state system. Accompanying the development of the Swedish Welfare State have been significant social, religious and economic reforms which, on a larger scale, speak to arising ideological differences between Europe and the United States.

US International Government Policies and Western Feminist Ideology: The Effect on the Women's Movement in Iran

Vanessa Weinert, Undergraduate Student

This presentation profiles the women's movement in Iran including its history and the external influences that altered its trajectory. These influencing factors include the United States government and its political and economic motives in Iran, as well as the growth of western feminist ideology and its impact on the women of Iran.

Culvert Operations

Robert MacLean, Undergraduate Student

This presentation focuses on the various so-called development projects taking place in Afghanistan, concocted and carried out by the US government; what are the underlying reasons for these projects (including the building of roads)? It raises questions as to whether or not Afghanistan can function based on what the west considers the ultimate government ideology, i.e., democracy; rather, has Afghanistan been set on yet another "road" to collapse?

Social Engineering in Iraq: Delivering Freedom or Dismantling Culture? Julie Saradin, Undergraduate Student

President Bush insists that he is bringing freedom and liberty to Iraqi citizens by installing a democratic government, ironically by using standard methods of acculturation. Observers are finding that as this democratic institution grows, aspects of Iraqi culture are fading and life under this new government is not at all what was promised.

What are Fractals?

Megan McGraw, Undergraduate Student

Fractals are objects, either in mathematics or in the real world, that have fractional dimension. Fractal dimension allows us to measure the complexity of a fractal and it has many real life applications. For example, diabetes can be diagnosed based on the fractal characteristics of retinal images and let's not forget about computer-generated fractal landscapes which are becoming widely used in movies such as Star Trek II: The Wrath of Khan and Return of the Jedi. In this presentation McGraw will define fractal dimension and show how to compute it for a number of special fractals.

Simple Geometric Transformations Can Generate Complicated Fractal Structures Roger Lattimer, Undergraduate Student

In this presentation Lattimer will discuss two of the most popular types of fractals, namely complex number fractals and iterated function system (IFS) fractals. The Mandelbrot and the Julia sets are examples of the former and the fern is an example of the latter. Dozens of pictures of fascinating fractals and surreal fractal landscapes will be drawn using easy to use Java applets.

What is Chaos?

Cara Rosato, Graduate Student

Chaos theory is a relatively new branch of mathematics which deals with systems whose evolution depends very sensitively upon the initial conditions. A chaotic system is not a random system, it has a sense of order and pattern which allows us to study it. In this presentation Rosato will give a precise mathematical definition of chaos and use it to prove that a number of simple, innocent looking functions are indeed chaotic.

Students Read from Their Creative Work

Undergraduate Students in Professional Writing David Franke, English Department

Students compose a variety of creative genres at SUNY Cortland: poetry, fiction, scripts, and nonfiction prose. Working from the assumption that writing is best approached as a type of performance, Cortland Professional Writing students read from their own texts to celebrate and challenge their own perceptions--and those of the audience. Spectators are invited to become performers by bringing their own creative texts to read.

Millimeter Observations of Nearby Pre-stellar Cores in the Perseus Molecular Cloud Complex

Joseph S. Onello, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Physics

The research discusses the millimeter spectral line and continuum observations of the Perseus cloud with the IRAM 30-m radio telescope located on Pico Veleta, Spain, using the 3mm receiver, autocorrelator, and the bolometer array. Continuum maps made with the bolometer at 1.2 mm reveal three cores of dust emission roughly aligned East to West. The masses of the three main cores are derived from the observed flux density of the continuum emission at 1.2 mm integrated over the area of a given core. We also use the dust continuum emission map to estimate the density distribution, n(r), for one of the cores displaying spherical symmetry. Using integrated intensity maps and line spectra for the CS (2-1) and N_2H^+ (1-0) molecular rotational transitions, we derive the mass and molecular abundance for the three molecular cores. The observed line asymmetries in the optical thick CS and optically thin N_2H^+ lines indicate infall motion for these cores.

Characterization of Chromate Adsorption on Gamma Alumina Stephanie DeSisto, Undergraduate Student

The sorption behavior of chromate (CrO₄²) is studied on an aluminum oxide model solid in order to better understand the environmental conditions that may lead to its removal from natural waters. Sorption is characterized by a combination of electrophoretic measurements and batch

experiments performed under varying conditions of pH and ${\rm CrO_4}^{2^-}$ concentrations. Results from batch uptake experiments provide insight into the uptake behavior of ${\rm CrO_4}^{2^-}$ on alumina, and allow us, in combination with the electrophoretic mobility measurements, to propose that ${\rm CrO_4}^{2^-}$ interacts with the ${\rm Al_2O_3}$ surface primarily via electrostatic interactions, possibly involving hydrogen bonding. This implies that alumina minerals may not be an effective sink for ${\rm CrO_4}^{2^-}$ removal from aqueous solutions.

A Cosmological Application of the Continuity Equation Joseph S. Onello, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Physics

In a typical college astronomy class, observational data are given to support the concept of an expanding universe. Oftentimes, the steady-state theory of Bondi, Gold, and Hoyle is put forward as an alternative to the big-bang model to explain the expansion of the universe. The perfect cosmological principle (PCP) is then used to estimate the rate of creation of matter required to maintain the universe in a steady-state. The standard approach assumes a unit cube of space containing ρ , the density of matter, in an expanding universe in which PCP demands the density remain the same. A new, alternative approach for deriving the rate of creation of matter is reported here. Combining the Equation of Continuity with Hubble's Law we derive the same expression $\delta\rho/\delta t = 3\rho H_0$ for the rate of creation of matter, where H_0 is Hubble's constant, as that obtained by the orthodox treatment. We believe our method is intuitive, pedagogically appealing, and shows the relevance and power of mathematics as a language in the physical sciences.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS II

10:00-11:15 a.m.

Teaching Teachers Evolution I: The Nature of Science and the Failure of Science Education

Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Geology Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences Rena Janke, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences; Coordinator, Adolescent Science Ed.

Recent polling data on the teaching of evolution in public schools suggest that more than 60% of Americans poorly understand the nature of science. As result of this misunderstanding (and driven by either honest convictions or particular political or religious agendas), recent actions by local and state school boards and legislatures have threatened science literacy in the US by either removing or relaxing standards with regard to evolution or adopting curricula in which nonscientific content areas are included alongside the teaching of evolution. Science is a creative process that attempts to explain the natural world through observation and experimentation, and its results (theories and hypotheses) are always subject to testing and, when appropriate, revision. A scientific theory, such as biological evolution, is a well-founded explanation linking together a broad range of observations of the natural world. The core principles of biological evolution (descent with modification from shared ancestors) have been repeatedly tested and shown to have explanatory power. Other realms of thought including religious beliefs, philosophy, personal opinions or attitudes, or ethics may be very logical and based on good reasoning, but cannot be investigated scientifically. Similarly, because Intelligent Design and other forms of creationism provide theistic explanations that rely on supernatural processes that cannot be tested, they too do not belong in science curricula. The failure of science education in the US is

in essence the failure to understand science as a tool to investigate the natural world. As educators, we must strive to make clearer both the methodological basis of science and its factual and theoretical content.

Teaching Teachers Evolution II: Importance and Challenges

Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences Christopher McRoberts, Associate Professor and Acting Chair, Geology Rena Janke, Associate Professor, Biological Sciences; Coordinator, Adolescent Science Ed.

The concept of biological evolution, the understanding that all species share interlocking genealogical histories, that the organisms on earth have changed over time, and that this change is the result of natural processes, forms the core of modern biology. The concept is based on a consilience of evidence from all of the biological sciences, as well as biochemistry, physics, paleontology, and geology. Because of its explanatory and predictive power, evolutionary theory is already very important to progress in medicine, behavior, ecology, and agriculture. Therefore, for the next generation to continue to make advances in these areas essential to human wellbeing, this theory should be given a central and prominent position throughout a student's education. State and national standards for science instruction include evolution and natural selection as unifying themes in biology, and students in NYS are tested on these concepts. However, teachers at levels from elementary school through college may downplay or entirely avoid the topics for a variety of reasons. To ensure that students will be prepared to understand and contribute to a modern society, we must provide our teachers with the tools they need to teach confidently about the methods and fundamental concepts of science, including evolution.

SUNY Cortland Writing Contest Award 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, five College Writing Contest winners will present their papers.

As You Like It, You Know? Like and You Know in the English Language, from Beowulf to the Borg

Joan D. Martin, Undergraduate Student, English, Award for Academic Writing ENG 407, Paul Washburn

To My First Lover

Jacqueline Deal, Graduate Student, English Ed., Award for Creative Writing ENG 529, Victoria Boynton

Just One

Lauren Hedger, Undergraduate Student, Childhood Education, Award for Creative Writing FSA 103, Michelle Kelly

Thoughts on Writing (Struggling to Fall Asleep)

Andrew Kelly, Undergraduate Student, Professional Writing, Award for Creative Nonfiction PWR 295, David Franke In Reference to a Lifeless Thing

Christopher Willard Johnston, Graduate Student, English Ed., Award for Creative Nonfiction ENG 504, Mary Kennedy

Piloting Protocols for Use in the Future Cortland Psychophysiology Laboratory

This panel consists of individual presentations of faculty-mentored undergraduate research from three Department of Psychology research labs. Each of the three groups will present pilot data collected to test research protocol under consideration for full implementation when the Cortland Psychophysiology Laboratory opens. The Cortland Psychophysiology Laboratory, housed in Old Main, will consist of a state-of-the-art psychophysiology research facility. This facility will house equipment and supplies, as well as a soundproof booth for stimulus presentation and data acquisition. The electroencephalograph, electrodermal response, and stimuli presentation equipment in this facility is fully integrated, designed to present to participants visual stimuli (words, symbols, still images, or video) and record their psychophysiological responses in milliseconds. Data can be analyzed using spectral analysis or event related potentials, depending on the research question. This panel presentation will represent an example of the tremendous breadth of possibilities that this new facility holds for future faculty-student scholarly collaborations.

The Neuroanatomy of Nonverbal Sensitivity

Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology Miranda Hendrickson, Brenda Ludwig, Undergraduate Students

The Profile of Nonverbal Sensitivity (PONS; Rosenthal, et al., 1979) is a performance measure that was developed to test an individual's ability to accurately infer the intentions of another based only on nonverbal behavior. The Face and Body Test is an eight-minute short version where forty 2-second video clips of either the face or the body of an individual performing an act (e.g., leaving on a trip) is displayed. Based on each clip the test taker must decide, among two possible response options, what the actor is doing in the scene. The PONS has demonstrated excellent psychometrics and has been used internationally in psychological research. Despite its widespread use there is no existing knowledge of the neurological mechanisms that underlie cross-culturally universal gender differences or individual differences in performance on this test. In this symposium we will present a research protocol designed to discover the neuroanatomy of nonverbal sensitivity.

Using Video Games as an Experimental Intervention for Symptoms of ADHD Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology Whitney Creager, Undergraduate Student Bryant Withers, Information Systems Assistant, Academic Computing Services

Pilot data was collected last academic year and based on those results a proposal was submitted to the National Institute of Mental Health for a new study, both basic and applied in nature, encompassing three primary goals. First, hypotheses purportedly explaining visual orienting and vigilance deficits among individuals with ADHD will be tested. Second, the feasibility of improving specific attention skills among individuals with ADHD will be assessed. Third, this intervention may serve as a possible framework

for future ADHD therapies. Undergraduate participants will be administered a battery of screening instruments. The intervention consists of daily 90-minute sessions, during which the participants play video games that involve frequent attention shifts. Changes in neurocognitive processes underlying participants' attention ability will be measured by pretest/posttest changes in EEG activity. Based on the results of this study, these intervention protocols can be refined for larger clinical studies with adults and children with ADHD.

Is "Tolerance for Ambiguity" Ambiguous

Margaret Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology Jillian DeLorme, Brooke Wielenga, Undergraduate Students

"Tolerance for Ambiguity" is a relatively new personality dimension which has been receiving quite a bit of attention recently. As with many other psychological dimensions, this one is measured using a self report survey instrument. This paper presents research aimed at objectively validating McClain's (1993) Multiple Stimulus Type Tolerance for Ambiguity Test which is used to measure this personality dimension. Research participants completed the survey and engaged in a series of cognitive tasks. Performance on tasks and physiological measures were analyzed to assess the accuracy of participants' self report data.

Redefining Civil Rights

Too often the history of U.S. civil rights struggles is presented as a story of a few charismatic leaders working in the US South from 1955-68, carrying out protests and winning federal guarantees of equality for black Americans. This session presents a more complex history of dissent, expanding the definition of participant and lengthening the time line of their organizing campaigns. Peterson's work discusses early legal campaigns initiated by Latinos, Asian Americans, and members of other immigrant communities during the period traditionally termed the pre-civil rights era. Reinhard examines the implementation of the Voting Rights Act and the exercise of meaningful political participation in rural Mississippi communities, questioning the previously determined endpoint to the Civil Rights Movement.

Many Struggles Over Many Years: West Coast Dimensions in the History of US Civil Rights Activism

Gigi Peterson, Assistant Professor, History

Latinos, Asian Americans, immigrants, and their allies have contributed mightily to civil rights struggles throughout US history—prefiguring, paralleling, and intersecting with the more familiar activism of African Americans. With a focus on two major legal battles in the 1940s and 50s, this talk addresses the multiethnic and transnational dimensions of civil rights organizing—and issues and challenges that continue to this day.

Civil Rights Continued: Implementing the Voting Rights Act in Rural Mississippi Communities

Rachel Reinhard, Assistant Professor, History

While traditional tellings of the Civil Rights Movement laud the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act as the successful culmination of a decade of struggle, exercising the

franchise in rural communities continued to prove difficult. Only by examining local elections and the extensive organizing required to gain small victories, a single seat on a five member board of supervisors or a chancery clerkship, can the magnitude of a century of disenfranchisement fully be addressed.

Perspectives on Personhood: Entering The House on Mango Street

Maureen Boyd, Assistant Professor, Literacy Melissa Arofate, Michelle DiMauro, Tonya Galuppo, Lauren Minogue, Lydia Montgomery, Melissa Neely, Jessica Olsen, Erin Race, Tim Shults, Jessica Stewart, Andrea Williams, Graduate Students

Literature can serve as a living portrait of time and place. It can provide some insight into characters whose worldviews and situations are different (or similar) to our own and establish a context for understanding why individuals make certain choices. Literature can offer a concrete perspective on Literacy and Society. Such is the case with *The House on Mango Street*, (Cisneros, 1989). This presentation will showcase two distinctly different group responses to *The House on Mango Street*. This text was one of the choices offered to students as a "filter" to make sense of the literary theories introduced in Dr. Boyd's Fall 2005 LIT 630 Literacy and Society course. This session will be engaging not only for those readers familiar with this portrait of immigrant life in Chicago, but also for those readers yet to experience this text.

Effects of Plyometrics on Lateral Force Development

Drew Solomon, Undergraduate Student Peter McGinnis, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects that plyometric training had on lateral force development. It was hypothesized that plyometric training would have a significant effect on lateral force development. All of the participants were tested on the force plate before the start of the experiment. Participants were randomly divided into two groups, the control group and the experimental group. They plyometrics that were done by the experimental group consisted of various depth jumps and counter movement jumps. Each session lasted approximately thirty minutes. Sessions were conducted twice a week. After six weeks all of the participants were retested. All data was logged into a computer in the biomechanics lab. Average force development was determined and all remaining data was analyzed.

Relationships between Body Dissatisfaction and Eating Disorders in Female Athletes in Aesthetic Sports

Tracy Page, Undergraduate Student Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of the study is to determine if a relationship exists between disordered eating and the type of sport (aesthetic or non-aesthetic). There have been conflicting results from past studies as to whether or not a difference exists between the two groups. This study will use three sports from each category which will result in a clearer conclusion. Participants will include 60 female athletes from gymnastics, swimming, diving (aesthetic), and basketball, softball and ice hockey (non-aesthetic). Participants completed the Eating Disorder Inventory (EDI) which measures the occurrence and risk of disordered eating (anorexia nervosa or bulimia). The data was collected and a statistical t-test was used to determine if there was a statistical difference

between the two groups of female athletes and the occurrence of disordered eating in each category of sport, aesthetic or non-aesthetic.

Newell "Spiegle" Willcox's Early Career: Influences to 1930

Ralph T. Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts William Lane, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

Newell "Spiegle" Willcox left his native Cortland, New York in 1920 to play with the California Ramblers. Shortly thereafter he replaced Tommy Dorsey in Paul Whiteman's Collegians. In many ways Spiegle made a mini-career following Tommy Dorsey in a succession of ensembles. His classical training and rich sound placed him in an artistic position to play the melodic "sweet trombone" chair. With increased experience and confidence as an improviser, he joined the Jean Goldkette Orchestra where his solos can be heard on a series of recordings made by the Victor Recording Company. They included Cover Me Up With Sunshine, Proud of a Baby Like You, I'm Gonna Meet My Sweetie Now, Look at the World and Smile, A Lane in Spain, Slow River, Lilly, and Play It Red. Close contact with Bix Beiderbecke, Eddie Lang, the Dorsey brothers, Frank Trumbauer, and Joe Venuti within the context of a hard working band gave Spiegle a crash course in improvisation and style. In 1930, Spiegle "retired" form the music business to return to run his father's coal business. Despite the company motto (There's no fuel like an old fuel), Spiegle led the company's transition to fuel oil and developed a successful business while running a big band on the weekends in the Cortland and Syracuse area. Occasionally, old friends like Benny Goodman, the Dorsey brothers and others would drop by to jam. His active life, which always included music, kept his chops in shape for his rediscovery in the 1970s. His association with Bix brought him recognition that he continued to enjoy until his unexpected death at 96. In 1975, Spiegle performed two Bix tribute concerts in Carnegie Hall with five other Goldkette alumni. The exposure created by these tributes yielded European tours, a guest spot on the Tonight Show with Wild Bill Davison, and solo spotlights in a host of jazz festivals. He was awarded an honorary doctorate in music from SUNY Cortland in 1988 and crowned the Emperor of the 1995 Sacramento Jazz Jubilee. He also received the Benny Carter Award from the American Federation of Jazz Societies and became the last living member of the Goldkette Victor orchestra to have performed with Bix Beiderbecke. The presentation is focused on Willcox's early work and on the Victor records with Goldkette in the period up to his first retirement in 1930. Recorded examples and clips of interviews will illustrate Willcox's artistic development during these years. An archive of Willcox materials is housed in the Department of Performing Arts, SUNY Cortland. The presentation draws from these materials.

Background Music and Its Effects on Reaction Time

Robert Blass, Undergraduate Student Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The effects of different background conditions on participants' reaction time to three noise stimuli were investigated. Twenty subjects completed one warm-up task to familiarize themselves with the reaction time software and then completed nine tasks, three with no background music, three with classical music and three with hard rock music playing. Participants' reaction time to respond to a randomly activated green light was independent of gender. At the conclusion of each task the subject's reaction time scores were recorded. It was suspected that slower reaction times would result when classical and hard rock music was played rather than no background music at all. Also it was believed that hard rock music would result in slower reaction times compared to classical music.

The Effects of Stimulative and Sedative Music on Grip Strength during Performance Tasks

Brett Heritage, Undergraduate Student Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Twenty individuals volunteered to participate in an experiment testing the effects of different types of background music on grip strength. The participants performed three sets of three contractions on a hand dynamometer for each type of background sound: classical music, hard rock music, and silence. Grip strengths were recorded after participants were exposed to each of the forms of background sound. A 2x3 (gender x sound condition) repeated measures ANOVA was used to analyze the results. It was hypothesized that there would be no difference in grip strength between the control and classical music conditions; however grip strength would be greatest when listening to hard rock music.

Mathematics in Sports

Kelli Johnson, Michelle Zimmer, Undergraduate Students Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

In the mathematics classroom, students should be offered opportunities to analyze interesting situations and should be encouraged to draw logical conclusions in the context of these situations. To the presenters, sports provide many easy to implement ideas for the teaching of mathematics topics at all levels. Topics include the Olympic Flag, the magic number, and the distance-rate-time.

Mathematical Fiction

Tara Gourdine, Jessica Vaillancourt, Undergraduate Students Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

In today's information age, the mathematics curriculum intimidates the students. The important task of supplementing instruction outside the classroom can be accomplished in many fun ways through novels, plays, short stories, comic books, television series and movies. These resources help students and teachers see mathematics in the real life context. This presentation will address the educational value of mathematical fiction, and give an overview of resources and a list of highly rated items.

The Internet and Mathematics Instruction

Lidiya Leshkiv, Vadim Tkachuk, Undergraduate Students

The Internet can be used as an instructional tool in ways that are consistent with "Principles and Standards for School Mathematics" (NCTM, 2000). Providing teaching resources and assistance with planning, engaging students in simulations, projects and problem solving, facilitating communication, are examples that reflect the role that the Internet plays in the reform of mathematics instruction. A carefully reviewed list of useful websites will be given to prove the point.

Do-Reflect-Apply: A Fun and Interactive Approach to Learning Kaysie Brych, Undergraduate Student

Experiential learning, a theory by Carl Rogers, can have multiple uses within physical education. The do-reflect-apply model allows students of all backgrounds and abilities to have a more meaningful, hands on, educational experience where teamwork, choice, and challenge all apply. This interactive presentation will engage participants in a learning experience based on the experiential learning model and will then move to the application of the theory in physical education.

Drawing and Quartering, or Drawing On Compatible Theories? Exploring the Relationship between Genealogy, Phenomenology and Symbolic Interaction, and Their Application to Disability Studies in Education

Judy K. C. Bentley, Assistant Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy

Foucault's genealogy (1984/1971; 1995/1975), a "history of thought," has recently been applied to the field of disability studies and education research, most often as a type of "gloom and doom" analysis. This presentation acknowledges and explores possible compatibilities between genealogy and two other social constructivist perspectives: phenomenology (Husserl, 1962/1913; Van Manen, 1990); and symbolic interaction (Blumer, 1969; Hewitt, 2003; Mead, 1962/1934). It describes the methods, their areas of compatibility and difference, and their combined potential for interrogating and transforming socially constructed norms of disability and inclusive education.

A Case Study of Peer Educators in ZAP: Selected Characteristics Prior to Training, Perceptions of Training and Work, and Perceptions of How Participation in the Program has Affected Them

Sarah Beshers, Assistant Professor, Health

According to research and theory in the field of sexual risk reduction, peer education programs may help young people to make healthy choices about sexual activity (Bandura, 1992; DiClemente, Hansen, and Ponton, 1996). These programs have become common in teen pregnancy prevention efforts, yet they are rarely carefully studied. This case study of the ZAP-PEER training program used both quantitative and qualitative methods to explore two questions: 1) How are the young people who choose to become ZAP-PEERs different from their peers?, and 2) How are peer educators in a local teen pregnancy prevention program affected by the training and the experience of being a peer educator? Analysis of survey data revealed interesting ways in which the ZAP-PEERs are both different and similar to their non-ZAP-PEER counterparts. Analysis of interview data identified several ways in which the ZAP-PEERs perceived they had been affected by their participation in ZAP. Of these, the most surprising and interesting is that at least some ZAP-PEERs strongly identify as straight allies to sexual minority youth.

Effect of Tobacco Control Policies on Poor Smokers in New York from 2002-2005

Jill Murphy, Assistant Professor, Health

Martin Mahoney, Michael Cummings, Andrew Hyland, James Cooper, of the Roswell Park Cancer Institute

This presentation describes longitudinal changes in tobacco use and purchase patterns among a cohort of low-income smokers over a three year period. A sample of smokers recruited from the Department of Social Services in Erie County, New York completed surveys in 2002 and 2005. After three years, the average number of daily cigarettes smoked decreased. There were also increases in the proportion of smokers who reported they ever used a stop smoking medication, ever heard of the New York Smokers' Quitline, or ever called the Quitline. At the same time, there was an increase in the proportion of smokers who reported use of coupons in response to the increase in cigarette prices. These findings suggest that state and local tobacco control policies and programs (i.e. cigarette excise taxes, pharmacotherapy coverage, and Quitline promotions), while being countered by tobacco company promotions, are reducing tobacco use among this low-income population.

The Eat Well, Play Hard/Healthy Heart Menu Assessment Project

Bonni C. Hodges, Professor and Chair, Health Joseph F. Governali, Professor, Health Eta Sigma Gamma-Health Honorary Society

How easy or difficult is it to eat out healthfully in Cortland County? The *Eat Well, Play Hard/Healthy Heart* Menu Assessment Project systematically reviewed the menus of restaurants and snack bars in Cortland County to ascertain the potential for those dining in Cortland County to follow EWPH/HH dietary recommendations when eating out. The information serves as needs assessment and baseline evaluation data for the Cortland County Health Department. This presentation provides a brief review of instrument development and data collection, followed by the results of the menu assessment project.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Brown Auditorium

A Scholar's Personal Journey through Immigration History

Dr. Diane C. Vecchio '81, Professor of History, Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina

An opportunity to conduct research on the immigrant community of Cortland with Dr. Frank Burdick while she was an undergraduate at SUNY Cortland, led Dr. Diane Vecchio to a life-long program of research in immigration history. Uncovering the immigration experiences of her own family as well as members of her community marked her entrée into a scholarly and personal journey into immigration history.

POSTER SESSIONS

12:30-1:30 p.m.

Thermoecology and Tent Building Behavior of Early Spring Colonies of the Eastern Tent Caterpillar

Daniel Davis, Undergraduate Student Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished Professor, Biological Sciences

The eastern tent caterpillar is among the earliest of the spring-feeding insects and must typically deal with the remnants of winter weather. To buffer against the cold, colonies build a communal silk tent which acts as a miniature green-house, trapping the infrared radiation of the sun and allowing the caterpillars sequestered within to raise their body temperatures well above ambient. Presented here are the results of the first study to assess the effectiveness of these tents in ameliorating the affects of cold during the first few critical weeks of colony life.

Spectrometric Analysis of Cyanide Processing by the Larvae of the Fall Webworm *Hyphantria cunea*

Mikka Cain, Undergraduate Student Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished Professor, Biological Sciences Peter Jeffers, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry

The larvae of the fall webworm *Hyphantria cunea* (FWW) fed on the cyanogenic leaves of the black cherry tree *Prunus serotina*. Leaves from hosts trees collected when the caterpillars were active in September, 2005 were assayed spectrometically and found to have a mean HCN potential of 1274 ± 304 ppm (976 - 3069). The gut bolus collected at 0800 H from caterpillars allowed to feed overnight had no detectable cyanide nor did the defensive regurgitant of the caterpillars. In contrast, the fecal pellets (frass) of the insect contained 2156 ± 454 ppm (504 - 5758) of cyanide. This study indicates that cyanide is scavenged from the caterpillar's hemolymph by the insects' Malpighian tubules and excreted into the rectum where it is concentrated in the forming fecal pellet.

Novel Use of a Pheromone Mimic to Promote the Disintegration and Collapse of Colonies Of Tent Caterpillars

Casey McGee, Undergraduate Student Terrence D. Fitzgerald, Distinguished Professor, Biological Sciences

Eastern and forest tent caterpillars are economically significant defoliators of hardwoods. The current practice is to control pest populations of these species by spraying with either chemical or bacterial toxins. Both techniques have the disadvantage of killing non-target species as well as the pests. Presented here are the results of preliminary studies to investigate the possibility of controlling tent caterpillars with an ecologically sound alternative to these techniques that involves spraying infested trees with a dilute formulation of a non-toxic, pheromone mimic that affects only the targeted species.

Testing for Immortality and Reproductive Rates in a Clonal Animal

Heather Golightly, Undergraduate Student Peter Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences

Bipalium kewense is invading and potentially altering habitats in the southern U.S. and subtropical areas worldwide. This terrestrial flatworm reproduces primarily by cloning; it drops off fragments which grow missing parts to become separate individuals. A flatworm and all of its clonal descendants are referred to collectively as a lineage. We are investigating the rates and patterns of reproduction within lineages of B. kewense. Are there differences among lineages in their reproduction? Can such lineages be considered essentially immortal, or do they show signs of senescence (aging)? The data used to address these questions are being obtained from our captive colony of living terrestrial planarians from across the U.S.

Mapping Methyl Viologen Resistant Mutants in Arabidopsis thaliana

Linda Anderson, Undergraduate Student Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences

Plants are assaulted regularly with unfavorable conditions. Many stresses are toxic to plants because they generate reactive molecules called reactive oxygen species (ROS). These oxygen derivatives are potentially dangerous because they can oxidize and damage many molecules within the cell. Plants have developed a number of defensive mechanisms for protection from excess ROS. Some of these mechanisms are known while others are yet to be understood. Several mutants of the plant Arabidopsis have been independently isolated that are resistant to a ROS-generating herbicide. What gene is altered in each mutant that causes this resistance? The answer could further our understanding of ROS detoxification mechanisms. Data on the genetic mapping of the resistance gene(s) on the genetic map of Arabidopsis will be presented as the first step in answering this question.

Characterization of the 18S rDNA Sequences for Three Species of Invasive Planarians

Elizabeth Davidson, Undergraduate Student Patricia L. Conklin, Assistant Professor, Biological Sciences Peter K. Ducey, Professor, Biological Sciences Students in Dr. Conklin's Genetics Class, Fall 2005

Terrestrial flatworms of the genus *Bipalium* are spreading worldwide from Asia and may be impacting local environments. Our study focused on three species within this genus that have invaded the United States: *B. adventitium*, *B. kewense*, and the proposed new species, *B. vagum*. *Bipalium kewense* is widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of the world and in the United States is found in the South. In contrast, *B. adventitium* is only found across the northern U.S. Both of these species affect native and agricultural ecosystems by feeding on earthworms, which play important roles in the cycling of soil nutrients. Recently researchers have proposed based on morphological characteristics that a flatworm found in Bermuda, Florida, and Texas and originally mistaken for *B. kewense* is actually the separate species, *B. vagum*. In this study, we present preliminary results of a molecular genetic description of these three *Bipalium* species based upon highly conserved 18S rDNA sequences. This study is the first description of 18S rDNA sequences from *B. adventitium* and *B. vagum*. From this DNA analysis, we conclude that

B. vagum is genetically distinct from B. kewense and B. adventitium, lending strong molecular support for its classification as a separate species.

Smoke Signals and Seed Germination Response in the Wild Lupine (Lupinus perennis)
Maria Desisto, Zachary Daniel, Undergraduate Students
Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

The wild lupine is a perennial herb endemic to fire-prone pinelands extending across seven states from Minnesota and Maine and southern Ontario. The wild lupine is the sole host plant for the Karner blue butterfly (*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*) which is listed by the USFWS as federally endangered species. We will investigate the role of smoke in stimulating seed germination of the blue lupine. A dilution series of laboratory generated smoke water and commercial liquid smoke will be tested on germination and growth of lupine seeds. Our data will be used to evaluate current land management practices to maintain suitable habitat for wild lupine and the Karner blue butterfly. Furthermore, this study will contribute valuable knowledge on the fire ecology of plants endemic to northeastern pinelands.

Tree-ring Records of Coastal Subsidence in Southeastern Alaska

David Barclay, Associate Professor, Geology Joshua Oliver, F. Brian Hidy, Undergraduate Students

Excavations in July 2005 allowed surveying and sampling of a buried forest in the inter-tidal zone at Hoktaheen Bay, SE Alaska. Radiocarbon ages show that this coastal area slowly subsided below sea level between 3000 and 1000 years ago, most likely due to the regional weight on the land surface from glacier growth at nearby Glacier Bay. Tree-rings from the dead trees show that this was a closed canopy mixed forest of western hemlock and Sitka spruce. Individual trees appear to have been killed during storm events, with some trees surviving several such events before finally succumbing. The tree-ring records of the dead trees contrast with those of the modern forest which show a more benign growth environment as this region uplifts in response to retreat of ice in Glacier Bay.

Water Content in Quartz and Shear Zone Initiation of a Small Mylonite Zone in the Western Adirondacks

Stephanie DeSisto, Undergraduate Student Gayle Gleason, Assistant Professor, Geology

Water content of a mylonitic shear zone located in the western Adirondacks has been studied by Micro-FTIR spectroscopy. The shear zone, located along the banks of the Moose River, east of Lyons Falls, NY, has a thickness of about 15 cm and is within a pegmatite in granitic gneiss. It is hypothesized that shear initiation was caused by water in the pegmatitic quartz. Basis for this comes from the known hydrolytic weakening effect of water in quartz and that pegmatites are normally associated with excess water. Infrared spectral analysis was carried out on three populations of quartz: mylonitic quartz, pegmatitic quartz and gneissic quartz. Results show pegmatitic quartz contained, by far, the least water, demonstrating there is no excess water in the pegmatitic quartz and thus water within the pegmatitic quartz is not the cause of strain localization. Other causes of shear zone initiation are being pursued.

Assessment of Black Bear Deterrent Devices

Heather Golightly, Undergraduate Student R. Lawrence Klotz, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Biological Sciences

Black bears have a large habitat in California, resulting in interactions with humans. A major problem in black bear/human interaction occurs in Northern California on the Hoopa Valley Reservation. These bears live within Hoopa Valley and are frequent visitors to private smoke houses, pools, garbage containers, fruit trees, and even houses. During this research internship, I assisted in the set up and analysis of deterrent devices on Hoopa Valley=s Black bears. The deterrents used on the reservation were electrical fences, ammonia, and Abear resistant containers. Wideo cameras were installed at each deterrent site to record the bear=s reaction and videos were later analyzed for success rates. The usefulness of a specific deterrent device depended on the situation.

The Synthesis of Several New 1,10-Phenanthroline Ligands with Extended Ring Systems and Their Interactions with Selected Metal Ions

Chad Resznyak, Undergraduate Student Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Several new ligands have been synthesized from 1,10-Phenanthroline and several aromatic diamino compounds by means of condensation reactions. These compounds, which possess extended ring systems were reacted with representative transition metals such as platinum(II) and rhenium(I) to determine the effects of the ligand structure on the spectroscopic properties of the compounds formed. Compounds were characterized by infrared, nuclear magnetic resonance, and, where appropriate, ultraviolet, visible and luminescence spectroscopy.

Synthesis of a New Dirhodium Tetraacetate Derivative and Its Interaction with DNA Seth Miller, Graduate Student Arden P. Zipp, Distinguished Teaching Professor, Chemistry

Dirhodium tetraacetate, Rh₂(O₂CCH₃)₄, has been reacted with 1,10-Phenanthroline pyrrole, C₁₄H₉N₃, to produce a new compound, Rh₂(O₂CCH₃)₃C₁₄H₉N₃, in which the C₁₄H₉N₃ has coordinated to one of the rhodium atoms, displacing two of the bridging acetate groups. This compound was characterized by means of infrared and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Solutions of this compound were studied in the presence of varying amounts of DNA to determine the degree of interaction of the extended C₁₄H₉N₃ ring system with the bases in DNA in analogy with other studies which have found similar compounds to be effective agents for the cleavage of DNA in solution.

Runoff Generation of Jay-5 and the East AuSable in the Upper Peaks of the Adirondacks (New York)

Leslie Tomic, Undergraduate Student Christopher P. Cirmo, Associate Professor and Chair, Geology Edwin Romanwicz, Professor, SUNY Plattsburgh Eileen Allen, Professor, SUNY Plattsburgh

As part of an NSF funded project to study 22 watersheds in the Adirondack Mountains (New York) we are studying a nested watershed with six subcatchments in the Rocky Branch drainage

basin near Jay, New York. Our study of the Rocky Branch watershed focuses on the effects of watershed morphology, land use, bedrock types and surficial geology on base flow generation in streams. To better understand the effects of scale we are comparing runoff generation in the Rock Branch watersheds with the base flow generation in the basin of the East Branch of the Ausable River (508km²), the larger river to which Rocky Branch flows. There are two main were instrumented with a continuously logging datalogger housed in stilling well to monitor river stage, water and air temperature. Discharge-stage rating curves were generated for each datalogger location to calculate discharge from stage data. Watershed characteristics for each watershed and the East Branch of the Ausable River were determined using GIS data layers of bedrock geology, surficial geology, topography and soil depth. We will present results from this study showing how watershed characteristic and scale affect per unit area base flow generation. We will determine where most of the base flow is generated in watershed.

Celebrating the Mathematics Awareness Month

Brittany Schenk, Undergraduate Student Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Each year in April, Mathematics Awareness Month activities try to increase public understanding of and appreciation for mathematics. In 1986, President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a week in April as the Mathematics Awareness Week, which in 1999 was extended to the Mathematics Awareness Month. Every time a new theme is chosen such as art, biology, medicine, cosmos, imaging, networks, the internet, the environment, the ocean. This poster introduces the Mathematics Awareness Month history and traditions to the SUNY Cortland community.

Using Harmonic Analysis to Estimate Patterns of Emotional Change for Six Basic Emotions

Jessica Beck, April Byers, Sarah Luchansky, Undergraduate Students Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Harmonic analysis has been used to measure predictable changes of emotional valence (the degree to which an individual is experiencing positive versus negative mood). This study uses a correlational design to investigate the utility of harmonic analysis for measuring predictable change in six basic emotions (happy, sad, angry, fearful, surprise, disgust). Thirty-eight undergraduates completed 42 nightly reports emotions using a password protected internet diary form developed by SUNY Cortland Academic Computing Services (M. Yonta). Findings show that the big-five personality traits (extraversion, neuroticism, openness to experience, consciousness, and agreeableness) are associated with diurnal change (measured by harmonic analysis) in the six basic emotions in theoretically consistent ways (e.g., extraversion was found to be positively correlated with being happily surprised). Advantages of this approach over other indices of emotional change (e.g., using a within-subject standard deviation) are discussed.

Affirmative Action: The Challenge of Stereotype Threat (and other obstacles to equal opportunity)

Jennifer Cahill, Caroline D'Agati, Brianna Grimsley, Undergraduate Students Leslie Eaton, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Equal opportunity requires that all individuals be provided an equal chance of employment regardless of their race, color, age, gender, national origin, or religion. Affirmative action refers

solely to policies or programs initiated to promote equal opportunity. Equal opportunity is essentially passive; however, affirmative action represents assertive procedures meant to eliminate equal opportunity impediments. Misconceptions about affirmative action abound. Affirmative action programs, for example, can not supersede the concept of merit nor can these programs promote reverse discrimination. Since the Civil Rights Act of 1964 social scientists have turned toward identifying occasions when affirmative action programs may be necessary to remove an obstacle. In this presentation Claude Steele's *stereotype threat* will be used to highlight one such obstacle that may arise from pre-employment testing. A multidisciplinary reading list will be provided at the booth, with listed articles available on e-reserve in Memorial Library for students interested in affirmative action issues.

Pilot Study: The Effect of Video Gaming on Attention-Related EEG Activity Whitney R. Creager, Bryant Withers, Undergraduate Students Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

A pilot study examining the feasibility of employing video games to improve visual orienting and vigilance was conducted. Electroencephalogram (EEG) recordings taken in conjunction with a visual orienting test (VOT) from a normative sample of seven college students before and after a 6-week gaming intervention indicated increases in alpha activity during resting conditions and decreases in alpha activity during alert conditions. Results suggest that intensive video gaming may remediate attention deficits among some Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) individuals. The results of the current pilot study were used to support a National Institute of Mental Health R21 Exploratory/Developmental Grant for a clinical trial involving this gaming intervention with individuals with ADHD (submitted October 2005).

A Review of Human Cognitive Performance During Long-Term Spaceflight Anthony J. Nelson, Undergraduate Student Raymond Collings, Assistant Professor, Psychology

Given the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) plans for long-term spaceflights, understanding how such conditions may affect cognitive performance becomes increasingly important. The current paper reviews this literature. Few deficits in basic cognition (reasoning, memory, and attention) have been found. Perceptual-motor deficits related to microgravity effects and dual-task deficits resulting from stress effects on attention have been found. While spatial processing declines in space, compensatory actions mask these deficits. Better-designed long-term studies are needed.

Pilot Study: The Effects of Video Gaming on Visual Orienting and Vigilance Melissa J. Jenks, Kelly L. LeTarte, Undergraduate Students

The current study piloted an intensive video gaming intervention designed to improve visual orienting and vigilance with a normative sample of seven undergraduates. Pretest/posttest differences in VOT performance revealed that the 6-week intervention's effects on both measures of attention were found to be large (albeit non-significant). These findings suggest that such an intervention might benefit some individuals with ADHD, and they provide a basis for a proposed clinical trial study examining this issue.

Student Attitudes Regarding Feminism

Betsy Wisner, Lecturer, Psychology James Starzec, Professor, Psychology Cate Rossett, Colleen O'Keefe, Alumni, Class of 2005

This project involved assessing the attitudes and beliefs of 94 undergraduates (26 male, 68 female) regarding feminism. Overall opinion of feminism, personal relevance of feminism, and self-identity as a feminist were determined. In addition, students were asked to indicate the sources that influenced their views toward feminism. Results are compared to previous research.

Use of Motor Analysis Software (Dartfish) to Establish Multiple Dependent Measures of Learning and Memory in Human Infants

Jeffrey Young, Undergraduate Student Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

A common method used to assess learning and memory in human infants (3 and 5 months old) is the mobile reinforcement procedure. This procedure requires infants to learn and remember that a certain response (leg kick) will make a toy mobile move. Learning is measured via kick rate (number of kicks/minute). Infant behavior, however, is highly variable and often a single dependent measure is not sufficient to demonstrate learning in all infants. This is a common problem when infants serve as subjects and the resulting high attrition rates are simply accepted as a normal outcome of infant behavioral data. To overcome this problem, the current study will utilize new motor analysis software (Dartfish) as a means to develop additional dependent measures of learning and memory. Measures, such as the height, angle, and speed of an infant's kick, will be examined to determine their reliability and validity to assess learning and memory in infants.

Tactile Discrimination of 3D Shape in Human Infants

Laura Green, Undergraduate Student Kimberly Kraebel, Assistant Professor, Psychology

A habituation-dishabituation procedure will be used to assess three-month-old infants' ability to tactually discriminate between two different 3D shapes (a cylinder and a rectangular cube). Using an infant-controlled procedure, infants will explore a shape via only their sense of touch. A shield will prevent visual and oral exploration of the object. Once fully explored, the object will be replaced with an object of a different shape. An increase in holding time to the new object will indicate discrimination. Information from this study will be used to determine if infants can utilize information about shape when it is presented both visually and tactually in an operant learning task. It is hypothesized that such redundant shape information might facilitate learning and memory.

Suspicion Reduces the Post-Identification Feedback Effect

Michael P. Toglia, Professor, Psychology Kimberly L. Cameron, James W. Martin, Joelle M. Scrivano, Undergraduate Students

Minimizing the post-identification feedback effect was examined in three studies. After viewing a video event, participants identified a suspect from a target-absent lineup. Then some participants were given information suggesting that their identification was correct, while others were given no information about their identification accuracy. Some participants who received

confirming feedback were also given reasons to entertain suspicion regarding the motives of the lineup administrator, either immediately (Experiment 1) or after a week retention interval (Experiment 2). Suspicious subjects failed to demonstrate confidence inflation typically associated with confirming post-identification feedback. In Experiment 3, the confidence prophylactic effect was tested both immediately and after a one-week interval. The effect of confidence prophylactic varied with retention interval such that it eliminated the effects of post-identification feedback immediately but not after the delay. Conversely, the suspicion manipulation eliminated the post-identification feedback effects at both time intervals. Practical and theoretical implications are discussed.

On-line Survey Data Collection

Margaret Anderson, Associate Professor and Chair, Psychology Jillian DeLorme, Undergraduate Student

When research focus expands internationally, many scholars turn to technology and computers to broaden their study. However, transforming research, in this case a set of surveys, into an online collection is a difficult process. When attempting to provide surveys that will be viewed by students in numerous countries, it is important to create an online site that is as accommodating to their comprehension of the English language as possible. Another conflict is finding a software program that allows the researchers to have proper security measures, while still being flexible enough to meet the study's requirements. One also has to consider server hosting and domain permission issues as well as web design. Yet another issue researchers face is coding the data collected online so that it can be scientifically analyzed. The presentation today focuses on how to overcome these obstacles in online research.

Hot Maps II: Cortland Students Apply GIS Skills to Solve Real World Problems Advanced GIS Undergraduate Students

Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography
David Miller, Distinguished Teaching Professor and Chair, Geography

This project is designed to illustrate the vide variety of projects that Advanced GIS students undertake to hone their map-based analysis skills. Ranging from a production of maps for scholarly publications to the development of a 3-D model fly-thru of the SUNY Cortland Campus and historic Lewis and Clark Trail sites, this poster will display the wide range of products demonstrating "high-end" GIS software applications.

Using SALT to Assess Gains in Preschool Children's Narratives

Marianne Sivak, Undergraduate Student Eileen Gravani, Assistant Professor, Speech Pathology and Audiology Jacqueline Meyer, Lecturer Emerita, Speech Pathology and Audiology

Narratives of preschool children can be assessed at a macro level, looking at the structure of the narrative. They can also be assessed at a micro level, analyzing language structures used. Narratives of children in two Head Start classrooms differing in language arts activities were compared. Results for pre and post measures of narratives were obtained using a computer program for language analysis (SALT).

Attitudes among SUNY Cortland Students Regarding Inclusion

Stefani Mitchell, Dana Poulin, Mary Sinicropi, Undergraduate Students Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

In a growing and diverse society, the importance of inclusion cannot be ignored. Reflecting this, one of the values held by SUNY Cortland's Recreation and Leisure Studies Department includes positive humanism, respect, acceptance, diversity and equality. This study assessed how clear the concept of inclusion is among recreation majors and other students. Data was examined in relation to major (recreation vs. non-recreation), gender, and previous experience with people belonging to groups related to the concept of inclusion (based on ability, gender, sex, color, age, and socioeconomic status). Written surveys were administered to 100 students in three classes; 44% were recreation majors. Results indicate that recreation majors were better able to identify which groups the concept of inclusion applies to than non-recreation majors were, but there was no relationship between gender or past experience in understanding the concept of inclusion.

Satisfaction with Indoor Climbing Walls by Level of Development

Joe Carlson, Brad Schilling, Undergraduate Students Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

This study determined satisfaction levels of beginner, intermediate, and advanced/expert climbers at two indoor climbing facilities: SUNY Cortland's indoor climbing wall, and Cornell's Lindseth Climbing Wall. Data were gathered from 87 climbers via written questionnaires. As hypothesized, results indicate that Cornell users find their wall significantly more physically challenging and satisfying overall than Cortland climbers find their wall; Cornell climbers also rate the quality of their equipment significantly higher than Cortland climbers do. Not only do Cornell climbers use their wall significantly more often than Cortland climbers use their wall, they indicate to a stronger degree that they would climb more frequently if their wall were open longer hours. In general, beginners and intermediates find the rock walls significantly more physically challenging and satisfying overall than advanced/expert climbers and rate the quality of equipment significantly higher.

Effectiveness of the 55th Annual Cortland Recreation Conference in Enhancing Attendees' Professional Development

Katherine Sclafani, Nicole Welch, Chad Lundwall, Undergraduate Students Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies

Many professional organizations offer annual conferences in hopes of providing opportunities for continuing education and professional development. This study assessed the effectiveness of The 55th Annual Cortland Recreation Conference. At the end of this two-day conference, 102 written questionnaires were returned (29% response rate). In addition to measuring overall professional development, the survey measured eight aspects that contribute to professional development, as well as the degree to which five events contributed to overall professional development. Data were examined in relation to student/professional and newcomer/returnee status to uncover any differences among various segments of attendees. Results indicate that the conference did enhance attendees' professional development, with professionals recording significantly higher gains in two areas: earning/maintaining certifications, and development of new skills. Students benefited more from the internship fair. Returnees gained more from the social and in the following three areas: networking, earning/maintaining certifications, and reenergizing participants' enthusiasm for the recreation field.

Service-Learning at SUNY Cortland: Paths to Success

John Suarez, Coordinator, Service-Learning

SUNY Cortland students have rich opportunities for integrating service-learning courses into their studies, from their first year through graduate school. This interactive poster describes those opportunities and benefits for students in many majors.

An Inverted Triangle Approach to Management at the Office of Service-Learning John Suarez, Coordinator, Service-Learning

An *Inverted Triangle* management style can help an organization meet challenges effectively. Suarez will detail how the Office of Service-Learning (OSL) applies this approach through the use of four business management principles: *Gain Control by Relinquishing Control, Listen, Exceed Expectations*, and *Measure, Assess, Evaluate, and Adjust*.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS III

1:30-2:45 p.m.

The Role of Print Access in Motivating Students to Read

Jessica Loomis, Graduate Student

What criteria are necessary for teachers to achieve the goal of developing lifelong readers? Loomis will review educational research studies that focus on five criteria that are crucial for increasing students' motivation to read: print access, classroom environment, teachers as models, social interaction around literature, and student choice.

The Relationship between Sustained Silent Reading and Students' Attitudes toward Reading

Catherine Brush, Graduate Student

Sustained Silent Reading (SSR), an instructional approach where students read silently for a period time without interruption with a specific reading time set aside each day, has been used in classrooms for over three decades. Brush will discuss research studies that examine whether SSR is effective in promoting positive reading attitudes. She will focus on six factors that influence the effectiveness of SSR: the teacher as role model, assessment, student ownership of reading material, availability of reading material, gender, and reading ability.

The Effects of Technology Use in the English Classroom Danielle Utter, Graduate Student

What is the role of technology in the English classroom? Utter will examine research studies that evaluate technology's effectiveness in promoting motivation and engagement, general achievement, and improved reading and writing. She will also discuss studies that examine the extent to which teachers are incorporating technology into the English classroom.

Effective Teacher-Student Writing Conferences: Supporting Students through Every Step of the Composing Process

Danielle Angie, Graduate Student

What does the research say about writing conferences? Angie will examine the theory and research surrounding student-teacher writing conferences, synthesize research on the characteristics of effective and non-effective conferencing, and offer suggestions on how teachers can make the shift from red pen-wielding authoritarians to supportive listeners who give students ownership of their writing.

The Middle East: Religion, Political Conflicts, and America's Quagmire Seth N. Asumah, Professor, Political Science; Interim Chair, African American Studies Joelle Scales, Julie Saradin, Undergraduate Students

The Middle East, linking Africa with Eurasia, can be called the land bridge of civilization. Yet it is the most volatile and dangerous region in the world today. The region is beset with internal political, economic, and religious pressures coupled with superpower politics. In 19 48, the United States became the first nation state to recognize the state of Israel. Since then, the United States has been more involved in the Middle East than any other country outside the region. In this presentation, Asumah, Scales, and Saradin, examining the ideas of Islamic cultures and the quest for democracy, Palestinian/Israeli Conflicts, and the United States' intervention in Iraq, would argue that America's hegemony in Middle East is neither an epiphenomenon nor would it end even if peace is attained in the region.

Third Wave Feminism

Lauren Caruso, Undergraduate Student

This discussion will focus on the emergence and characteristics of what is being called the Third Wave Feminist movement. When the first wave began in the mid 19th century and the second wave began in the 1960s, many scholars are beginning to discuss a third wave of feminist activity that emerged in the late 1980s and early 1990s and continues today. Participants will look at the third wave through an analysis of its emergence and development, movement tactics and political process and resource mobilization theories. Participants will also contemplate the third wave by considering dynamics of new social movement theory and discuss the distinguishing characteristics the third wave possesses compared to the previous two waves.

The Gun Control Movement

Brian Tully, Undergraduate Student

The United States of America can be considered the most violent industrialized nation on earth. While Western European nations experience a handful of homicides annually, the United States has thousands. Although murder has been on the decline for almost fifteen years, this nation accounts for nearly half of all murders in the industrialized world. The vast majority of homicides involve firearms and in most cases the weapon in question is a handgun. Given the almost obvious connection between guns and homicide, it is surprising the gun control movement has not had more success in its campaign for "common sense gun legislation." How is it that an issue as resonant as murder and a villain as obvious as guns have not made the gun control movement one of the most successful social movements in history? Social movement theory offers some intriguing explanations to this question.

Distribution of Practice on Cup Stacking Performance

Emily Gibbons, Undergraduate Student Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Cup stacking is a sport in which participants stack and un-stack specially designed cups in predetermined sequences. The purpose of this study was to test two distributions of practice on cup stacking performance. The participants of this study included 50 undergraduate SUNY Cortland students who had no prior training or experience with cup stacking. Participants were instructed to perform the assigned cup stacking sequence in the fastest time. Participants were randomly assigned to massed or distributed practice sessions (massed = 90 consecutive minutes, distributed = 3, 30 minute sessions). Retention tests were given one day and one week after training. The dependent measures are the time to complete the 3 cup stack and hand reaction time and will be measured by a 2(group) x 2 (test: post and retention) mixed ANOVA and a 2(group) x 3(test: pre, post, and retention) mixed ANOVA. Results will be discussed in comparison to other findings reported in the literature.

The Effects of In Person and Cell Phone Conversation on Multiple Choice Hand Reaction Time and Response Errors

Jeremiah Belokur, Undergraduate Student Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Over one-half of the deaths in the U.S. are a result of motor vehicle crashes. Technologies such as cell phones impact upon the safe operation of cars. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of conversation on multiple choice hand reaction time. There were twenty participants involved in the experiment. Each participant went through three conversation conditions, no conversation, a conversation on a hands free cell phone, and an in-room conversation. Participants sat at the MoYart apparatus and reacted to a light stimulus by pressing corresponding buttons when a light appeared. During the conversations the participants answered a predetermined questions asked by an assistant. The data were analyzed using a 2 x 3 mixed factor ANOVA with the first factor being sex and the second factor being the three test conditions. It was hypothesized that cell phone conversations would increase both reaction time and response error.

Knee Bend and Optimal Performance of the Skating Stride in Hockey Players Jeremy Nau, Undergraduate Student Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

In recent years, there have been great strides made in hockey concerning equipment and technology, however not much has been accomplished with the actual technique of skating within the player themselves. This study was designed to analyze the knee bend of hockey players while skating straight ahead for optimal performance. Comparisons were made between SUNY Cortland men hockey players and an elite travel team of male high school players. Through field observations, data was collected and analyzed using the dart fish software. Also taken into account were force, velocity, displacement and elapsed time. Through these various observations, the goal is to be able to help these student athletes increase the efficiency of each stride, helping them to become improved skaters and superior players.

The Coordinated School Health Program: Assessment Utilizing the School Health Index Lucia D. Ashley, Graduate Student

The Coordinated School Health Program (CSHP) is an eight-component model created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in partnership with school administrators and staff, school health experts, parents, and national nongovernmental health and education agencies. It has been shown to be effective in increasing students' capacity to learn, reducing absenteeism, and improving physical fitness and mental alertness (CDC, 2005). Utilizing the School Health Index (SHI), a school can evaluate its CSHP's effectiveness. The school's strengths and weaknesses are revealed which allow the school to reinforce the positive attributes of the CSHP and make improvements in challenging areas. Ashley assisted an area school district in completion of the SHI assessment at the high school level and will discuss the process, including how that school is utilizing the information gathered to improve their CSHP.

Selected Factors Related to a Childfree Woman's Decision to Remain Childfree and Her Self-Identified Sexual Orientation

Kathryn Coffey, Assistant Professor, Health

Most women in the United States become mothers at some point in their lives, but there is a small group of women who choose to remain childfree. The problem of this study was to compare selected differences between self-identified heterosexual, bisexual and lesbian women who choose to remain childfree. Specific differences in stereotype perception of childfree status, dyadic relationship satisfaction, and life satisfaction were used to determine the variations among the groups of women. This nationwide, online survey was completed by a nonrandom sample of 468 childfree women. Data analysis found significant differences between groups among all selected factors. All groups reported more perceived stereotyping from relatives as opposed to friends. Heterosexual women were more satisfied in their relationships when compared to both the bisexual and lesbian women and lesbian women reported the highest level of life satisfaction among the three groups.

Improving Narrative Skills of Children in Head Start Classrooms Eileen Gravani, Assistant Professor, Speech Pathology and Audiology Jacqueline Meyer, Lecturer Emerita, Speech Pathology and Audiology

Narrative skills have been identified as one of a cluster of important preliteracy skills. These skills in kindergarten have been linked to reading comprehension in fourth grade (Tabors, Snow, and Dickinson, 2001). Methods and results of an ongoing study providing narrative intervention in Cortland County CAPCO Head Start classrooms will be provided. Strategies used as well as sample lesson plans will be shared.

Selling the State: Further Insight from the Cayuga Land Claim Case Study Scott Anderson, Assistant Professor, Geography

The story of the selling of New York State can be seen as a morality tale on the high price of grandiose ambition and the flamboyant use of credit. It is a tale that begins with several spectacular financial coups and several equally spectacular blunders. As the story unfolds, however, principles that pertained to the business of land trading across the American frontier began to impose limits on the nature of the land business in New York State. In a land rich with talent, ambition, vision, and cunning but poor in cash, the final value of land would always be limited by the ability of farmers to pay for it. In this paper, Anderson begins by describing the

prices the first buyers paid when acquiring large chunks of New York territory. Next he examines the experiences of some of these land "jobbers" in trying to unload their property or at least pay off their debts. He describes the difficulties land companies and agents faced in trying to sell individual farming lots to buyers, and the difficulties farming families had in trying to earn cash to pay for their land. He discusses the pricing policies of the land dealers, and demonstrates that a main result of their profit-seeking behavior was a growing indebtedness of pioneer families all across the frontier.

Teaching the Geography of Africa to Transcend Ethnocentric Viewpoints Ibipo Johnston-Anumonwo, Professor, Geography

Africa's physical and cultural diversity offer a unique opportunity for students to learn and apply concepts in geography that enable them to gain a non-superficial and nonjudgmental understanding of the complex reality of present-day Africa. While noting limitations of traditional teaching approaches, this presentation reviews best practices and contemporary print and visual resources, as well as teaching and learning strategies that do not idealize the African condition but rather counterbalance the prevalence of pessimism about the continent. The teaching of Africa's human geography in schools and colleges is enriched by employing methods and materials that explicitly challenge ethnocentrism and engage students to think critically about the intricate processes that shaped and are changing the African landscape and the lives of Africans.

History of Prophylactics in China

Tiantian Zheng, Assistant Professor, Sociology/Anthropology

This study contributes to the growing field of research on gender and sex in modern China where prophylactics and HIV/AIDS remain a largely uncharted area. This project offers a historical account of the traditional channels through which Chinese people learned about prophylactics and how the knowledge about prophylactics has been constructed by a bureaucratic, Communist state and a post-Mao state. This paper argues that the promotion of prophylactics as part of the state's anti-growth, birth-control policy led to different representations of prophylactics and affected general understandings of the purpose of sex. This study helps bring Chinese historiography up to speed with comparable scholarship on western sexual cultures, and adds to the general understanding of how sexual concepts and habits -- often seen as inherently personal and therefore removed from the general stream of history -- respond to broader social forces, such as state policy changes, marketization, and political liberalization.

In the Public Eye: Celebrating St. Lucy in Renaissance Rome Barbara Wisch, Professor, Art and Art History

As the patron saint of eyesight and a model of virginity, the Early Christian martyr Lucy was highly venerated in the Renaissance, although her cult in Rome has been little studied. Seeing and being seen were the leitmotifs of her celebrations. What brought special visibility to the festivities was a new public philanthropy—giving dowries to poor virgins whose "life and habits and goodness" were substantiated by the prying eyes of male officials. Under the watchful gaze of matrons, eligible girls were paraded through the streets, even in a district of prostitutes. In a city teeming with a celibate male clergy and pious pilgrims, nonetheless, prostitutes, it has been estimated, comprised more than 25% of the female population. This paper will address how these ritual events reinforced social norms of honor and discipline, on one hand shielding the female body from obtrusive eyes, while simultaneously endorsing public scrutiny.

Unworkings of a Binary System: A Personal Studio Practice Unfolded

Lori Hepner, Assistant Professor, Art and Art History

Unworkings of a Binary System is the current artistic practice of the artist, Lori Hepner, who makes work that utilizes the cyborg female body as a mode of expression. The hierarchies of hidden power and subjectivity that have been buried in age-old practices and disciplines are brought forward in the work. Performative gestures invoke the essence of embodiment throughout multiple mediums and connect the artwork together in a fluid path. The work traces the ways that digital technology has affected the positioning of the body and its representation through site-specific performances, video loops, photographic self-portraits, and installations. The work strives to connect the aesthetic with the conceptual by utilizing hybrid materials that bridge the gap of the organic and mechanical. Through physical enactment of binary code, the body is placed within the zero position as it strives to undo the digital system.

Intersecting Dualities

Jenn McNamara, Assistant Professor, Art and Art History

Jenn McNamara's work is an exploration of intersecting systems and dualities. These dualities conflict during the creation of each piece, a questioning resolved only at the conclusion of the work. The questions encompass common themes: the interaction between man-made systems and nature, light and darkness; strength and weakness; and the passage of time. The artist's woven installations have been shown recently in Prague, the Czech Republic, Denver, Fort Collins, and Pueblo, Colorado. This presentation will delve into the creative process of the artist, discussing material considerations, concept, and conflict.

Sex Differences in the Effects of Developmental Exposure to Polychlorinated Biphenyls on Ethanol Consumption by Rats

John Lombardo, Professor, Psychology
David F. Berger, Professor, Psychology
Peter M. Jeffers, Professor Emeritus, Chemistry
Eileen Moore, Graduate Student
Caryn Garber, Jennifer Morrison, Andrew Tabor, Undergraduate Students

The ethanol intake of rats exposed to PCBs during critical periods of development was compared with that of unexposed controls. The 20 males and females studied in each experiment were the offspring of randomly selected dams that had ingested 4.0 µg/g of a 1:1 mixture of Aroclors 1254/1260 either during gestation (Experiment 1) or during lactation (Experiment 2). Starting on postnatal day 50 all offspring were habituated to increasing concentrations of ethanol. They had free access to the ethanol solutions and the water. During subsequent 1-hr limited access periods the amounts of ethanol they drank were measured. The PCB-exposed males and females took longer to reach stable intake levels than the both control groups. Adjusted for body weight, the PCB-exposed females drank more 6% ethanol than all the other groups. Like lead, PCB exposure reduces dopamine in critical brain areas, and may make ethanol intake more attractive, especially for females.

Smoke Signals and Seed Germination Response in the Wild Lupine (Lupinus perennis) Maria Desisto, Zachary Daniel, Undergraduate Students Steven B. Broyles, Professor, Biological Sciences

The wild lupine is a perennial herb endemic to fire-prone pinelands extending across seven states from Minnesota and Maine and southern Ontario. The wild lupine is the sole host plant for the Karner blue butterfly (Lycaeides melissa samuelis) which is listed by the USFWS as federally endangered species. We will investigate the role of smoke in stimulating seed germination of the blue lupine. A dilution series of laboratory generated smoke water and commercial liquid smoke will be tested on germination and growth of lupine seeds. Our data will be used to evaluate current land management practices to maintain suitable habitat for wild lupine and the Karner blue butterfly. Furthermore, this study will contribute valuable knowledge on the fire ecology of plants endemic to northeastern pinelands.

Survey for Antibiotic-Resistant Oral Streptococcus Bacteria

Oluyomi Obafemi, Undergraduate Student Barry L. Batzing, Professor, Biological Sciences

This study involved testing for antibiotic resistance in oral *Streptococcus* bacteria. Bacterial samples were taken from the mouths of volunteers using cotton swabs. The swabs then were used to inoculate blood agar plates. The plates were incubated and alpha-hemolytic colonies were selected for examination. Isolated bacteria were identified as *Streptococcus* by using a Gram stain and tests for catalase and relationship of growth to oxygen. Once identified, alpha-hemolytic streptococci were tested for sensitivity / resistance to Ciprofloxacin, Penicillin and Rifampin antibiotics by the agar disk diffusion method. Of 36 samples (2 from each volunteer), 19 were identified as alpha-hemolytic *Streptococcus* bacteria. All of the *Streptococcus* isolates were very sensitive to Penicillin and Rifampin but less sensitive to Ciprofloxacin. Only one isolate showed resistance to Ciprofloxacin.

Girl Hate: Where does it Begin? An Examination of American Media

Emily M. Cittadino, Maggie Pittman, Undergraduate Students Caroline Kaltefleiter, Associate Professor, Communication Studies; Co-coordinator, Women's Studies

The panel presented by Cittadino and Kaltefleiter will discuss the origins and evolution of girl hate in the American media. Pittman will focus on the psychological implications of female to female aggression in childhood and adolescence. Cittadino will draw from children's media as the foundation of girl hate while Kaltefleiter will examine the status of women in relationship to this cultural problem. Kaltefleiter and Cittadino will also provide an overview of the current media messages sent to females in America while Pittman examines the psychological affects. Multiple examples from each form of media will be used as illustrations.

The Preschool Practicum: Does the SUNY Cortland Connection Help?

Bryan Finlon, Graduate Student Joann Bigness, Undergraduate Student Heather Bridge, Assistant Professor, Childhood/Early Childhood Education

The Preschool Practicum is a 75 hour field experience in the Early Childhood Program. Students are placed in settings with certified "host" teachers. Students demonstrate National Association

for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) professional standards that they have learned about in methods classes. However, this does not always happen because of the variable quality of Practicum "host" teachers. Students are often confused by the difference between methods class content and practice they see in Practicum settings. Is this problem averted when the "host" teacher is a SUNY Cortland Early Childhood graduate himself? Data in the form of interviews with the "host" teacher and journals written by the Practicum student, suggest that placing SUNY Cortland Practicum students in the classrooms of SUNY Cortland Early Childhood graduate "host" teachers creates a connection between method class content and similar practice in settings in key curriculum areas. This finding has implications for the placement of students during field experiences.

More Books are better Than One: The Benefits of Using Collections of Children's Literature

Maureen Boyd, Assistant Professor, Literacy Lydia Montgomery, Devon Paterson, Jolene Schrage, Graduate Students

Children's literature has tremendous potential to open minds and enhance lives when presented within a context that is relevant to our students. Individual books can offer the reader *a window* into another world, experience or perspective; a single book can also prompt readers to explore their own feelings as *a mirror* reflecting the reader's situation or beliefs. When grouped together, books selected to extend, contrast or illuminate an experience or perspective can **more effectively** exploit this potential of children's literature. This interactive presentation offers book-talks on collections of books that when read together extend, contrast or illuminate an experience or perspective. Texts have been organized to support thematic instruction appropriate for 4-8th grade students. Booklists of several collections will be available. A wide selection of books will be showcased as examples and presenters will provide the opportunity for discussion about how books can help us understand our world and ourselves.

It Takes a Community - Community and Family Integration of a Person with Mental Retardation

Trevor A. Erb, Graduate Student

This is an observation of a 23-year-old male with mental retardation with the intent of understanding the benefits and obstacles of his integration into the educational system and later his transition into being a valuable member of the community. Family history is examined with respect to the impact of a child with mental retardation on a family. Impact of this individual on my personal teaching profession is reviewed. Community resources available to this family are examined.

Harlotry Players: Students Perform Scenes from Classic and Contemporary Plays Jaclyn Pittsley, Lecturer, English Janet Wolf, Associate Professor, English Nicholas Pietropaolo, Graduate Student

Drama was meant to be performed, and a good way for students to appreciate the complexities of dramatic art is to stage scenes from the plays in class. Students from two Shakespeare classes, one undergraduate and one graduate, and an introduction to drama class will perform scenes from plays by Shakespeare and other classic authors, and also contemporary plays like August Wilson's Fences and Tony Kushner's Angels in America.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS IV

3:00-4:15 p.m.

Is Singapore Math Ethno-mathematics?

Noam Pillischer, Graduate Student Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

The results of the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) brought Singapore Math into the spotlight. This presentation focuses on the principles, the curriculum and the development of Singapore Mathematics. Also, it looks at a comparison to the New York Standards for Mathematics. The audience will be guided into finding the answer to the question in the title.

Play, Learn, Teach, Assess

Cassandra Valenti, Kathleen Rapp, Graduate Students Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

Finding interesting ways to introduce new topics or to develop new concepts is one of the most difficult challenges of teaching mathematics. Many studies prove that student motivation can increase with the use of games in instruction to reinforce skills and concepts to be learned. Carefully chosen games help teachers assess mastery of skills or content. The focus of this presentation is on games and hands-on-models as the most powerful tools in teaching mathematics.

Unusual Ways of Presenting Usual Topics

Martha Clune, Shane Sint, Graduate Students Cristina Bacuta, Assistant Professor, Mathematics

It is a well known axiom of teaching that knowledge of subject matter does not necessarily imply knowledge of how to teach the content. A teacher has to consider how the students learn and the best ways to accommodate their learning styles with the material to be taught. In this presentation, the audience will learn ways to teach integer operations using colored chips, charged fields, cars, bank accounts, thermometers, and hole' digging.

A Dozen Alternatives to Euclid's Fifth Postulate

Georgia Dear, Undergraduate Student

Historically, before the discovery of hyperbolic geometry, there were numerous attempts to prove Euclid's fifth postulate in neutral geometry. Of course, these attempts were doomed to failure since hyperbolic geometry is an example of a neutral geometry in which Euclid's fifth is violated. In this presentation Dear will examine a dozen statements each of which is equivalent to Euclid's fifth. A few of these, on the surface, appear to have little to do with the Euclid's fifth but Dear will prove that indeed they are equivalent to it.

Integrating Math Literature to Facilitate Students' Mathematical Literacy Development Nick LaShomb, Bernadette Gordon, Tammy Parker, Graduate Students

The purpose of this mixed methods study is to investigate the results of utilizing math literature in an elementary classroom to determine if students' mathematical literacy skills will be facilitated. This study takes place in three Central N.Y. school districts throughout a three-month duration. Students will complete pre- and post-test Likert surveys which will explain their interests in math and reading before and after math literature is introduced in the classroom. Students will also participate in two classroom lessons and activities which are tailored specifically to promote and foster math literature and its effects. Findings may indicate that students (a) appear more engaged as a result of using math literature; (b) are able to articulate the information learned in a comprehensible manner; and (c) are given the opportunity to facilitate their mathematical literacy skills.

Visual Thinking, Language, and Aesthetic Response in Young People Elizabeth Miller, Graduate Student

The research-based Virtual Thinking Skills (VTS) curriculum designed by Abigail Housen has been shown to encourage aesthetic stage growth in people of all ages and art backgrounds. Research also indicates that talking with young people about artwork can enhance language growth and contribute to reading readiness. The intent of this study is to facilitate, observe, and reflect on a series of ten 30 minute VTS lessons implemented in a first grade classroom over a period of ten weeks. Transcripts and reflections from the lessons and observations of students' literacy development will be analyzed to discover patterns in students' responsive behavior, changes in language and behavior over time, and any observable effects of visual thinking on literacy development. Results from this study may prove to be useful to primary educators interested in integrating the visual arts into the general education curricula.

Effects of Caffeine on Recreational Athletes during Repeated Sprints Adam Short, Undergraduate Student Philip Buckenmeyer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study was to determine if there is a work output level during sprinting necessary to achieve significant enhancement from caffeine consumption. Participants were 10 male college recreational athletes. The experiment occurred in two double blind sessions, seven days apart. Each participant was given a placebo or caffeinated beverage one hour prior to testing. The caffeinated beverage contained 6 mg/kg body mass. Testing consisted of fifteen 55 meter sprints. Participants were given ten seconds to perform a 55 meter sprint, followed by a ten second rest period. The time of each sprint, as well as, heart rates at one minute intervals were recorded. Conclusion: Caffeine has ergogenic effects on repeated sprint performance lasting a minimum of two minutes. Ingestion of caffeine was more beneficial during practices consisting of repeated sprint performance, and less enhancing to sprinters during track meets, due to the frequency of sprints.

Short-term Creatine Supplementation on High Intensity Low Repetition Weight Training Ian Kinkel, Undergraduate Student

Philip Buckenmeyer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

Creatine is a popular sports supplement that has been receiving a lot of attention over the past few years. Its use has been said to improve performance in high-intensity, short duration exercise tasks. The purpose of this study was to determine if supplementing with Creatine will increase one's strength. Ten volunteers from the SUNY Cortland student population were chosen to take Creatine for 5 days. Prior to taking the supplement, participants performed two exercises; the leg press and the straight bar bench press to determine their 1 repetition maximum (1RM). They then loaded with Creatine for 5 days, ingesting 5 gram doses, 4 times a day. Following the end of the Creatine loading (CL), they reported back to the weight room to again perform maximal lifts. Pre vs. Post Creatine loading 1RM's were compared.

Effects of Plyometric Warm-Up Verses Static Warm-Up in Non-Elite Athletes When Pitching: Measuring Velocity and Accuracy

Richard Monaco, Undergraduate Student Jeff Bauer, Associate Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

21 SUNY Cortland students, who are non-elite pitchers, however have some background in baseball volunteered to participate. This study is designed to determine if a shoulder with more limber muscles would allow for a faster and more accurate pitch as opposed to a shoulder that has tighter muscles. Participants were randomly assigned to one of the following groups: plyometrics stretching group, static stretching group, and control group. Prior to testing participants in the plyometrics and static stretching groups performed a series of group appropriate stretches. Then each participant threw 10 pitches attempting to achieve maximum velocity and accuracy. Results were measured using a radar gun for velocity and video for accuracy. Data were analyzed using a 2 by 3 repeated measures ANOVA. Results will be discussed in comparison to other findings reported in the literature.

Handedness: A Question of Superiority

Valerie Batsford, Undergraduate Student Joy Hendrick, Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

In a society designed for right-handed people, it is necessary for left handed people to make certain adjustments in order to perform everyday motor skills. Based on their experience, it is assumed that they are able to perform specific motor skills better with their right hands while right-handers are not as capable of performing those same skills with their left hands. The purpose of this experiment was to find out if left handed people actually have an advantage in this situation due to certain refinements in their motor skills that right-handed people may not possess. Mirror tracing and pursuit rotor tests were conducted with ten dominantly right-handed people and ten dominantly left handed people. The tests were performed with their dominant and nondominant hands. Several trials per hand tested how any errors occurred in a given time and outcomes were recorded. It was hypothesized that left-handed people were more superior at performing skills with their right hands than right-handers performing the same skills with their left hands.

The Effects of Anxiety on Basketball Free Throw Shooting in High Pressure and Low Pressure Environments

Danielle Maye, Undergraduate Student Katherine M. Polasek, Assistant Professor, Exercise Science and Sport Studies

The purpose of this study was to determine how anxiety affected free throw shooting in high pressure and low pressure environments. It is hypothesized that the free throw shooting percentage will be lower for participants under the high pressure environment. 15 males and 15 females on the SUNY Cortland Men's and Women's Varsity Basketball teams shot free throws on two separate occasions. Participants were randomly assigned to high pressure and low pressure environments on the two testing days. The low pressure environment consisted of free throw shooting in front of only the researcher and research assistant, while the high pressure environment included an audience in which one or more members were instructed to taunt the participants. Upon conclusion of each testing protocol, participants completed the Sport Anxiety Scale. Statistical measures included the use of an analysis of variance (ANOVA).

Effects of Varying Methods of Muscular Fatigue on Motor Performance Giovanni A. Cappelli, Undergraduate Student

Much research has been done in the past on the effects of muscle fatigue on motor performance. Results from such studies show that muscle fatigue is detrimental to motor performance. However, previous investigations have not compared the effects of localized fatigue with the effects of overall cardiovascular body fatigue in performing the same skill. A study has been designed in which ten expert dart throwers and ten novice dart throwers will perform a dart throwing accuracy task under non-fatigued conditions, severe cardiovascular total body fatigue, and severe localized fatigue. Since muscular fatigue in any condition is detrimental to performance, we will be able to make comparisons of changes in motor performance caused by muscle fatigue between the different fatiguing methods. This study will help gain valuable information about which way of obtaining fatigue is less detrimental to performance. This information will be applicable to coaches and athletes who participate in sports that involve varied ways of obtaining fatigue.

Issues in Existentialism

Students will present creative or reflective/analytic work on existentialist themes, traveling with Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Simone de Beauvoir, and Sarte.

2,083 Miles from San Francisco and Other Existential Literature Chris Garay, Undergraduate Student

Existential Musings Matthew Valentine, Graduate Student

Stone Soup for the Existential Soul? Kaela Woolsey, Undergraduate Student

Dancing with Zarathustra Karin Howe, Undergraduate Student

SUNY Cortland's Ecological Profile: An Assessment of the College Community's Ecological Values, Attitudes, and Behaviors

Sharon Todd, Associate Professor, Recreation and Leisure Studies Peter Angie, Eric Cielinski, Christophe Colebrook, Heidi Farnan. Anne Scharmberg, Graduate Students

The purpose of this study is to produce SUNY Cortland's ecological profile by assessing the ecological values, attitudes, and behaviors of students, staff, faculty and administration. The study assesses willingness to recycle, reduce energy and water use, and utilize alternate modes of transportation and food service. Data were collected via written surveys from 375 students, stratified by class year and major, as well as a systematic random sample of 300 employees. In addition, two focus groups were conducted, one with residence hall directors and one with residence hall students, to capture their ideas and perceptions of what might motivate the campus to change and improve its ecological footprint. Results will be used by various campus groups, such as the Greening of the Campus Task Force and the Community Bike Program, to plan future educational and other conservation initiatives on campus.

"Grow or Die" or "Grow and Die." Our Choice: Profits or Progeny? William Griffen, Professor, Foundations and Social Advocacy Colleen Kattau, Assistant Professor, International Communications and Culture

William Williams, Visiting Assistant Professor, Physical Education

Lauren Caruso, Undergraduate Student and Student Government Association

As the 21st Century heats up (literally), the world's economies sink deeper into a survival dilemma. Economic success continues to be measured by criteria of growth and development. The economic voice cries out "grow or die." The ecological voice replies "grow and die." A panel of three professors and a student government leader will present for discussion a proposal to institutionally confront this contradiction between economic development and environmental sanity. Those attending the session will be invited to join in defining the problem and reflecting on institutional strategies for raising consciousness of and actively moving against this fundamental condition of modern culture. One institutional area to be examined will be the college's programs. Questions will be raised as to how the college resolves the dilemma of transmitting knowledge and supporting academic programs whose primary goal is the preparation of professionals dedicated to the "grow or die" reality of the present culture.

Exploring the Social World: Student Research Projects in Sociology

Jamie Dangler, Associate Professor, Sociology/Anthropology Heather Corbett, Kristen DiFant, Adam Rusho, William Zajkowski, Undergraduate Students

Sociologists use a variety of research methods to explore the social world. The presentations in this session will feature one field study using participant observation and three content analyses. Adam Rusho observed the interactions among male customers and female dancers at an urban "gentlemen's club." Heather Corbett, Kristen DiFant, and William Zajkowski examine differences in the content of U.S. and foreign newspaper coverage of two U.S. disasters -Hurricane Katrina and the September 11 World Trade Center attacks.

Law and Justice: Reports from the Real World of Political Science Interns Emily Fisher, Katherine Delgado, Christopher Allen, Undergraduate Students

Mary McGuire, Assistant Professor, Political Science

This panel will present the research that has grown out of the legal internship experiences of Political Science students. Each student will briefly discuss the placement itself, but will primarily share the results of the original research that has been inspired by their exposure to the practical world of law in the United States. The authors will challenge the ideological and theoretical with the practical. They will have worked in the office of the Cortland County District Attorney David Hartnet, in the Chambers of Cortland County Family Court Judge Ames, and with New York State Troopers.

It's Never too Late to Learn to Read: Improving Reading using Direct Instruction with Children

Jennifer Morrison, Alumna, Class of 2005 Brooke Wielenga, Undergraduate Student Paul D. Luyben, Associate Professor, Psychology

If children learn to read doors open and endless opportunities await them. This program describes two reading programs, Headsprout and Direct Instruction. The program will begin with a demonstration of HeadSprout, an on-line reading program for children from 4–7 years of age. This presentation will show how principles of learning are applied in this very sophisticated tutorial program for beginning readers. Following the introduction to HeadSprout, the presentation describes how the same psychological principles of learning used in HeadSprout apply in Direct Instruction programs for older children. Two case studies completed by two tutors in the *HotShotReaders* program are described. The tutors worked with middle-school children who had significant deficits in comprehension, decoding, and fluency that resulted in their falling behind in school. The tutors used the SRA Corrective Reading program. Pre- and posttest data from two standardized tests and an informal test are presented, together with a discussion of the tutoring experience.

Savage Inequalities Revisited

Rachel McKenna, Nicole Peralta, Sabria Santos, Alyssa Guerrier, Ashley Chapple, Undergraduate Students

Students in Cortland's Urban Recruitment of Educators (C.U.R.E.) program will discuss critical issues in Jonathan Kozol's *Savage Inequalities*. They will compare these issues with the issues raised in two recent articles Mr. Kozol wrote about his new book: *The Shame of the Nation: The Restoration of Apartheid Schooling in America*. Based on their own experiences in urban schools, the students will discuss Mr. Kozol's observations.

CLOSING SESSION

4:30-5:15 p.m. Brown Auditorium

Music for Trumpet and Piano by African American Composers

Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor, Performing Arts Ralph T. Dudgeon, Professor, Performing Arts

A special program of Music for Trumpet and Piano by African American Composers will be presented for Scholars Day 2006. The featured performers are Edward J. Moore (piano) and Ralph T. Dudgeon (trumpet). The music was selected to illustrate examples of black Americans who composed music within the art tradition. The idea for the program originated when Ralph Dudgeon was examining a bibliography of so-called "classical" musical works by African Americans. Only five selections were listed for trumpet and piano and all but one were out of print or only available in manuscript from the composers. Working with the Center for Black Music Research in Chicago, Dudgeon and Moore began to expand that list and created some of their own arrangements that fit the concert's theme that is intended to break the stereotype of black musicians only working in the popular or vernacular traditions.

