

College of Behavioral and Social Sciences



presents

Symposium of Student Research and Scholarly Work

April 22, 2009

Presentations 7:00 – 8:15 p.m.

Reception 8:30 – 9:30 p.m.

Welcome to the 8th Annual *Symposium of Student Research and Scholarly Work*

On behalf of the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences, it is my pleasure to welcome you to our College-Wide Student Symposium for 2009.

The Symposium is a yearly celebration that recognizes outstanding student scholarship in the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences. Now eight years in the running, it has become one of our keynote end-of-year rituals. A select group of our undergraduate and graduate students will present on topics they researched in one of our courses or as part of a research project sponsored by one or more BSS faculty. In addition to research projects, students will also present a series of engaging and interactive displays in a concurrent poster session.

After the sessions, we will have a reception honoring our presenters, their faculty mentors, and their families in the courtyard outside of Butte Hall. We hope you will join us for that as well.

Dr. Gayle E. Hutchinson, Dean
College of Behavioral & Social Sciences



Faculty Mentors

Dr. Eric Bartelink
Dr. Gary Bess
Dr. Brian Brazeal
Dr. Chris Coughlin
Dr. Diana Coyl
Dr. Andy Dick
Dr. Jesse Dizard
Dr. John Eckalbar
Dr. Carol Edelman
Dr. Lyndall Ellingson
Dr. Michael Ennis

Pam Figge, M.A.
Dr. Diana Flannery
Dr. Alan Gibson
Dr. Melissa Groves
Dr. Lawrence Herringer
Dr. Lori Hubbard-Welsh
Dr. Pamela Johansen
Dr. Penelope Kuhn
Dr. Janja Lalich
Dr. Antoinette Martinez
Dr. Brian Oppy

Dr. Vincent Ornelas
Dr. Nori Sato
Dr. Cynthia Siemsen
Dr. Ted Singelis
Dr. Mark Stemen
Dr. Matthew Thomas
Dr. Mark Tomita
Dr. Charles Turner
Dr. Martin van den Berg
Dr. Lori Weber

Presenter (s)	Title of Presentation	Type	Session #	Room	Moderator
Maria Boeckholt Heidi Runyan Sara Schievelbein	<p>Three Generations of Women: The Granddaughter Perspective Book Project (Three Brave Women)</p> <p><i>Three Generations of Women: A Granddaughter's Perspective</i> book, is the culmination of a spring 2009, semester long desktop publishing project of undergraduate health science students enrolled in HCSV 260 Computer Applications in Health Education. Students were assigned to write stories and analyze the relationships between women of three generations in their families.</p>	Oral	1	201	Dr. Mark Tomita
Lisa Brookfield Rachelle Lee Tara Matthews Eileen Reyes Maria Rodriguez Koy Saechin Katherine Tilman Tonia Winkle Ka Yang Xay Yang Kirk Zeller	<p>Chico Bear Adventures: The Awakening</p> <p><i>The Chico Bear Adventures: The Awakening</i> book was produced by health education students in spring 2009. The goal of the project was to learn how to use storytelling as an effective health education teaching strategy for social and spiritual health lessons. The students were required to conduct historical research to assure their storyline fit within California history involving General John Bidwell, founder of the City of Chico. Excerpts from chapters written by the students are presented.</p>	Oral	1	201	Dr. Mark Tomita
Greg Turcotte	<p>Eco-Labeling: Using Economic Input-Output Modeling to Assess Environmental Impacts</p> <p>Consumer awareness is motivating companies to begin voluntarily reporting the impact their products have on the environment, with many turning to eco-labeling to communicate a message of sustainability. With environmental assessments being done on everything from orange-juice to hybrid cars, are the results telling the whole story? By way of background, an overview of the current approach to environmental accounting will be provided, followed by a discussion of the potential benefits and limitations of existing methods. Within this context, an economic modeling system first developed in the 1940's by economist Wassily Leontief will be introduced.</p>	Oral	2	223	Dr. John Eckalbar
Alexandra Woodward	<p>Microfinance: Savings, Subsidies and Advancing Sustainability</p> <p>Microfinance has been noted as an incredible tool for fighting economic disparities all over the globe. Although Microfinance has improved the lives of millions of impoverished people, many critics feel that it does not deserve the merit it has been given. Through the restructuring of subsidies from outside sources and increased savings among clients Microfinance will be able to move towards increased sustainability in turn reaching to the poorest of the poor to eradicate world poverty.</p>	Oral	2	223	Dr. John Eckalbar

On Finding the Demand for Clean Air

Corey	White	<p>One of the main tools an environmental economist has is called non-market valuation: the ability to place a value on something that the market does not. Here, I will be detailing the methodology behind the hedonic housing regression method for deriving the value consumers place on clean air. This particular approach determines the difference in housing price brought about by differences in air pollution concentration, all other factors held constant – the resulting difference in housing price is the consumer’s willingness to pay for cleaner air. Using this data four hundreds of households, we can derive the society’s demand for clean air. I will detail the basic methodology behind this approach (providing an example from a previous study), and discuss the problems present in this approach and how they may be resolved.</p>	Oral	2	223	Dr. John Eckalbar
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The Battle to Save Lives: Getting Expensive Essential Drugs to Low Income Countries

Christina	Van Buskirk	<p>This project focuses on the problem of making essential and life saving pharmaceutical drugs available to middle and lower income countries that otherwise might not be able to afford them. Pharmaceutical companies are given monopolistic power to price discriminate because of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRS) set forth through the WHO’s TRIPS agreement. The presentation will use economic analysis to explore how these IPRs combined with the globalization issues of parallel importation and grey markets affect international prices and pharmaceutical availability in LDCs. As an example of this situation, the HIV drug Combivir is used to show that parallel importation leads to price equalization and the crowding out of LDCs, as richer countries gain consumer surplus. A solution is proposed consisting of various strategies of prohibiting parallel importation and international protection of IPRs.</p>	Oral	2	223	Dr. John Eckalbar
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Comparing Children’s Perception of War and Peace through Art: United States and Middle East

Karli Steven	Jayne Nguyen	<p>A person's individual concept of either war or peace will be influenced by their personal life experiences, cultural setting, and their physical environment. The purpose of the current study is to assess and compare American and United Arab Emirate children's perceptions of war and of peace by examining their drawings. From a sample of 16 children in Chico, CA and 16 children in Dubai, U.A.E., drawings were collected as part of semi-structured interviews for the pilot study on children's perceptions of war and peace. It was hypothesized that the children in the U.A.E would create more detailed and graphic drawings compared to the children in the U.S.A. due to their closer proximity to political conflict zones and other socio-cultural factors.</p>	Oral	3	101	Dr. Chris Coughlin
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How Metacognitive Skills and Critical Thinking Skills Influence Understanding of a Multimedia Display

Chad	Mortensen	<p>This investigation was designed to understand how metacognitive and critical thinking skills differentially predict learners' comprehension of a story when the story is presented with thematically related decorative graphics. 140 participants read or listened to a short story accompanied by either one of two decorative graphics or no graphic at all and wrote an essay of their understanding of the passage and its underlying themes immediately and two weeks later. Results revealed that learners’ metacognitive and critical thinking skills predict what they remember from the story.</p>	Oral	3	101	Dr. Chris Coughlin
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Noelle Richelle	Paiva Vantol	<p>Mothering and Fathering and Co-parenting Influences on Children's Self-Concept, Academic Achievement and Dimensions of Personality</p> <p>Numerous studies have examined the influence of parenting practices on children's developmental outcomes yet very few studies have focused specifically on school age children and the differential effects of mothering and fathering behaviors on child outcomes such as academic achievement, self concept, and dimensions of personality. Trained research assistants recruited parents (via telephone or in person) of school-age children within local communities and administered all measures in the participant's home. Mothers and fathers completed a questionnaire regarding parenting, close relationships, and child outcomes. Children participated in a semi-structured qualitative interview regarding their perceptions of parenting and close relationships, and completed a brief parental discipline interview, a parenting styles questionnaire, a pictorial measure of attachment, and standardized assessment.</p>	Oral	3	101	Dr. Chris Coughlin
Eric	Markey	<p>Negative Social Stigma toward College Students Diagnosed with ADHD: The Role of Education</p> <p>It was hypothesized that students who are educated about ADHD will self-report lower levels of social stigma compared to college students with no such education. Levels of stigma was assessed using a social desirability measure designed to identify stigma toward ADHD individuals. A pretest/posttest methodology was used to identify variability in stigma from a group of abnormal psychology students. These data are compared to students who have <i>not</i> received education regarding ADHD. Discussion will focus on the degree of change that education had on negative stigma.</p>	Oral	3	101	Dr. Chris Coughlin
Ben Jammie Caitlin Cameron John	Henning Jelks O'Neill Small Wenger	<p>The Economic Disparities of Urban Education</p> <p>Education is an essential human right afforded to all people. In our current economic situation urban education is at risk, and students of urban education systems are falling through the cracks, and on the verge of being forgotten forever. We have some type of moral commitment to protect these students. To stand by and allow students to be subject to a mediocre education system will not only have a damaging affect on them, but also drastically affect America's ability to import an educated and equipped workforce. It is time for us to take action and invest in America's infrastructure....the people!</p>	Oral	4	102	Dr. Brian Brazeal
Emily Evan Ben Andre Shoshana	Alexander Algorri Green Peloquin Pierce	<p>Bush's Deregulation: Mirror of Hoover's?</p> <p>The current study analyzes the relationship between banks lending more money than they have in their required reserves and the national unemployment rate. It is hypothesized that when banks loan out more money than they have in their reserve, jobs are lost. Furthermore, when banks lend above reserve requirements, unemployment rates spike. We compare our data to financial record from the Federal Reserve from the last fifty years, and focus on the financial crisis of the mid 80's. Analyses will focus on whether the same course of events transpired, and if the current crisis could have been avoidable had people noticed the similarities.</p>	Oral	4	102	Dr. Brian Brazeal
Tabitha Chris Aaron Scott Travis	Burbach King Skaggs Whyte Zachary	<p>Changing Technology, Changing the Vote</p> <p>We live in a world that is changing everyday. Part of the reason for this change is the technology that drives our community and society as a whole. The twenty-four, seven news cycle and continuous connection to the World Wide Web affects the way we think and the conclusions we draw. For this reason, we want to know what effects technology has had on the youth voting population, specifically 18-25 year olds. To answer this question we looked at voter trends in relation to major technological advances in everyday life in the past fifty years, including the use of social networking sites, the advent of the Internet and the first televised presidential debates.</p>	Oral	4	102	Dr. Brian Brazeal

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Media and Politics: How Changes in Media have Affected Voter Efficacy						
Shane Kevin Colin Angela	Campbell Horan Reece Taylor	From the time of the printing press to the age of the internet, the media has had an increasingly significant role in politics. Throughout this time in history, changes in media and technology have influenced how voters both receive and perceive political information. We conducted research in an attempt to draw a direct link between voters and how they base their political decisions from various media outlets.				
Parental Influence in Adolescent Political Identity						
Jessica David Andrew Maddy	Carija Charobee Coddling Dominick	Our research centers on factors influence a person's political party affiliation. We hypothesize that parental influence is the leading factor in a person's political affiliation through early adulthood. To investigate this question we created surveys which were completed by 200 students whose ages ranged from 18-25 years. Assessment of the primary hypothesis will be focus of our discussion.	Oral	4	102	Dr. Brian Brazeal
Battered Woman Syndrome and the Case for Self-Defense in Nonconfrontational Settings						
Katie	Hampton	Should standard claims of self-defense be extended to include women who are victims of abuse but face no immediate threat of violence? Although often treated as a private matter, domestic violence is actually a complex social problem with important public implications. Additionally, while the cases in which women kill their abusive significant other during violent attacks or in non-confrontational settings are rare, violence against women is commonplace. In this paper, I argue that traditional definitions of self-defense and what constitutes a reasonable assessment and reaction to a serious threat needs to be redefined in order to extend self-defense claims to women who kill their abuser in a non-confrontational setting.	Oral	5	103	Kimberlee Candella
College Students Gone Wild: An Empirical Analysis of College Age Students' Study Habits						
Alan Claudia Matt Dan	Hennessy Rivas Star Thompson	Being that college education is now a staple in our society to receive a job, it is still misunderstood whether study habits or time management is the key to becoming a graduate of a university. Many people think that studying is the only way to graduate. In this empirical analysis we will be interviewing college aged students and determine what categories are most important when it comes to graduating.	Oral	5	103	Kimberlee Candella
From XX to LGBTIQ: A Rationale For The Expansion of Title IX Protections to "Other" Students						
Salvador	Tolentino	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and questioning (LGBTIQ) students remain a category of students continually subjected to many forms of harassment. The Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act (Title IX) is a statute created to increase access and equity to programs for women as an underserved and marginalized group in education. Title IX also protects women from sexual harassment in the educational environment. This paper will examine the potential of Title IX to insure that LGBTIQ students will be given access to the same educational opportunities as their peers. Whenever possible, I will include data from hate crime statistics in an attempt to demonstrate a need for sensitivity among the education community about LGBTIQ students as group targeted for abuse. I will draw parallels between the experiences of women, regardless of their sexual orientation, and members of the LGBTIQ community, both as casualties of the prevailing homosocial discourse.	Oral	5	103	Kimberlee Candella

Amro	Jayousi	Media and the Gaza War: A Comparative Media Analysis of Israel's Gaza Offensive 2008/09	Oral	5	103	Kimberlee Candella
		This study examines whether the discussion about Israel's actions is similar in the mainstream newspapers of the United States and Israel. Based a case study of the Israeli launched Gaza War of 2008/9 and examination of the reactions in the editorial pages of the mainstream newspapers in the U.S. and Israel, it was found that the dialogue about the Israeli actions in Gaza was narrowed, limited, and more sympathetic in the U.S., while unbound, open, and more critical in Israel. These findings indicate that the American public is presented with a more supportive and sympathetic stance towards Israel's actions than the one the Israeli media provides to their own public.				
David Christopher	Petty Sansoe	Student Neighborhoods and Public Safety: An Analysis of Crime, Lighting, Disorder, and Safety Perceptions in Chico, CA	Oral	5	103	Kimberlee Candella
		Our research seeks to answer the following questions: What accounts for the crime differences between Avenues and Streets neighborhoods in Chico? How do the neighborhoods differ? Specifically, how do lighting and disorder levels differ in these neighborhoods? What role do students play in these differences? To answer these questions we utilize several types of data, including crime data from the Chico Police Department, lighting levels and a disorder survey conducted by students, and a survey of students on the Chico State campus. Prior research indicates that low-level lighting and high rates of disorder correlate with higher levels of crime. Our research explores this phenomenon in our local area.				
Tami	Kautz	Redefining Business As Usual: A Case Study Focusing On The Social Aspect Of Sustainable Development In Business	Oral	6	109	Dr. Jacque Chase
		A systems approach to monumental change requires solidarity between people, business and government. Redefining the current scope of social sustainability in general, in business, and in government and recreating social sustainability to encompass people based solutions is the focus of this thesis. This is a study measuring the impact of a sustainable intervention. CSU, Chico students developed a program called SCOOP, Sustainable Consultation of Office Practices, which assesses campus offices and offers recommendations aimed at benchmarking sustainable office practices. Research found that a sustainable intervention such as SCOOP successfully impacted participants' knowledge of sustainable office practices in nearly 50% of the staff exposed to the intervention. The study finds that an increased level of environmental knowledge, interests and networks effects people's willingness to change their behaviors.				
Devon	Marlowe	A Proposed Commuter Train For the Valley	Oral	6	109	Dr. Jacque Chase
		My graduate thesis is on the study of establishing a commuter train in the Great Valley of California, along the Highway 99 corridor. The exact suggested north and south termini will be determined by the results of research on Census data of commuter counts at the tract level. For comparison, I will be discussing and evaluating the same tract level data for two other regions, in Utah and New Mexico, that have already successfully implemented commuter trains. The total of three regions will be compared and contrasted to see if the Valley would also be a suitable location for a similar commuter train as those that have been successful in Utah and New Mexico. Also part of the thesis discussion shall be Transit Oriented Design and mixed-use neighborhoods.				

		California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Implementation: A case study at Crain Park in Concow	Oral	6	109	Dr. Jacqu Chase
Jason Rebekah Heidi	Cox Funes Ogle	Will the proposed development of recreational improvements and amenities for Crain Park (“Project”) result in an adverse environmental impact pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)? Employing both primary and secondary research techniques, students enrolled in Geography 427 Environmental Impact Analysis attempt to determine potential adverse environmental impacts with the aim of proposing acceptable mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a level below significant. If reducing impacts to less than significant is not possible given the data collected, it must be assumed the proposed development could result in a significant environmental impact and as such recommend that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) be prepared pursuant to CEQA.				
		Rethinking Community Population Forecasts	Oral	6	109	Dr. Jacqu Chase
Warren	Jensen	Accurate population forecasts are critical for community planners to understand and predict how their areas of interest will change in the future. However, national and state population forecasting models, used for areas as small as the county, do not utilize a population change model that accurately reflects drivers of population change at the community level. Existing demographic data proves that as geographic scale shrinks, population change becomes more a function of net migration and less a function of natural increase (birth minus deaths). In this presentation, I will show why California’s forecasting model produces inaccurate population forecasts for counties and present a new forecast that relies on migration propensity by 5-year age group, while taking natural increase into account. I will show that forecasts using this method better represent current population levels in Tehama County, California.				
		Urban Foraging: Sustainability Methods among the Chico Homeless Community	Oral	6	109	Dr. Jacqu Chase
Anglea	Dyck	The current project involves an ethnographic study into the urban foraging methods of the Chico homeless community. The purpose of the project was to offer alternative ways to sustain our environment when our resources continue to deplete. Urban foraging is a technique that involves salvaging food from dumpsters, gathering fruit from our natural surroundings, and even making edible meats from road kill. Through these methods, the homeless share similarities with the hunter-gatherer lifestyle. By making use of free waste, the homeless gather food for about eight hours a week with plenty of time left for leisure.				
		A Body Art Voluntary Inspection Program: Determining Industry Interest in Butte County, California	Oral	7	227	Dr. Diana Coyl
Amanda Granton Luke Chuan	Avelar Henley Udsen Xiong	Due to the increasing popularity of tattoos, permanent cosmetics, and piercing, there is potential risk for contracting blood-borne diseases for both the artist and the public (Armstrong and Fell 2000). The purpose of this study was to assess the willingness of Butte County tattooists and piercers to participate in a voluntary inspection program and to identify their knowledge and practice of infection control. Attitudes toward a voluntary inspection program were generally positive and the majority of the tattooists had some blood borne pathogen prevention training yet clarification of state and county guidelines is needed. In conclusion, the establishment of a voluntary inspection program should be implemented for Butte County to prevent any health risk for the public, as well as promote and improve the knowledge and safety of the tattoo industry.				

		Against The Grain: Core Ideologies of Punk Rock Subculture	Oral	7	227	Dr. Diana Coyl
Tyler	Rollins	Despite its popularity and influence across generations, researchers, journalists and fans have not been able to identify or agree upon the core philosophies of Punk Rock music and subculture. In an effort to correct this void of understanding, my presentation will show empirical evidence identifying what some of the core philosophies of punk rock are. The philosophies of punk rock will emerge through the process of content analysis of punk rock lyrics, and through the use of “open” and “axial” coding principles of grounded theory, themes of the songs are identified. Some of the most prominent lyrics themes are those of love, change, and anti-American traditionalism and not anarchy, anger or aggression (the themes portrayed by the media of the stereotypical punk). According to symbolic interactionism these lyrics may become internalized by the participants of the Punk Rock subculture and eventually become a part of their personal ideology.				
		Goffman Signs On: An Examination of the Presentation of Self in Online Dating	Oral	7	227	Dr. Diana Coyl
Allison L.	Cross	Using an inductive qualitative approach, this study seeks to gain an in-depth look at one area of interpersonal communication—online dating—using 10 face-to-face interviews as data. With Erving Goffman’s (1959) dramaturgical theory as framework, this study more specifically examines how one’s presentation of self manifests during the process of transitioning from online to face-to-face dating. The study found that various types of deceit are present in online presentations of self, that the discovery of such misrepresentations affects subjects to varying degrees, and that there are certain difficulties unique to transitioning from online to face-to-face dating, such as a perceived lack of chemistry once the transition has occurred. These findings indicate that Goffman’s concept of presentation of self is manifested in online relationships in similar ways as he perceived in face-to-face interactions 50 years ago. Due to the ever-expanding nature of intercommunication technologies and the small sample size of this qualitative study, further investigation is necessary.				
		What About Me?: The Lived Experiences and Identity Formation of Siblings of People with Learning Disabilities	Oral	7	227	Dr. Diana Coyl
Kate	Motroni	The main purpose of the study is to explore and identify the patterns in the identity formation and lived experiences of siblings of people with learning disabilities (LD) and ADD/ADHD. Qualitative interviews with a sample of 7 siblings of people with LD or ADD/ADHD showed that siblings of people with LD or ADD/ADHD are given the master status of “non-disabled” and therefore receive differing expectations by the family, the primary social unit. They are then held up to these expectations throughout life. Often times these expectations guide the identity and personality formation of the sibling. Throughout my sample, certain patterns of personality traits were found such as high achieving and independent.				
		Women in the Military: A New Age	Oral	7	227	Dr. Diana Coyl
Sara	Nielsen	As integration has become a military focus in the past 20 years, more women have been placed in jobs that were held by men in the traditional “good old boys club.” My research focuses on: 1. How the military experience has affected women’s perceptions of themselves and 2. What women’s interactions with servicemen in a traditionally hyper-masculine environment have been like. Six servicewomen were interviewed for this project, and ultimately the service experience led all of them to evaluate their concept of “femininity,” the valued traits to have as a woman and the ways in which they deal with challenges to this day. Conclusions are related to sociological theory.				

		Teen Dating Violence: A Case Study	Oral	8	307	Dr. Vincent Ornelas
Stacey	Gotler	A study on teen dating violence was conducted using 39 rural, ninth grade high school students. The primary research question was: <i>"What knowledge do students have of resources which address teen dating violence?"</i> A prevention program was implemented and knowledge was measured utilizing a pre/ post-test measure. Among the significant findings it was found that a mixed gender intervention provided in a social setting is an effective method for providing information and resources. Implications of this study will be discussed.				
		Assessment of Foster Parent Retention Activities in Shasta County	Oral	8	307	Dr. Vincent Ornelas
Glenda Tamara Sheri	Berger McArthur Wiggins	The Shasta County's Options for Recovery Program supports specially trained foster parents to provide care for substance-exposed court dependent children. This study sought to understand key programmatic components that contribute to retaining foster parents as caregivers in order to recommend strategies for their retention. Findings from secondary data analyses, structured telephone interviews, and focus groups suggest that marital status, family income, employment outside of the home, and geographical location most likely does not affect retention. However, sponsored events supporting relationship-building activities appear to contribute to a higher probability of retention. It is suggested that an analysis of descriptive data of current providers can inform foster parent recruitment campaigns.				
		Child Welfare and Substance Abuse: A Child Centered Needs Assessment	Oral	8	307	Dr. Vincent Ornelas
Nicole	Hays	A disproportionately high number of families and children involved in the child welfare system are dealing substance abuse and addiction. This extensive literature review looks at current research regarding several different aspects of the relationship between substance abuse and child welfare. Topics covered include the effects of substance abuse on parenting skills, and the resulting effects on the child's psychological, social, and biological development. This paper also discusses the implications for child welfare practitioners, mental health workers, and out-of-home care providers in meeting the needs of children who have experienced parental substance abuse and addiction.				
		Failing Health: A Driving force Behind Continued Methamphetamine Abuse Among Some Older Adults	Oral	8	307	Dr. Vincent Ornelas
Deborah	Clark	I believe that for some older adult (40+) users of methamphetamine, the driving forces behind their addiction are different than that of the younger set. If this is true, then drug treatment programs are not going to work until the specific needs and issues of the older adult user are addressed. I have talked to several older adult users and have found that many are using for health related reasons. These people do not live high profile lives are not likely to be arrested and forced into treatment. What I have found at this point in my research is that many of these people would be interested in educational information and treatment programs if they are directed more towards their issues as older adults.				
		The Effectiveness of Community Advisory Boards	Oral	8	307	Dr. Vincent Ornelas
Pamela	Laird	Due to limited resources, and the need for community participation and collaboration in resource development for the Paradise ridge community, the author reviewed literature on community advisory boards. This paper is an extensive literature review to guide the author's plans to develop a community advisory board. Literature on community advisory board creation, member selection, board training, and effectiveness was reviewed. The literature showed that community advisory boards can be an effective way to identify and address specific needs of the population represented within that board. The author will use these findings to develop a community advisory board at the Paradise Ridge Family Resource Center.				

		Redefining Visual Anthropology	Oral	9	321	Dr. Charles Turner
Chrisanna	Gustafson	Visual Anthropology has traditionally been defined as ethnographic photographs and film footage compiled into documentary forms for educational purposes. Yet visual culture is more than film and photography. In some cases, authorship determines what contextual information is ultimately included in distributed audio-visual recordings, giving rise to ethical questions concerning dual cultural realities, aesthetics versus academic data, and privacy rights. Understanding the potential consequences of utilizing audio-visual means as tools of communication with and by an international public sphere requires a new formulation of methodology and theory in the realm of visual practices. This paper addresses potential new arenas for study by Visual Anthropologists, as well as the ethical challenges and drawbacks to doing so.				
		Trance and Healing in the Zar Ritual Complex	Oral	9	321	Dr. Charles Turner
Tanya	Kieselbach	The paper investigates the practices and beliefs associated with the zar rituals of Northeast Africa. Rituals involve the placation of spirits through movement, rhythms, and trance. Possessed individuals and facilitators of the rituals are primarily women of low socio-economic status. The spirits are identified with the <i>djinn</i> of Pagan Arab lore, Islamic saints, and foreign persons, although the ritual format was introduced into Northeast Africa by black Africans from the south. The zar ritual complex represents a juncture of ritual traditions, spirit possession, cosmology, gender, and power differentials.				
		Justifying Equality: Islam in Chico California	Oral	9	321	Dr. Charles Turner
Shaundel	Sanchez	This project examines stereotypes of Islam and especially Muslim women in American society. I conducted my fieldwork through participant observation and formal interviews, particularly with members of the Chico Islamic Center. My research methods include assessing how Islamic literature, particularly the Qur'an and Hadiths, justifies equality or inequality of genders within Islam; it also assesses practice as opposed to what the written texts have to say about gender in order to reveal whether women are oppressed in Islam. I conclude that issues such as having to wear hijab, inheritance rights, marriage rights, and overall equality are seen as applying equally to Muslim women in Chico, yet the women also agree that there are clear differences in how their gender is regarded but does not necessarily reveal whether or not they are oppressed in Islam. There is a clear understanding of a person's individuality despite what Islam teaches where women can be treated unfairly, but the Qur'an and Hadiths do not promote or support unfair treatment.				

Religious Diversity in Chico: The Bahai

Rachael Jeff Ellie	Ambrose Mabry Perry	The Baha'i practice a monotheistic religion less than 200 years old, with a democratic organizational hierarchy. This ethnographic project draws upon open-ended interviews as well as participant-observation to examine the Baha'i community of Chico, California. The discussions focus on the religion's beliefs and rituals, as well as how the local Baha'i community educates its believers to encourage their social, moral and spiritual growth. Narratives of conversion to the Baha'i faith emphasize dissatisfaction with Christian sectarianism and interpretation of scripture. The Baha'i faith lacks a clergy and offers its members the opportunity for an independent investigation of religious truth which has a wide appeal in our North State community. This presentation will include an audio/video component that documents the ritual practice of this little-known world religion.	Oral	9	321	Dr. Charles Turner
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Breast and Testicular Cancer Awareness and its Influence on Self-Examination Prevalence Among College Students

Kayla	Adams	The current study examines the relationships in awareness about breast and testicular cancer and prevalence of self-examination practices in male and female college freshmen attending California State University, Chico. The intent of this study is to gain a better understanding of how education about breast and testicular cancer among male and female college students can promote behaviors such as self examination. Results were obtained from 100 students by means of an in-class written survey. Questions on the survey ask about student's health beliefs, family history, perceived susceptibility, level of education concerning self examination practices, and use of self examination practices.	Oral	10	323	Dr. Lyndall Ellingson
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Medicine, a Privilege or a Right?: Healthcare and undocumented immigrants in the U.S.

Raquel	Mattson	This ethnography focuses on Latino immigrants and the health care system, how they get medically treated, and what alternatives are available due to the high costs of medicine for uninsured as well as the myths associated with undocumented immigrants abusing medical privileges in this country. The ethnography and extended research has shown that undocumented immigrants are very reluctant to use emergency services as well as other healthcare options for various reasons.	Oral	10	323	Dr. Lyndall Ellingson
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Semiotic Function of English in J-Pop

Haruna	Kobayashi	Japanese popular songs (<i>J-Pop</i>) employ English words, phrases, and sentences mixed with Japanese in its lyrics. However, majority of the listeners do not fully understand the meaning and messages of the English song lyrics. In fact, the English lexical items employed in J-Pop function as symbols that allow the addressees to make novel interpretations of the message. An examination of the use of English in J-Pop reveals that the English language functions as a pragmatic index that attracts the interlocutor and encourages active communication between the addresser (singer) and the addressee (listener). This presentation will include audio-visual media, which reveal the unique role of English in J-Pop. I will examine the language ideologies of Japanese and English as they affect the use of English in this genre. The theories of linguistic semiotics help us understand the recent trends of loanword usage in Japanese popular music.	Oral	10	323	Dr. Lyndall Ellingson
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Toward Decriminalizing Culture: Past, Present Future of Northern California Native Fishing

Annette	DeBrotherton	Relics from California's racist past, anti native biases disguised as actions for the public good continue to exist in California Fish and Game regulations. In order to reform antiquated fish and wildlife management regulations, Annette DeBrotherton and Tyme Maidu elder J.D. Smith presented scientifically gathered data describing Maidu spear fishing, its cultural relevance, and impact on the environment and sport fishing to the California Dept. of Fish & Game. This has resulted in an annual special permit process allowing the legal practice of traditional spear fishing in select locations in the Feather River drainage for the purposes of reviving and maintaining Maidu ritual practice, cultural knowledge transmission and education. The first ceremonial salmon legally speared in 2001 after over 70 years of criminalization marked the end of a particularly egregious form of cultural discrimination for the Maidu, and the beginning of ongoing efforts to disseminate these traditional methods and means of fish and wildlife management to other waterways in Northern California, and full acceptance of these and other Maidu practices as a native right.	Oral	10	323	Dr. Lyndall Ellingson
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Uncertainty in Skeletal Age Estimation

Carrie	Brown	This study addresses the error associated with adult skeletal age estimation methods currently in use at the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command Central Identification Laboratory (JPAC/CIL). Methods used to estimate age from the skeleton generally perform well for the individuals in the JPAC/CIL identified known age-at-death sample, with overall low error rates as measured by bias, inaccuracy, and a scaled error index (SEI). Methods that do not conform to this trend will be discussed along with recommendations for applications of skeletal aging methods in physical anthropology.	Oral	11	329	Dr. Frank Bayham
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Etched In Rock: An Analysis of Northern Sierra Nevada Petroglyphs

Silvie	Henry	High Sierra Abstract-Representational Style, also referred to as Style 7, petroglyphs are associated with the Northern Sierra Nevada region of California and are found specifically within the Sierra, Plumas, Nevada and Placer counties. Elements discovered in association with some glyph sites are consistent with a 4,000-1,500 B.P. time frame. Research on Style 7 petroglyphs is scant, particularly at the epigraphic level. In <i>Ancient Rock Carvings of the Central Sierra</i> (1984), the late Willis Gortner suggests that some symbols could represent resources such as bodies of water and game migratory routes. Based on that suggestion, I propose that part of the representational meaning of Style 7 glyphs is associated with spatial representation, and analyze a selection of glyphs in that context.	Oral	11	329	Dr. Frank Bayham
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Human Impacts on Prehistoric Faunal Communities in Northeastern California

Nicole A.	Ramirez	Knowledge of environmental change in Northeastern California and the Great Basin has advanced considerably in the last decade. Faunal remains at archaeological sites contribute useful information about available resources in prehistoric contexts. Using rabbit remains from the faunal data at the Karlo Site in Northeastern California, we investigated the effects of climate and environmental factors on the temporal patterns. Analysis of these archaeofauna provide compelling information about human and animal interactions in this region at the early part of the Late Holocene.	Oral	11	329	Dr. Frank Bayham
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Christina	Alonso	<p>Sifting Through the Remains- A Look at Forensic Investigation of Mass Graves and Crimes Against Humanity</p> <p>The popularity of forensic science, with a focus on the death of individuals, has grown drastically in the past few years. However, those in the field also need to be more involved in mass grave exhumations. Library sources and interviews were researched to better understand the involvement of forensics in mass graves situations, including cases of war crimes and genocidal crimes against humanity. It has been found that in these cases, forensic science is lacking in many ways. The inability to provide accurate statistical evidence and the lack of a universal standard are two of the main shortcomings. Suggestions for improving forensic investigations will be offered.</p>	Oral	11	329	Dr. Frank Bayham
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Robert	Danielson	<p>A Brief History of Drug Laws</p> <p>This is a presentation of the history of many psychotropic drugs, and the important dates along their history. For natural drugs like Marijuana, cultural references are included as the drug was never synthesized. For other drugs such as Ecstasy and LSD, a brief history of how it was synthesized and its initial use is included. The timeline then shifts to American drug laws specifically. The timeline ends with current information, and the individual is left to make conclusions, this timeline is merely presenting information.</p>	Poster	12	219	
Donald	Rickgauer	<p>A Brief History of Illegal Drugs</p> <p>The history of illegal drugs is especially interesting when you consider that not only were these drugs once legal, but were also widely accepted and used. Hemp growing was encouraged for the American colonies by British royalty, cocaine was once a main active ingredient in Coca-Cola, and heroin was used in children's medicines. This timeline briefly charts the progression of the most pertinent of these drugs from their discovery to their eventual banning and criminalization. It is the goal of this project to enlighten the reader by giving them an objective scope to understand why we view illegal drugs the way we do today.</p>	Poster	12	219	
Adam	Yates	<p>A True History of Drug Addiction</p> <p>A chronological timeline demonstrating how psychotropic drug use developed through the centuries beginning in Rome, China and India and how this has affected the world and the United States of America. Prominent persons involved in the creation and proliferation of heroin, cocaine, marihuana and alcohol are discussed as are salient events in the history of drug use, that greatly aided in the capitalization on narcotics, such as the Britain-China war over opium trade and the prohibition of alcohol in the US.</p>	Poster	12	219	

		Drug Addiction: The Biology of Will Power	Poster	12	219
Jason	Tate	Individuals who are caught in the cycle of drug addiction experience a largely subconscious process known as the “reactive reward system,” where anticipation of drug use is processed in the amygdala as an emotion-laden need that activates dopamine firing from the ventral tegmental area (VTA) to the nucleus accumbens, the brain’s “reward anticipation center. “ During active use and temptation, regions of the prefrontal cortex typically make the “conscious” choice to go along with the drug seeking or using behavior, due to the overriding inputs from the nucleus accumbens. However, the prefrontal cortex may also have the ability to weigh the costs of drug use with the pleasures that this use brings, and make a choice to forgo drug ingestion for some other goal. This “reflective reward system” involves the activation of several regions of the prefrontal cortex, which can potentially modify the dictates of the reactive reward system. This process is referred to as “will power.” The biology of will power is illustrated with an interactive anatomy graphic, with involved brain areas and neural networks detailed.			
		Drug History Timeline-Drug Usage Throughout Human History	Poster	12	219
Robert	Stigers	Drug use has been around 7000 years. The earliest recorded evidence of drug use was of opium by the Sumerians in 5000 BC. Drug use continues to be a modern issue, prompting a \$30 billion dollar a year war on drugs. This presentation examines some of the significant events in drug history. It includes discoveries of new drugs, new methods of drug use, legislation, propaganda, and changes happening in drug culture.			
		How drug use shapes future behaviors: An interactive model	Poster	12	219
Jonathan	Schneider	Drug use, or the anticipation of drug use, sends chemical signals to the nucleus accumbens, which is an area of the brain's reward circuit. This sends messages to another system of brain structures that relay information to the frontal cortex where learning about a drug is enhanced and where drug seeking behaviors are encouraged. This system loop is what creates additional motivation for drug use.			
		How you become addicted: An interactive model	Poster	12	219
Hector	Topete	This posterboard presentation deals with compulsive drug use and addiction. The primary focus is on the neural structures and pathways involved during this process, taking into account environmental cues. It also gives an explanation to why people participate in drug-seeking behavior.			
		Neurological mapping of the Reflective Reward System	Poster	12	219
Allison	Skinner	The reflective reward system is often thought of as the “top-down” component of the reward circuitry in the brain. Mapping neurological reward circuitry provides a basis for understanding substance abuse, how drug abuse may alter this system, and how to approach treatment. Stahl’s representation of the reflective reward system has served as the key diagram for understanding this neurological system. This work has adapted Stahl’s representation to map the actual structures, as they exist in the human brain, thus allowing the reflective reward system to be more understandable for those outside the field of psychopharmacology and neuroscience.			
		Neurotransmitter Regulation of Mesolimbic Reward: The Rewards System Pathways	Poster	12	219
Jamie Martha	Kiss Nelson	This is an interactive demonstration of the reward pathway in the brain. This demonstration emphasizes the mesolimbic system which is responsible for reinforcement of adaptive behaviors such as eating, drinking, and sex. It illustrates the same pathway utilized by the brain’s neurotransmitter inputs to induce natural highs and explains how exogenous drugs directly stimulate the brain’s reward system leading to addiction.			

		Reward Cues in the Nucleus Accumbens as viewed by Rube Goldberg	Poster	12	219
Robert Adam	Danielson Yates	In this project the neuronal circuits involved in chemical addiction are highlighted. This presentation focuses on the conditioning of reward cues, involving the Ventral Tegmental Area, the Nucleus Accumbens, and the Amygdala. This is a video presentation, to better illustrate the pathways that are involved. It has been set up as a Rube Goldberg Machine, to better illustrate that all cells must fire for the conditioning to take place.			
		The History of Drugs	Poster	12	219
Simon	Salem	Drug use and abuse goes back thousands of years. The majority of drugs are illegal today, but this was not always the case. Since the dawn of mankind, drugs have been used and sought out incessantly. This timeline provides various history on the most commonly used drugs today; specifically, when they were discovered, their use and purpose, and information on their current status in the war on drugs.			
		The Reactive Reward System- The Neurobiology of Cravings	Poster	12	219
Robert	Stigers	Drug addiction is a serious issue facing societies all over the world. It is responsible for ripping families' apart, destroying people's bodies, motivating people to commit robberies, prostitution, and sometimes leads to death for the person addicted to drugs. The reactive reward system is a brain circuit that provides internal motivation and drive to achieve pleasure (drug use), or avoid pain (withdrawals). The circuit is also involved in learning to associate rewards, and has further implications in the learning component of drug addiction. I will explore how the circuit functions, what it does, and about its role in conjunction with other brain circuits.			
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		Analysis of Thirty Three Years of Forensic Anthropology Casework at California State University, Chico (1975-2008)	Poster	13	205
James Ashley Ashley	Brill Hutchinsonson Kendell	The goal of this presentation is to summarize and assess statistical patterns in the forensic anthropological cases examined at California State University, Chico (CSUC) from January 1975 to April 2008. This presentation impacts the forensic community by providing demographic information on cases examined at the CSU-C Human Identification Laboratory (CSUC-HIL) that will aid in evaluating trends in forensic anthropological casework in northern California. This study also provides comparative data for evaluating temporal and regional trends in forensic casework in North America, and also sheds light on the changing applications within forensic anthropology since the 1970s. The research is modeled after a similar study conducted at the Smithsonian Institution (Grisbaum & Ubelaker, 2001).			

Gender Differences in Economic Decision Making: Logic vs. Fairness

Poster 13 205

Martha Alvarez
 Oscar Bautista
 Lisa Borchert
 Kimberly Coffman
 Kelsey Dei Rossi
 Denae Dennis
 Brian Ficarra
 Berry Hulen
 Rocio Izaguirre
 Colter Jones
 Shawna Lum
 Brianna McGuire
 Amanda McNulty
 Kelsey Olson
 Cinthia Orozco
 Casey Pepe
 Melissa Promes
 Ashley Rinne
 Isaac Roberts
 Olivia Sanchez
 Jocelyn Shannon
 Katelyn Stephens
 Ashley Suico
 Bailey Turner
 Cheriece Williams

The Ultimatum Game has been used for a variety of research purposes such as examining social accounts of retaliatory behavior, cooperative behavior, and impacts upon salary negotiations. Little research exists however, with respect to gender differences in the actual economic decision making process. Research that does exist is mixed regarding such differences with a tendency toward females preferring fairness in offers over the logical decision of accepting all of the financial offers in order make the most money. This study examines the differences between males (N=45) and females (N=45) in economic decision making during the playing of the Ultimatum Game. Though males made more money from playing the game compared to their female counterparts (suggesting that logic prevailed over fairness concerns), the difference was not statistically significant.

Health, Diet, and Physical Activity Beliefs and Behaviors

Poster 13 205

Katie Bushmeyer
 Kate Corey
 Daniel Jurado
 Phuong Luu
 Vanessa Schofield
 Brian Spitzer
 Melissa Virrueta

Obesity is one of the leading preventable causes of death worldwide, yet considered to be one of the biggest public health problems. A close-ended survey was administered to 233 college students at CSU Chico. Results showed that 25% of the participants were overweight or obese. There were no sex differences regarding BMI or fast food consumption, however males reported spending more time participating in vigorous physical activity. Interestingly, more women (86.2%) than men (75%) preferred to be perceived as underweight as opposed to overweight and overweight and obese people (65.9%) were more likely than normal weight people (47.9%) to think that it is healthier to be overweight than underweight. These findings may help researchers understand why certain people are more vulnerable to the dangers of obesity.

How can Early Childhood Educators Support Preschool English Language Learners?

Poster 13 205

Jennifer Kappelhof

A teacher-as-researcher inquiry method was used to explore how a second language is learned by a preschool-aged child. A three-year-old English Language Learner was the focus of the investigation. A pre- and post-test of common vocabulary words was conducted before and after language acquisition strategies were introduced to the child. Based on which strategies were used, the child's knowledge of English vocabulary words improved. The importance of strategies supporting English language acquisition are documented in this investigation.

Emily	Filce	<p>In the Name of God: The Historical Nature of Religious Fundamentalism and Violence</p> <p>Recently Islam has been the focus of international attention due to the violent events in the Middle East, especially the rise of Islamic fundamentalism and suicide bombers. But is this violence and turn to fundamentalism contained to Islam alone or are the same attributes seen in other religions as well? Is the violence related to the nature of Islam or is a product of the times and a reaction to events? The question becomes what events or aspects of the nature of religion give rise to religious violence. What one will find is that all religions, focusing on the Judeo-Christian religions, have violent histories that in some part, if not mostly, a reaction to the events at the time.</p>	Poster	13	205
Jeff	Yarch	<p>India and the United States : A Cross Cultural Exploration of Locus of Control, Perceived Stress and Well-Being</p> <p>Due to cultural ethos divergence in India and the United States it was hypothesized that there would be differences in the control students believed they had over rewards in their lives and in the relationships between control, stress, and well-being. Differences between cultures on the personal control subscale of the Rotter Locus of Control Scale were found with Indians rating as more external than Americans. In both countries external locus of control was positively related to levels of perceived stress. A significant relationship between personal control and subjective happiness was found in the United States sample, however no other significant relationships were found between control and well-being in either sample</p>	Poster	13	205
Elizabeth	Cundiff	<p>Music & Toddlers: Methods of Engagement</p> <p>This project investigated three ways of running a music time in the toddler classroom and evaluated the children's level of engagement depending on the method. Music is capable of touching every domain of development so finding the most effective methods of engagement can be highly beneficial to the children. It was found that children enjoyed having freedom to chose the activities in the area they chose to participate in, but liked having the teacher there to facilitate songs and "play" with them, as apposed to a fully teacher directed activity.</p>	Poster	13	205
Erin M.	Baker	<p>Selling Paradise: Tourism's Impact on Bali</p> <p>Tourism is Bali's second largest industry and one cannot help but question the impacts this is having on their local economies and cultural subsistence. Bali's tourist industry acts as a modernizing force and while it has supplied local economies with a sustainable existence, it has also begun to slowly erode away the very things their culture holds sacred. My research is a work in progress that hopes to address questions such as how does the tourist industry impact the island of Bali? Also, can distinctive regional cultures such as Bali survive the relentless onslaught of the commoditization of experience the tourist industry so eagerly markets? If so, how?</p>	Poster	13	205
Lisa	Bright	<p>Taphonomic Signatures of Animal Scavenging in Northern California</p> <p>The goals of this research are to: 1) document taphonomic signatures on human remains due to carnivore and rodent scavenging in northern California; 2) assess within and between element postmortem damage due to animal scavenging; and 3) address challenges in time-since-death estimates using taphonomic indicators. This study examines 21 forensic cases involving animal scavenging submitted to the CSU-HIL from 1986 to 2008. Overall, 31.2% of elements show evidence of animal gnawing (n=658), with carnivore damage accounting for 27.5% and rodent gnawing for 3.6%. Preliminary results suggest that large carnivores (bears and canids) are the primary agents that modify human remains in outdoor contexts in northern California. Although rodents play a smaller role, nearly 12% of cases had significant damage due to rodent activity. Variation in the distribution of animal scavengers should be taken into account in time-since-death estimates.</p>	Poster	13	205

		Video Games and Empathy	Poster	13	205
Jordan Donald Simon	Fabian Rickgauer Salem	There has been little research on the positive aspects of learning that may arise from video games. This study hypothesizes that playing pro-social video games can increase empathy as compared to previous research that has found that aggressive or violent video games may decrease empathy. Participants were asked to take a measure of aspects of empathy, before and after playing a violent, pro-social or neutral video game. Participants were instructed to play together with another individual for twenty minutes. Participants who were randomly assigned to the pro-social game showed a significant increase in the subscale of personal distress compared to the violent video game, and participants randomly assigned to the neutral game showed a significant increase in the subscale of perspective-taking compared to the violent and pro-social video game. Results show that playing games cooperatively that contain little or no aggressive qualities as well as pro-social aspects may have an impact on an individual's ability to empathize with their partner.			
		What are the developmental benefits of using infant signing with infants in a classroom setting and how can this be promoted?	Poster	13	205
Juliana	Bentley	The purpose of this investigation was to explore the advantages of an increased use of infant signing within an infant classroom. Five posters, each with a different category of American Sign Language signs, were put on display in the classroom. Each poster contained three to four pictures of signs relating to specific categories such as eating, sleeping, diapering and communication. Infant interest in the posters was documented by staff in the classroom. Responses were found to be both infant- and teacher-initiated, providing evidence that the presence of infant sign materials in the classroom may encourage interactions and communication between infants and adults.			
		The Role of Proprioception in Juror Decision Making	Poster	13	205
Brian	Greeley	Jurors view confidence inflation (the solidification of confidence over time held by the eyewitness) as an inconsistency and thus perceive the eyewitness in a negative light. However, confidence inflation attributed to an epiphany does not facilitate a negative perception of the eyewitness. The current study investigates the role of posture on cognitive processes, proposing that unobtrusively manipulating people's posture while they read court transcripts will affect their perceptions of eyewitnesses, defendants, and overall verdicts. It is hypothesized that males in a slouched position will rate the eyewitness in the epiphany confidence inflation condition as less favorable than males in the upright position; based on previous research, I predict the results will be opposite for females. Results suggest that the way individuals make decisions can be influenced by subtle environmental manipulations.			

		What do adults know about encouraging preschool-age children's healthy eating habits?	Poster	13	205
Katie	Wilhelm	The focus of the investigation was to increase the awareness of early childhood educators of the importance of proper nutrition and healthy eating for preschoolers. Teachers in a preschool classroom at the Associated Students Child Development Lab (ASCDL) were given a short true/false quiz regarding nutrition information. The results of the quiz were used to develop and compile informational resource for the teachers on nutritional information. Teachers indicated that the resource was helpful to have available.			
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		Brain Training games: Fact or Fiction	Poster	14	209
Lissa Charlene Samuel Cheriece	Clifton Johnson Lyday Williams	This project investigated the connection between game playing and cognitive functions. We wanted to find out the effects that "brain games" have on our cognitive abilities. The way in which we did this was to study learning games and their supposed effects on brain neuroplasticity.			
		Decision Making: Symbolic Distance Effect and Semantic Congruity Effect	Poster	14	209
Jenna Shannon Haley Jenna	Anderson Anthony Stein Stiman	Our display concerns decision-making with respect to the symbolic distance effect and the semantic congruity effect. We give definitions and examples of each and also show why we should care. Examples will show how both effect our decisions in everyday life.			
		Facial Expression: Men vs. Women (Why are there gender differences in recognizing facial expressions?)	Poster	14	209
Danielle Lindsey Katherine Taylor	Albini Kleiman Mitchell Moles	This presentation answers the question why are there gender differences in recognizing facial expressions. Men and women are equally capable of identifying the other person's emotion but women's facial expressions are easier to read. Women tend to show their emotion over their entire face, while men only show their emotion in the lower left quadrant (about a fourth) of their face.			
		Facial Expressions: Emotion and Recall	Poster	14	209
Sophie Elizabeth Lauren Vanessa	Burton Cundiff Elliot Heffington	We reviewed research on the role of emotion in how people remember and recall facial expressions. Our research found that positive facial expressions are remembered with more accuracy than negative ones. We also found that specific parts of the brain, including the amygdale, are responsible for this. Our conclusion is that positive facial expressions, such as a smile, will enhance the likelihood that people will remember your face next time they see you.			
		Has texting created a new language?	Poster	14	209
Kate Laura Ryan Leslie	Corey Evans Patchin Rodriguez	By definition language is a shared symbolic system of communication (Ashcroft, 2006). Text-making practices related to language and writing system choice are guided by the perceived affordances of the computer-mediated communication (CMC) technology and the available linguistic resources. Through the process of abbreviation, deliberate misspelling, use of acronyms, and even emoticons we can send one message to anyone else expecting a direct response. Texting requires individuals to use their creativity in order to get their message across clearly. This new language is part of our fast-paced, technology-driven daily lives.			

		How Can One Group Improve Their Visual-Spatial Intelligence?	Poster	14	209
James Kate	McCloskey Rickert	This study examines how one group can improve their visual-spatial intelligence. Males have been associated with better visuospatial performance than females. A mirror-image task was used to test individuals. Data is used to compare the performance of males and females.			
		How do Certain Video Games Promote Positive Social Effects?	Poster	14	209
Erica Brian Andrea Amanda	Hutton Langlois Newton Schmutzler	Our display concerns how certain video games can actually have positive effects on players. The type of video game upon which most research is conducted is called MMORPG, or massive multi online roll playing game. The positive effects of game playing include personal empowerment, group leadership skills, group interaction skills, and emotional well being. We also show how players come from many backgrounds all around the world and all different ages; video games even tend to appeal to women as well as men.			
		How does subliminal messaging in music affect conscious behavior	Poster	14	209
Denise Berry Ron	Erb Hulen Martin	Our presentation addresses how subliminal messaging in music affects conscious behavior. We look at David John Oates Reverse Speech theory that claims subliminal messages do affect our consciousness and therefore our behavior. We also look at scientific research on backwards speech, subliminal messages and their effect in music. Our presentation shows that subliminal messages do not affect our conscious behavior.			
		How Visual Information Influences Taste Perception	Poster	14	209
Rebecca Sonia Akiko Matthew	Shedd Tinoco Watabe Wynne	We explored how vision affects taste perception. Top-down mechanisms that involve past experiences and stored schemata have been shown to influence taste perception. Bottom-up mechanisms involving smell and visual processes also influence taste perception. Using past research and a demonstration, we show how these processes affect our taste perception.			
		Is There an Advantage to Being Attractive?	Poster	14	209
Lindsey Brittany Lauren Logan	Bacher Beyerlein Collins Meline	Past research has shown that looks play an important role in leading a more successful life. But do looks really matter as much as past research has shown? That is, does the “beautiful is good” stereotype hold up when more attention is given to interpersonal characteristics? We have found that because most past research has shown that being attractive is most important, it has formed the “beautiful is good” stereotype. As we continued to research we found that looks aren’t as important as once thought, and that having positive interpersonal qualities may actually be a better indicator of success in one’s life.			
		Problem Solving from a Gestalt Psychology Perspective	Poster	14	209
Rachel Spencer	Kincaid Woodbury	Our demonstration dealt with problem solving from a Gestalt Psychologists perspective. We used a commonly known puzzle, connecting nine dots with four lines, to demonstrate how the mind relies on previous knowledge and past problem solving techniques to create a mental set that can be used for further problem solving. This demonstration of mental set implies that the core principle of Gestalt psychology, that we use structure, order, and experience to formulate solutions in a multitude of tasks, holds true for problem solving.			

		The Perils of Driving and Talking on Your Cell Phone	Poster	14	209
Adelaide Stacey	Kreamer Souza	The mind has limited attentional resources and multi-tasking divides these resources across multiple stimuli. An example of multi-tasking includes driving and talking on the cell phone at the same time, which has recently become illegal in the state of California. Our project examines three perspectives that describe how multi-tasking works: the Central Bottle Neck Theory, the Multi-Modal Model of Attention, and the Biological Perspective. Each of these perspectives provide reasons as to why it is problematic to talk on the cell phone while driving.			
		What is the interaction between emotions and prior knowledge on decision making	Poster	14	209
Ben Patrick Dariya	Baker Mor Yudina	We all have to make decisions on a daily basis. But what governs these decisions? Many of us would like to believe that our decision making process is dictated by logical sequential thought processes; unfortunately that is far from the truth. Research shows that much of decision making is directly influenced by our mood as well as prior knowledge. Our focus was to see how emotions and prior knowledge influences decision making, as well as whether interactions between the two influences decision making.			
		Why is game play necessary? Emphasis on: Board games, outdoor games, video games	Poster	14	209
Guy Lisbeth Danny Michael	Hernandez Lapic Pendleton Angel	This presentation includes the major advantages and developmental opportunities gained through game play. Of interest are the social roles developed through various forms of play. This presentation maintains that play behavior is necessary and facilitates the development of many important cognitive capacities.			

RECEPTION

*Please join us for conversation and refreshments in
Celebration of our students' achievements.*

Courtyard outside of Butte Hall.

8:30 P.M.

Congratulatory Remarks by

*Dr. Gayle E. Hutchinson, Dean
College of Behavioral & Social Sciences*

