

College of Behavioral and Social Sciences



Presents

Symposium of Student Research and Scholarly Work

April 21, 2010

Presentations 7:00 – 8:30 p.m.

Reception 8:30 – 9:30 p.m.

Welcome to the 9th 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 2010.

The Symposium is a yearly celebration that recognizes outstanding student scholarship in the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences. Now nine 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 their 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 one of three concurrent poster sessions.

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. Gabriel Aguilera
Dr. Eric Bartelink
Dr. Brian Brazeal
Dr. Chris Coughlin
Dr. Andy Dick
Dr. David Eaton
Dr. John Eckalbar
Dr. Michael Ennis
Dr. Georgia Fox

Dr. Celeste Jones
Dr. LaDona Knigge
Dr. Penelope Kuhn
Bow Lee, MS
Dr. Patrick Mace
Dr. Antoinette Martinez
Dr. Ryan Patten
Dr. Mary Portis
Dr. Cindy Ratekin

Dr. Ruben Sargsyan
Dr. Gwen Sheldon
Dr. Cynthia Siemsen
Dr. Kui-Hee Song
Dr. Matthew Thomas
Dr. Martin van den Berg
Dr. Eddie Vela
Lee Walker, MA
Dr. Gail Walton
Dr. Lori Weber

Oral Presentations

Presenter

Mentor

Butte 101

Moderated by Dr. Brian Brazeal

Claire Short

MAPPING THE DEAD: INCORPORATING GIS TECHNOLOGY WITH HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE MARYSVILLE CITY CEMETERY

The geography of gravestones in the Marysville City Cemetery constitutes an archaeological resource from which we can learn about the town's history and its people. Historical archaeology has long utilized gravestones as historic documents from which to glean details about past societies. Through the use of GIS technology, gravestone data can be associated with its physical location within the cemetery to establish the cultural landscape. This approach to cemetery studies will demonstrate spatial patterning and trends present inside the cemetery and the society which created it. By collecting data from a sample of gravestones in the Marysville City Cemetery and plotting that data on maps, greater insights about the interred are revealed and explored.

Dr.
Antoinette
Martinez

Kristin Chelotti

THE WEAPON AND THE WOUND: PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF AN INVESTIGATION OF INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE THROUGH CRANIAL TRAUMA ANALYSIS IN PREHISTORIC CALIFORNIA CENTRAL VALLEY

Previous studies of interpersonal violence in prehistoric California have focused on populations from the Santa Barbara Channel and San Francisco Bay area, while the Central Valley remains an underemphasized area of research. Similar to other regions of California, resource intensification, population growth, and climatic fluctuations in the Central Valley may have resulted in increased levels of interpersonal violence through time. The present study examines the prevalence of craniofacial trauma suggestive of interpersonal violence in adult male and female individuals recovered from six late Holocene archaeological sites in the Central Valley (4950-200B.P.). Preliminary results reveal a high frequency of craniofacial injury for the region with no marked difference in interpersonal violence prevalence between males and females through time.

Dr. Eric
Bartelink

Christina
Alonso

IT'S ALL IN YOUR HEAD - AMORPHOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE HUMAN SKULL

Many methods for estimating ancestry in physical anthropology have been based on visual methods that have separated ancestry groups by the visual shape of the eye orbit and the palate. Last year, standards in many of the forensic sciences were questioned bringing a widespread demand to adjust methods. Morphometrics is a field of study related to shape that uses mathematical formulas that is able to both give results and an accuracy rating or confidence interval. Using a collection of photographs of human skulls from CSU Human Identification Lab, and library research, a statistical comparison of shape between three of the most commonly considered ancestral groups will be analyzed. The research seeks to evaluate if there is a difference in the shapes of both the orbit and palate of the three groups, and if so which areas the differences are focused in.

Dr. Eric
Bartelink

Shannon Pagel

INTEROBSERVER ERROR IN LONG BONE MEASUREMENTS

In our legal system today, more pressure is being placed on the part of the expert witness to show the court that their data is backed by statistical evidence, including error rates and rates of success. Forensic anthropologists use the measurements of long bones to assess characteristics such as sex, ancestry, and possibly even age. To establish statistical relevance of long bone measurements, this research used the recorded measurements of 15 individuals with varying levels of experience to analyze the variation seen when using the guide for standards. My research has shown that the specific measurements of the tibial length, scapular breadth, and the diameter of the transverse subtrochanteric portion of the femur, were highly varied, and could lead to errors in skeletal analysis. This research could affect the use of skeletal measurement descriptions and how they are used in a court of law.

Dr. Eric
Bartelink

*Butte 103**Moderated by Dr. David Eaton*

Eve Klescewski Marisa Medal	<p>EMOTION KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN</p> <p>This research study examined preschool children’s emotional knowledge including happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, and disgust. In order to determine children’s initial understanding of emotions, participants were pre-tested by providing emotional vocabulary, and then were asked to appropriately label facial expressions and emotional stories. Emotion based curriculum was then implemented as an intervention for two weeks during circle time to determine whether or not emotion knowledge could be increased. Children were then involved in a post-test that required the same emotional labeling as the pre-test in order to determine whether the circle time intervention was effective. Post testing indicated that children's emotional knowledge was enhanced through the circle time activities, indicating that developmentally appropriate activities can contribute positively to preschoolers’ emotional development.</p>	Dr. Gail Walton
Lisha Zhu	<p>REARING ONLY CHILDREN IN URBAN CHINA: VALUES, PRACTICES AND PROBLEMS</p> <p>Chinese only children are the products of China’s one-child policy. Associated with China’s reforming and opening-up policy, the one-child policy gives rise to changes of family structure, childrearing values and parenting practices, which have impacts on the personalities of Chinese only children. Although the empowerment of daughters is a positive effect of these changes, problems relating to one-child status are considerable. Those problems include culturally contradicted childrearing values, spoiling, inconsistency of discipline between parents and grandparents, and the overemphasis of academic performance, which reflect disjunction of childrearing values and parenting practices. Owing to inconsistent and ambivalent parenting practices, it is not surprising that Chinese only children are not able to develop valued traits or meet parents’ expectations in some situations.</p>	Dr. David Eaton
Sean Moriarty Caitlin Sanders	<p>A CROSS-CULTURAL COMPARISON OF CHILDREN’S PERCEPTIONS OF WAR, ENEMY AND PEACE: THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</p> <p>The purpose of this study is to investigate cross-cultural comparisons of children’s perceptions of war, enemy and peace. This is a collaborative research project involving undergraduate students at Zayed University, Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and California State University, Chico. The sixty children participating in this study range in age from 6 to 12 years, with the UAE sample all Emirati and the US sample predominantly Caucasian. The interview procedure involves US and UAE children responding to 18 questions and drawing pictures of war, enemy and peace. Comparison of UAE and US children’s responses to the questions and their illustrations of war, enemy, and peace will be presented.</p>	Dr. Chris Coughlin
Aika Konno	<p>IDENTITY CHANGES IN INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS’ SELVES</p> <p>For my research, I conducted in-depth interviews with 15 international students for whom English is a second language. In my qualitative study, I discuss how international students’ selves change over the time that they live and study in a new culture. I find that students who have been in the United States for less than four years, or who have little immersion into the culture, demonstrate a great discomfort between their “native” selves and their newly acquired selves, resulting in a greater need to take part in “ideological work.” Furthermore, I find that the idea of a “universal self” emerges in international students who have greater experience in different cultures. Finally, the changes in language use over time, and the movement between multiple languages indicate changes to their selves.</p>	Dr. Cynthia Siemens

*Butte 104**Moderated by Dr. Eric Bartelink*

Tara Dale Sanders	<p>IN THEIR OWN VOICES: THE FIRST-YEAR EXPERIENCE OF BLACK STUDENTS AT CHICO STATE</p> <p>Seventeen black, first-time freshmen at California State University Chico were each interviewed twice in the 2008 - 2009 academic year. The study focused on discovering the holistic experience of these students through a qualitative, grounded-theory approach. Interviews were transcribed and coded for content using the Atlas TI program. This paper will bring forward their voices and discuss some preliminary findings on topics including: sources of academic motivation, key programs and resources and how students use them, student-felt disconnect and points of potential connection with faculty and staff, the often-unmet desire for familiar cultural services and goods (fashion, hair-care, foods, and music), the Chico racial climate, and intra-community dynamics.</p>	Dr. David Eaton
Ricardo Cardenas Jack Goldberg Adam McFarlin	<p>CHICO'S AFRICAN RHYTHM</p> <p>This project asks how African music and dance have travelled to Chico and how they are practiced here. We employed the methods of ethnographic participant-observation and visual anthropology to document the transformations of African music and dance in our community. The music and dance travelled here with immigrants from West Africa. However not all aspects of the culture have travelled with them. The teaching methods and the meanings associated with the music have been adapted to the new contexts here in Chico.</p>	Dr. Brian Brazeal
Tanya Kieselbach	<p>THE ELUSIVE DANZA MORA</p> <p>The Danza Mora – a flamenco adaptation of Moorish music – presumes to establish a distant historical connection to the Moorish heritage of Andalusia. Since it fell out of favor with <i>flamencos</i>, no unbroken tradition of the dance exists today. However, the search for its roots leads to the discovery of Andalusia's rich cultural syncretism and the immense creativity at work in its marginalized communities. This research is based primarily on textual material but also includes the study of audiovisual ethnographic material.</p>	Dr. Brian Brazeal
Holly Dietz Joel Bond Kim Ornellas	<p>MAN OUR BROTHER: MUSIC AND HISTORY IN AN AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH</p> <p>The objective of our research is to understand the importance of music and the history of racism in America for the members of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Chico, California. We formed personal relationships with the congregation and used ethnographic film to document interviews and verité footage of Sunday services. The resulting documentary video shows a church culture in which gospel music and reference to African American history influence members to engage with the surrounding community. By presenting this research we hope to provide a better understanding of the religious and ethnic diversity in Chico.</p>	Dr. Brian Brazeal

*Butte 227**Moderated by Dr. John Eckalbar*

Maria Talpas	KEYNES, INVESTMENT, AND THE STOCK MARKET	Dr. John Eckalbar
	The current recession has prompted some economists to question what exactly is the cause of the drop in GDP. <i>The General Theory of Employment Interest and Money</i> written by John Maynard Keynes lays out the framework for why people choose to invest and the reasons behind it. The stock market plays a critical role in regards to investment and thus has an impact on overall GDP. Some economists have questioned whether the huge volume of daily trading that takes place within the stock market could be partially to blame.	
Andrew McKay	HYMAN MINSKY: THE FINANCIAL INSTABILITY HYPOTHESIS	Dr. John Eckalbar
	Hyman Minsky's financial instability hypothesis, although widely unrecognized in the light of contemporary post-Keynesian theory, established a fundamental framework for understanding and recognizing critical patterns and trends commonly associated with market bubbles. The seven stages described in Hyman Minsky's theory illustrates the progression of market bubbles from their inception to their inevitable collapse in a manner which is not only applicable to the recent housing bubble but to nearly all bubbles seen in our economic history. Through the research and application of the financial instability hypothesis to current economic trends, the cause of market bubbles becomes evident allowing a concise approach to preventing and diminishing their detrimental consequence on the economy. Acknowledging the relevance and utility of Hyman Minsky's theory in application to market bubbles, while recognizing his hypothesis as nothing more than a rudimentary guide, expands our outlook and understanding of the economy. The inclusion of alternative and pre-Keynesian theory into our conventional economic understanding is vital for better regulating and preventing economic instability; which Hyman Minsky states as being, "an inherent and inescapable flow of capitalism".	
Jenner Gwinup	AN ASSESSMENT OF THE CASH FOR CLUNKERS PROGRAM	Dr. John Eckalbar
	In this assessment of the Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Act of 2009, I examine the economic impact imposed by the CARS program. Through examination of consumer surveys, I analyze the program's effect of advancing purchases and diverting spending from other goods and services. This government subsidy program was an overall destroyer of wealth and will lead to significant employment impacts on sectors including the used car sales and car repair industries. Due to high social costs and negligible environmental and energy benefits, I deem the program as unsuccessful.	
Jordan R. Ash	MONETARY POLICY AND THE TAYLOR RULE	Dr. John Eckalbar
	The economy in the early 1980s began to see a marked reduction in volatility in regards to inflation and output. The Great Moderation as it came to be known has been attributed by many to be a result of a monetary policy regime shift, among other things, catalyzed in large part by Stanford economist John Taylor with his simple Taylor rule equation. The equations' inputs take into account the dual mandate of the Federal Reserve Act (sound money and maximum sustainable growth) and output the recommended federal funds interest rate. The Taylor rule, as I argue, serves not only as a <i>description</i> of past periods when the economy was doing well, but should serve as a <i>prescription</i> for the federal funds interest rate. The adherence of this simple rule by the Federal Reserve has the potential to make economic expansions longer and stronger and recessions shorter and less intense, and also adds to the credibility of the Federal Reserve whose policy decisions have in large part gone unchecked throughout history.	
Jessica Zotz	DIVERGENT VIEWS ON THE VALUE OF SALMON IN THE SACRAMENTO RIVER SYSTEM	Dr. John Eckalbar
	How much value should be placed on the benefit of Chinook salmon to the Sacramento River system and the California economy? This research takes a look at two non-market valuation techniques. It is discovered that, depending on the technique used by the analyst and/or consulting agency, the range of values can be manipulated to support the biases of the agency conducting the study. The diverging values of benefits have major implications for the results of cost-benefit analysis and the efficiency of potential restoration techniques.	

Erik Sunderbruch **ECONOMIC IMPACT THAT THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT WILL HAVE ON FISHERIES ON THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER**

Dr. John
Eckalbar

It is important that we understand the economic ramifications that the San Joaquin River Restoration Project will have on fisheries on the San Joaquin River. For this study we were able to use a zonal travel cost study that estimated the demand for fisheries on the Sacramento River for the year 2008 and use the benefit transfer method to estimate future demand for fisheries on the San Joaquin River, which after restoration will be a comparable river system to the Sacramento River. With this information we can either justify or nullify the implementation of the San Joaquin River Restoration Project.

Lingfei Ni **APPLICATION OF THE TINBERGEN MODEL TO THE U.S. ECONOMIC POLICY**

Dr. Ruben
Sargsyan

How should the U.S. change its fiscal and monetary policies in order to bring both the current national unemployment rate and the inflation rate to their long-run levels? By using historical data on the U.S. unemployment rate, government expenditures, money supply and inflation rate, I apply the Tinbergen Model to estimate the required changes in government spending and money supply that will allow the U.S. to achieve these two goals simultaneously.

*Butte 307**Moderated by Dr. Michael Ennis*

Danielle Schneider	<p>EFFECT OF PRENATAL ALCOHOL EXPOSURE ON ASTROCYTE DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 10% of women reported alcohol use while pregnant. Drinking during pregnancy increases the risk of serious birth defects and developmental disabilities such as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS). Although the effects of these disorders have been characterized by specific physical features, developmental delays, and behavioral and cognitive disabilities, it remains unclear what impact fetal alcohol exposure has on astrocytes, the primary cell in the nervous system. Using mice, this experiment models young chronic alcoholic females who become pregnant and continue to drink throughout pregnancy. Discussion will include tissue analysis of possible altered astrocyte migration; behavioral tests completed thus far have revealed significant differences between groups.</p>	Dr. Penelope Kuhn
Adelaide Kreamer	<p>AN EMPIRICAL EVALUATION OF LEARNING STYLES AND RECALL PERFORMANCE</p> <p>Pop culture indicates that catering to students' identified learning styles is the most effective way for bolstering student learning, however little empirical research has been done to support this idea. In this study, it was hypothesized that an integrated approach involving visual, auditory, and kinesthetic modes of presenting material would result in greater recall than using any single modality. A within subjects, experimental design was used to assess recall in each condition: visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and integrated. Modality preference for each participant was also identified using the Barsch Learning Style Inventory. Discussion will focus on the comparison of recall scores to method of presenting information as well as a comparison of recall performance and identified modality preference.</p>	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Anna Aguilar Gibrán Mendez	<p>WHITE MAN'S BURDEN?: MOTIVATION TO SUPPRESS PREJUDICE IS CORRELATED WITH GREATER SKIN CONDUCTANCE</p> <p>Non-African American participants had their skin conductance measured while they watched a racially-charged video of two young African American men carjacking a white couple. Also, the Implicit Association Test (IAT) for Race was used to examine implicit racial preferences. Skin conductance was not related to their implicit preferences for European Americans. However, their desire to suppress prejudiced thoughts was correlated with higher skin conductance.</p>	Dr. Michael Ennis
Kaci Smith	<p>DON'T BE DECEIVED! POSITIVE CORRELATIONS AMONG MEN'S SALIVARY TESTOSTERONE, SELF-DECEPTION, AND FEMININITY?</p> <p>Self-deception in men may be evolutionarily adaptive. Fifty-five men contributed saliva and completed the Balanced Inventory of Desirable Responding and the Personal Attributes Questionnaire. As hypothesized, salivary testosterone had a significant positive correlation with self-deception, but not with other-deception (i.e., social desirability) indicating that men higher in testosterone truly believe their inflated self-appraisals. These men high in salivary testosterone also had a significant positive correlation with femininity, not masculinity. This indicates that men high in testosterone have many traditional feminine characteristics that help them in their social endeavors.</p>	Dr. Michael Ennis
Donald Robert Rickgauer	<p>AN EXPLORATORY STUDY INTO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 2D:4D RATIO AND EMOTIONAL AROUSAL IN A COMPETITIVE SETTING</p> <p>2D:4D studies examine the relationship between an individual's exposure to prenatal testosterone in utero, which is indicated by the ratio of length of the index finger (2D) to the ring finger (4D), and various behavioral phenotypes. Lower ratios are typical of higher prenatal testosterone exposure and, thus, tend to result in more masculine phenotypes. In this study, the relationship between finger length ratio and emotional arousal in individuals in a competitive setting was examined. Emotional arousal was measured using the Positive And Negative Affect Scale (PANAS). Results indicated a significant quadratic relationship between 2D:4D ratio in the right hand and emotional arousal across genders, showing the greatest change in positive affect for those with more gender-neutral ratios, followed by feminine-typical ratios, then masculine-typical ratios. These results may indicate a balancing factor of emotional arousal that stems from prenatal hormone exposure.</p>	Dr. Eddie Vela

*Butte 319**Moderated by Dr. Kui-Hee Song*

Jessica Damron	<p>COMMUNITY EXCHANGE PROGRAM</p> <p>The social resources available to unwed teen mothers have drastically increased, possibly cultivating a sense of entitlement amongst service recipients. The study assessed the effectiveness of the implemented Community Exchange Program which focused upon enhancing the social support amongst the teen parenting population. The eight-week bartering program was put to practice in collaboration with the Young Parent Program at Fairview High School. Qualitative data was collected and thematically analyzed by utilizing a triangulation of interviews, observations, and journal entries. The findings led the author to suspect that external factors that limited the effectiveness of the Community Exchange Program consist of the participant's parental dependency, maturity level, and government assistance.</p>	Dr. Kui-Hee Song
Sherry Anne Jones-Gore	<p>WHAT'S THE HURRY? A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF FORMER FOSTER YOUTH WHO HAVE TRANSITIONED OUT OF FOSTER CARE AND INTO ADULTHOOD</p> <p>This study develops retrospective qualitative data that gives insight into how former foster children viewed their lives growing up in the foster care system and how it affected them as adults. Because this study was conducted within a single family/household, there is an intimacy that is not typically found in previous studies. This study was done by conducting interviews with various former foster individuals who had all at one point in time or another lived in this one foster family home. From the interviews conducted the results showed that there was a common pattern of "mistrust for the system" and a sense of pressure for foster children to "hurry" through childhood as they shifted between many institutions. These issues in turn have an impact on the effectiveness of program delivery while these individuals have then transferred into adulthood and experienced influences and impacts of "the system" as a adults, most of which the experiences experienced as adults with "the system" are reported as negative incidents.</p>	Dr. Gwen Sheldon
Sharon Darsey Stephanie Owens	<p>RE-ENTRY PROJECT</p> <p>In 2008, Butte County began evaluating policies, services, and systems affecting individuals who were exiting the criminal justice system and reentering our communities. Interested California State University, Chico students, and community leaders recognized that by working together we could better support and encourage people reentering society from jail and prison. "Partners for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals" is an organization that aims is to provide assistance to people transitioning out of jail and prison into our communities by developing a successful, meaningful and permanent reentry solution. Our first project, the "Butte County Directory of Services for Formerly Incarcerated Individuals", is designed to provide formerly incarcerated persons information about supportive services in Butte County and help them pursue criminal records expungement. While only the beginning of our organization's efforts to assist formerly incarcerated individuals and their families, our goal is to end discrimination of formerly incarcerated people by creating pathways to a positive personal, professional, and social standing.</p>	Dr. James Patrick Mace
Desiree Papendick	<p>BARTERING AS A SOCIAL RESOURCE NETWORK</p> <p>Teenage mothers pay an education penalty that affects the rest of their lives and the lives of their children. The penalty is paid because of societal sanctions; resources denied. This paper examines the effectiveness of bartering between mothers in like situations, focusing on whether teenage mothers can form and benefit from social support networks through social networking websites. Methods used for data collection include interactive group process of bartering use among teenage mothers and online information from group network sites. Qualitative analyses showed that just connecting with people in like situations was beneficial in securing trust, resources and friendship between each other. Social support websites had little to no measurable benefit to the project.</p>	Dr. Kui-Hee Song

*Butte 323**Moderated by Dr. Mary Portis*

Amanda Hoye	ACCESS TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION: ATTITUDES AND BELIEFS AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN A RURAL COMMUNITY	Dr. Celeste Jones
	Information about college planning has not always been easily accessible, let alone offered in all high school settings. The current study examines beliefs and attitudes about postsecondary education among 13 high school students from a rural community in Northern California and investigates student awareness of several educational options after graduation. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a two-workshop series promoting student interest in postsecondary education and providing students with tools and confidence to obtain further education. Student beliefs and knowledge were measured using a pre- and post-test design and it is predicted that the workshops will increase student self-esteem and intent to pursue postsecondary education. This presentation will discuss results from the survey and implications to social work practice.	
Lisa Flader Crystal Heath Stephen Hensley	A FREE PEOPLE: LOCAL HMONG CULTURE AND HISTORY	Dr. Brian Brazeal
	How do the Hmong people of Chico integrate their cultural beliefs and past histories into the contemporary Northern California context? Our project is a thirty-minute ethnographic documentary video. It will include personal interviews, ceremonial details, traditional songs, and an oral history of the Hmong peoples who migrated from Laos and Thailand. Their stories, songs and ceremonies reveal a vibrant traditional culture that has withstood war, displacement and extreme poverty. This research will help to preserve local Hmong culture and history for future generations of Hmong people and their North State neighbors.	
Yo Sae Lor Berlinda Xiong	HMONG EMPOWERMENT IN THE PARK	Dr. Mary Portis
	<i>Nutrition in the Park</i> is a nutrition outreach service to the Hmong community created as a project through a CSU, Chico Health and Community Services partnership grant from the Sierra Cascade Nutrition and Activity Consortium. This program serves children age 3-13 through a ten week, five hour per day summer program held at East 20 th Community Park in Chico. <i>Nutrition in the Park</i> , intended as a vehicle for nutrition education, created the unexpected benefits of empowerment and enrichment for Hmong children and their parents. This presentation details the process of creating and implementing the program as well as an account of the changes to the Hmong participants.	
Johntay Cokley Billy Her Kalia Lee Eileen Reyes	LEADERS FOR A LIFETIME	Ms. Bow Lee
	Our youth of today require services, opportunities, and support in order to achieve developmental outcomes. This study explores the effectiveness of a youth development program in cultivating leadership skills through theater among Hmong high school students. <i>Leaders of a Lifetime</i> provides Hmong high school students with diverse missions in order to help promote educational attainment, the development of healthy relationships, fitness and nutrition, leadership skills, and empowerment. The youth development program serves boys and girls ages thirteen through eighteen living in the Chico area. The program combines academic, fitness, nutrition, and community outreach missions with the overall goal that participants who enter the youth development program as individuals with little or no empowerment, graduate as resilient, empowered leaders.	

*Butte 329**Moderated by Dr. Matthew Thomas*

Samantha Rodriquez Evokia Sawada	<p>WASTED: OPINIONS RELATING TO THE LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA</p> <p>For the last 40 years, empirical evidence has demonstrated that the war on drugs has been a complete failure. Illegal drugs are more prevalent, cheaper, and more potent now than they were in the 1970s. The economic downturn and the exorbitant costs associated in fighting the war on drugs has prompted Californians to reconsider the legality of marijuana. This research examined approximately 900 Chico residents and asked them if they had ever used marijuana and if they would support a statewide initiative to tax and regulate the sale and possession of marijuana.</p>	Dr. Ryan Patten
Steve Lusk	<p>SUSTAINABLE URBAN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS: A CASE STUDY OF MERIAM PARK CHICO, CA.</p> <p>In the 1970's, several studies in the United States showed that higher pollutant levels are associated with more intensive development. As a result, an increase in concern about the quality and management of urban runoff lead to more sustainable urban drainage practices. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) are designed to decrease the effects of urban runoff on surface water systems. This study will use Meriam Park in Chico, California as the study site. Meriam Park is a future development of high-density mixed-use neighborhoods with narrow streets. In what ways do the goals of high density development conflict with the goals of SUDS? This study will examine the way that these sometimes competing goals balance within the development.</p>	Dr. LaDona Knigge
Gregg Black Tyler Garner Matthew Staley	<p>DEALING WITH CROWDS: COLLEGE PARTIES, BARS, AND THE CHICO POLICE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>The Senior Criminal Justice Capstone Class is focusing on the problem of crowds in Chico, especially crowds that develop as a result of student parties or at local bars. Our main research question is: What factors contribute to crowds around the CSUC campus, and what efforts are used to control them? To answer that question, we analyze several data sources. We developed and administered a survey of students on campus; we interviewed officers from the Chico Police Department, and examined arrest data from the Chico Police Department. Dealing with large crowds continues to be an issue in Chico, and through this research, we attempt to provide potential policy solutions for the future.</p>	Dr. Matthew Thomas
Sam Avery Hannah Murphy	<p>THE INTRICACIES OF WAR STATESMANSHIP</p> <p>This presentation will examine the intricacies of war statesmanship, focusing on civil-military relations during wartime. After examining examples of this relationship from the past it is suggested that there needs to be an unequal dialogue in which the statesman does more than merely design the grand strategy for victory and delegate to his subordinates; the statesman must meddle to make sure that orders are followed. The presentation will also assess the beginning of Barack Obama's presidency, focusing on the surge in Afghanistan and the fight for health care reform, to examine whether Obama has been an active statesman or a more passive statesman happy to delegate to generals and other official in the government.</p>	Dr. Gabriel Aguilera
Samuel Garrow	<p>FAMILY AND PEER-GROUP INFLUENCES ON COLLEGE TATTOOING</p> <p>Three hundred and forty-eight randomly selected students at California State University, Chico took part in a survey to help determine how the norms of parents and peers, psychological attachments to parents and peers, and risk taking behaviors influenced the likelihood of a college student having a tattoo. Descriptive statistics found that one out of every four college students had one or more tattoos, more women had tattoos than men, one in five college students had at least one parent with one or more tattoos, and that most college students had at least "a few" friends with tattoos. Logistic regression analyses found that the presence of tattooed parents and peers, the perceived attitudes of parents and peers toward tattoos, and a high frequency of alcohol, marijuana, and "hard drug" consumption all significantly predicted having a tattoo. Level of psychological attachment to parents and peers did not predict having a tattoo; rather, it is the norms of the group and the example that the group sets that make a greater difference.</p>	Dr. Andy Dick

Poster Presentations

Presenter

Mentor

Butte 706

Jess Bibbo Joseph Cole Sheila Dougherty Phung Luu Andrew Nichols Joseph Rath Akiki Watabe	ADDICTION IS NOT A GAME In our graduate course, PSY615, The Science of Addiction, we constructed a game that introduces several theories of addiction against a backdrop of real life and drug exposure, use, abuse, and addiction. The game is based on Koob's Spiraling Distress-Addiction Model, but incorporates other leading, current theoretical bases of drug addiction. The game enables players to learn about the interactions between life and drugs, and focuses on outcome probabilities.	Dr. Penelope Kuhn
Samantha Dominguez Josh Hudson Shaina Lindblom Will Valladao	ARE YOUR CHOICES SELFISH? True altruism does not exist. Altruism is actually a learned behavior that cannot be performed if a person cannot see a others' viewpoint. We actually act through egoism. The decisions we make are based on survival and we benefit from choosing to help others because it makes us feel good about ourselves. Altruistic acts have ulterior motives that can be explained through evolutionary psychology.	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Brian Cross Peter Henderson Kate Holtzen Lindsay Pollero	DOES CLOTHING STYLE AFFECT POTENTIAL EMPLOYER'S IMPRESSION OF YOU? We set out to discover if clothing color and style related to how future employers perceive possible employees. We discovered that wearing darker tones, such as navy blue, was the best color to wear. However women can wear a wider variety of colors in darker shades since there is not as strict a standard for women's dress like there is for men. Another interesting point was shown in higher ratings for applicants wearing layers, meaning a jacket.	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Greg Wells	DOES GENDER INFLUENCE THE EFFECT OF EMOTION ON MEMORY? Memories are affected by one's emotional state. Every day we are exposed to emotional displays but we don't know how that exposure will affect our memory. Research shows that men and women differ in not only what emotional memories are remembered but the time it takes for recalling them.	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Maddie Cutting Gregory Roberts Mia Roodhuyzen Bethany Warnock	THE EFFECT OF VIDEO GAMES ON COGNITION As the behavioral influence of violent video games has been a hot topic for years, our group wanted to investigate both how this influence occurs, as well as whether or not it can work pro-socially. Using the available research, we found that both types of behavior are influenced by the same cognitive process, as described in the General Learning Model. The content of the game primes the player to think in a certain way (aggressively or pro-socially). This is further reinforced through operant conditioning (reward or punishment) and repeated exposure. Ultimately, our group found that the effect of video games can have both positive and negative effects, gamers should be aware of this before indulging too much in the wrong type of games.	Dr. Martin van den Berg

Devon Digges
Sara Field
Charles McBride
David Sarmento

WATCH YOUR TONE MISTER! HOW EMOTION AFFECTS MEANING

Facial expressions and tone of voice are important in displaying the meaning of sentences expressed vocally. Without these two types of language being present at all, or with them being incongruent, people are slower and less accurate in determining the meaning of words and sentences expressed by a speaker.

Dr. Martin
van den Berg

Trevor D'Arcey
Danielle Friedman
Brandy McGee
Anissa Pino

DOES SLEEPING MAKE YOUR MEMORY INACCURATE?

It has been shown that once a person has slept they will remember the gist of items better than specific words. Sleep consolidates memories for real events in addition to reconstructing and changing them so that we can interpret them in a way that is useful to us. (Payne et. al., p.333). This has implications for understanding the role of sleep and how we can use it to our advantage. It is not necessarily a negative thing that we create false memories, our brain cannot remember every detail and often it may be beneficial to recall the main point rather than exact details. The problem only arises when we are confident in our memories and unable to distinguish between what actually happened and the memory our brain created.

Dr. Martin
van den Berg

Butte 707

Vianey Martinez	<p>TATTOOS & PIERCINGS: WHO'S DOIN' "IT" AND THE BEAUTY OF IT ALL</p> <p>A survey was administered to 404 university students. The study examined reasons for obtaining body art in the form of tattoos and piercings, health risk behaviors of respondents, and perceptions of individuals with body art. Females use body art to enhance their body image more than males do. Based on descriptive analysis, respondents with higher numbers of body art report a greater number of sexual partners in the 6 months previous to the survey administration.</p>	Dr. Andy Dick
Amy Cook	<p>AFTER EXCAVATION: BETTY'S HOPE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL ARTIFACTS</p> <p>After excavation at Betty's Hope Archaeological Field School, twenty two artifacts were brought back for study and conservation. The resulting process shows the other side of archaeological work, which happens out of the field. The process included documentation of the artifacts, as well as research on specific details. This presentation will show the process and findings for this project.</p>	Dr. Georgia Fox
Gabriella Reinhard Whitney Swaim	<p>"SNIFFING OUT ALZHEIMER'S": MEMORY FOR REAL EVENTS, OLFACTION, AND MEMORY LOSS</p> <p>Our poster looks at the relationship between olfaction and memory, specifically in individuals affected by Alzheimer's disease. We reviewed research that investigated the biological factors that underlay the causes that contribute to the manifestation of the disease, such as the buildup of amyloid plaque, neurofibrillary tangles, as well as what occurs in the hippocampus and the olfactory bulb. Our interactive display allows participants to get a hands-on experience exploring the link between olfaction and memory. We conclude, in agreement with previous research, that there is an association between loss of olfaction and memory loss, specifically in Alzheimer's.</p>	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Johnny Meehan Lorraine Oliver Allison Reader Barbara L. Sapp	<p>GOING APE? DEAL WITH IT HOW PRIMATES DEAL WITH STRESS</p> <p>We questioned whether there were similarities in the way animals, primates in particular, and humans manage stress. We read animal stress studies alongside human stress studies to compare. When play activity, consolation, and laughter were examined, it was established these behaviors not only reduce stress in humans, but primates as well.</p>	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Alexa Allwine Leo Morlet Lauren Sanguinetti Valerie Underwood	<p>HOW DO FACIAL FEATURES AND ATTRACTIVENESS INFLUENCE THE SEVERITY OF THE SENTENCE OR PUNISHMENT</p> <p>This project investigated how facial features and attractiveness influences the severity of the sentence or punishment. Criminal profiling based on facial features and the degree of how dangerous a person looks based on physical characteristics (facial features) was assessed with respect to perceptions of who is most likely to commit a crime. The degree of attractiveness vs. non appealing people was compared with respect to the likelihood of receiving a harsh unfair punishment.</p>	Dr. Martin van den Berg
Stacey Frank Laura Johnson Jessica Ullman	<p>HOW DO INDIVIDUALS PROCESS VISUAL STIMULI OF AMBIGUOUS FIGURES</p> <p>Perception is the process of interpreting and understanding sensory information. Perception is determined by an interaction between bottom-up processing, which starts with the image on the receptors, and top-down processing, which brings the observer's knowledge into play. Reversal of ambiguous figures is the result of a change in perceptual organization of the stimulus. Objects seen from just one viewpoint result in ambiguous information; the ambiguity occurs because a particular image on the retina can be caused by an infinite number of different objects.</p>	Dr. Martin van den Berg

Danielle Fage

CHILDREN AND BEAUTY PAGEANTS

Lee Walker

This research paper is about children in beauty pageants. It will examine the advantages and disadvantages for children who perform in them. It will also review any rules or laws governing the pageant companies and what are currently in place to protect the participants.

Whitley Snyder

YOUNG WOMEN'S FASHION IN DOWNTOWN CHICO, CA

Lee Walker

By studying young women's fashion in the downtown area of Chico, CA the fashion trends, motives to follow the trends and the relationship between the clothes and young women is examined. Through sociology, women's studies, psychology and history clothing and clothing trends in America are analyzed and related to the fashion trends young women are following in Downtown Chico. Questionnaires developed specifically for Chico residents were voluntarily completed and then analyzed to find any possible relation to cultural standards of beauty, references to past fashion trends, and body dissatisfaction among other things. Discussion will focus on the motives for young women in Chico to follow fashion trends and the relationship between the clothes and people around them.

Butte 703

Britney Haberl Julie Matthews	REAL GIRLS (REACHING EXCELLENCE ALL OF LIFE) MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN THE LIVES OF AT-RISK GIRLS	Dr. Mary Portis
Sara Schievelbein	As a result of a two day intensive program for at-risk early adolescent girls, an after school program that met for four hours per week for the school year was implemented at Chico Junior High School. Need assessment data revealed deficits in the areas of perceived social support, identity, mattering, self-esteem, self-confidence, and coping. These deficits were impacting the girls' lives through family fragmentation, poor attendance, poor grades and acting out behavior. A curriculum was developed to enhance these areas of self and curtail the negative behaviors while replacing them with a positive, healthy approach to growing up. This poster presents our curriculum and the outcomes of our program.	
Helen Turner	AN EXAMINATION OF MOTIVATION: REASONS LICENSE-EXEMPT CHILD CARE PROVIDERS PARTICIPATE IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION This study examined the effect of motivation on license-exempt child care providers' participation in a non-formal education activity. The sample of 86 adult family, friend, and neighbor caregivers—license-exempt child care providers—was obtained through questionnaires distributed at 14 local child care resource and referral agencies in Northern California. Results showed a statistically significant interaction between relative license-exempt child care providers and non-relative license-exempt child care providers by family motives. Statistically significant negative correlations between license-exempt child care providers' age and professional development motives, and providers' years of education completed and professional development motives were found. Post hoc analyses revealed statistically significant interactions between motives and formal child care education, child care payment status, child care payment type, and race.	Dr. Cindy Ratekin
Kate Buckley	THE EFFECT OF EARLY EXPERIENCE ON THE SELF-CONFIDENCE OF SECOND SEMESTER STUDENT TEACHERS The purpose of this study was to consider not only the variety of activities student teachers get involved in, but the self-confidence, emotional intelligence and self efficacy gained as a result. Which students take advantage of the experiences and opportunities available through campus and community connections? Upon reflection did they feel it would have been more beneficial to their overall sense of self-confidence if they had more experiences before entering the credential program? Significant results collected from the research conducted suggest that higher levels of involvement, as a result of earlier experiences, tends to increase an overall sense of self-confidence.	Lee Walker
Katelynn Mahoney	CANNABIS FOR CALIFORNIA The primary objective of this project is to explore the ground-breaking development in the <i>cannabis industry</i> by actively involving myself in the advocacy of the 2010 Election. Discussion will include the political, economic and cultural means to promote and shape the future Legislation of this hot topic. As a legislative assistant for <i>cannabis lobbyist</i> , Mr. Max Del Real, I plan to conduct extensive research, attend the International Cannabis Festival in April, facilitate client meetings, as well as attend governmental hearings in regards to this issue. My greatest involvement in this project will be to create a framework for the best way to conduct and facilitate a town hall meeting around this issue, creating an environment for a Q and A so citizens can become better informed on the topic facing California. Discussion will also explore possible solutions to this comprehensive issue and worked toward shaping a better future for the state of California and all its communities.	Dr. Lori Weber
Nate Steffen	HEALTH CARE AND TOWN HALL MEETINGS Health care is an enormously salient issue to United States citizens. The recent passage of health care stands as a historical piece of legislation. In the months leading up to the passage of this bill, town hall meetings were frequently employed. Democracy holds a particular place in the town hall. This paper will examine the use of town hall meetings by President Obama to facilitate the passage of health care.	Dr. Lori Weber

Jamie
Fallowfield

ONLINE TOWN HALL MEETINGS: MORE ACCESS TO DELIBERATE THE ISSUE AT HAND

In an article by Kerill Dunne entitled “Cross Cutting Discussion: A Form of Online Discussion Discovered within Local Political Online Forums”, she discusses whether online political forums support all categories of deliberation. In this paper, I argue that online town hall meetings provide people with more access to deliberate the issue at hand. Online forums connect people that would otherwise be unable to have their voices heard.

Dr. Lori
Weber

Ashley Person

TOWN HALL MEETINGS AND THE SUCCESS OF THE MODERN DEMOCRACY

This presentation will review the roles that town hall meetings play on public involvement in current events, focusing on town hall meetings on education and how they help to inform and involve citizens in the policymaking process. I also discuss the potential success that could be had from using town hall meetings as a helpful supplementary tool to citizen action events like rallies. The project uses both scholarly sources and current events to demonstrate both current results and to make future predictions.

Dr. Lori
Weber

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*

