13TH ANNUAL

GCSU Student Research Conference

Friday, April 16, 2010
8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Georgia College & State University | Atkinson Hall, First Floor

GEORGIA COLLEGE & STATE UNIVERSITY®
Georgia's Public Liberal Arts University

This annual conference, sponsored by the **Office of Academic Engagement**, provides undergraduate and graduate GCSU students from all disciplines the opportunity to prepare and present scholarly work to the campus community.

Thirteenth Annual

GCSU Student Research Conference

April 16, 2010

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REGISTRATION & COFFEE	ORAL PRESENTATIONS	POSTER SESSIONS	RECEPTION
7:30 to 8:00 a.m. First Floor Lobby	8:00 a.m. to 12:45 p.m.	9:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Second Floor Hall and 208	11:00 to 11:30 p.m. Second Floor Patio

Oral Presentations

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 101

Faculty Chair:	**Dr. Elissa Auerbach, 8:00, 9:15**	**Dr. Bradley Koch, 10:30**	**Dr. Lana McDowell, 12:00**
Student Moderator:	**Jennifer Noice, 8:00**	**Andrea Judy, 10:30**	**Amber Williams, 12:00**

8:00 • Art & Theatre
The Immaculate Conception of Mary: Exploring the Symbolism in Joseph Stella's Purissima
Kayleigh Reeves

In Joseph Stella's painting, *Purissima*, intensely bright colors contrasting against the pale blue sky and bay invite the viewer into the landscape of the painting. Drawing our eye into the center is the figure of Mary. A plethora of plants and animals surround Mary and beg the viewer's eyes to move around the painting. In the distant background of the painting, peaks of a large mountain range rise above the horizon on the left with a smoking Mount Vesuvius on the right. Since this is geographically incorrect, it has the effect of creating an other-worldly setting. Each of these elements are symbols of the Immaculate Conception of Mary. This is unusual for Stella's work, that typically consists of landscapes and portraits of secular images In this paper, I will argue that each of these elements evokes the Immaculate Conception, creating a religious scene not typical of Joseph Stella's work.

8:00 • Art & Theatre
FuneralofAtala
Heather Bailey

The *Funeral of Atala* was painted in 1808 by French painter Anne-Louis De Roussy Girodet-Trioson. This oil on canvas depicts the tragic ending to the novella of a fellow French Romanticist, Francois-Rene de Chateaubriand, titled *Atala*. As a Romantic artist, Girodet evokes the sweet, yet gloomy tone of Atala's burial scene through Christian iconography, lighting, and organizational space.

8:00 • Art & Theatre
Prudence Personified in St. Catherine of Alexandria
Amy Kemp

Depictions of St. Catherine, the Christian martyr who lived in the fourth century, classically symbolized her virtuosity. In turn, another popular in art, the four cardinal virtues also stress the significance of virtue as the contrast of vice. Vittore Carpaccio, an Italian artist from the early Renaissance, completed a series of four paintings in 1525 of the four cardi-

nal virtues, which he represented as virtuous women, as other artists have done throughout the history of art. Of his two surviving panels, *Temperance* and *Prudence*, the latter is one that has been popularly represented in portraits. For his painting, *Prudence*, Carpaccio draws a direct pictorial and iconographical relationship to his earlier painting, *St. Catherine of Alexandria*, 1500. This paper argues that Carpaccio pulled inspiration for his painting, *Prudence*, from his painting done twenty-five years earlier, *St. Catherine of Alexandria*, through colors, form, and iconology.

8:00 • Art & Theatre
He Only Did What He Thought Was Right: The Influences of the Caesar Assassination on John Wilkes Booth
Heather Wilson

My presentation will explore the similarities between the Caesar and the Lincoln assassinations, specifically how John Wilkes Booth was influenced by Marcus Junius Brutus when committing his own crime. I will delve into how both assassinations ended with the phrase, "Sic Semper Tyrannis," thus always to tyrants; the fact that both assassinations occurred because Brutus and Booth believed that they were doing the right things to protect their countries; and, both assassinations took place in theaters. I will also discuss the theatrical influences on Booth's assassination, including jealousy of his brother Edwin Booth, Booth's quest for fame, how being a famous actor of his day aided in his plot, and the fact that the Booth family of actors was very familiar with the play *Julius Caesar* all of their lives. The part of Brutus was one of John's dream roles, and Brutus was a character and John an actor.

9:15 • Education 1
Observational Drawing from Real-Life vs Graphic Images
Keri Smith

My question for my action research paper is whether or not students who are learning to draw produce better artwork when observing a real life model or a graphic representation such as a photograph. Teachers seem to stress the importance of having a live model rather that drawing from a photograph. In my own painting sometimes I feel like I am 'cheating' when I use a photograph. My curiosity has led me to this experiment. I am going to divide a class into two groups and give the same observational drawing directions to each group. I will ask them to do an observational drawing of the subject matter using the same materials. I am excited to show the results of this research. This will be a fun project and the results will be helpful as I continue my studies to become an art teacher.

9:15 • Education 1
English Performace...is it determined by gender?
Ladonna Perkind

I am researching the differences between males and female students in performance in English. I will use grades, surveys I have given every student, and observation to see if gender plays a role in performance or grades in English. Many have said females do better in English. I am trying to prove or disprove this statement.

9:15 • Education 1
The Effect of Communities on Second Language Learning in Japan
Kelly Sessions

Although language learning is an intensely personal journey, the communities and the modes of interaction within and between communities cannot be underestimated. The composition of teachers as a community will be discussed in addition to the construction of what amounts to a collective conscious of international students, expressed in first language discourse about a second language, in this case, Japanese. To illustrate the power-relations between the two communities, a brief explanation of the mechanics and function of both grammatical honor and humility in Japanese will be included.

9:15 • Education 1
Teaching Satire
Linda Rish

In order for students to get an authentic appreciation for works such as *Animal Farm* and *Gulliver's Travels* , they need a cursory introduction to the history or material being satirized in novels. This presentation offers some ideas.

10:30 • Issues in Society 3
Unveiling Ourselves
Caroline Rentz

This paper analyzes C.S. Lewis' "Till We Have Faces" and Francois Mauriac's "Vipers' Tangle", which are novels written in contrast to the rise of secular humanism in the 20th century. Both Lewis and Mauriac propose an alternate perspective, one that emphasizes our need for self knowledge and the telos of human existence as the soul's union with a "Divine nature." Without a true understanding of ourselves, we cannot achieve this telos. The main protagonists in each novel do not understand love nor themselves, which hinders their ability to love others and distorts the motives for their actions; however, both have a significant redemptive experience. Both Lewis and Mauriac believed that the redemption of individuals was necessary for a more ethical society, which can only be achieved by a deeper understanding of ourselves and the telos of human existence.

10:30 • Issues in Society 3
Spanish Religiosity in the Shadow of a Dictator
Heather Appleby

In the shadow of a nearly forty year regime, the Sanish people continue to recover from the rule of Francisco Franco. Using data gathered by the 2007 World Values Survey, this paper quantitatively seeks to analyze the affect of the tie between the Franco government and the Roman Catholic Church and the ways in which that relationship continues to affect the Spanish people.

10:30 • Issues in Society 3
Forming an Identity on a Predominantly Christian College Campus
Jordan Patinkin

Starting college as a Jewish student on a predominantly Christian college campus opened my eyes to a certain feeling of discomfort and neglect that

I have never experienced before. Using my personal experiences, including studying abroad, and research relating to college identity formation, this paper examines why students struggle to form a religious identity in an environment that does not acknowledge their beliefs

10:30 • Issues in Society 3
Morality of the "Joy for TBI" of the Survivor
Nicole Slifcak

I was involved in a car accident and sustained a Traumatic Brain Injury. I personally am happy for it, but it seems that my family is not. Is it moral for me to be grateful for my brain damage or not?

12:00 • Issues in Society 4
Advocating for Children in the Child Welfare System
Linda Graham

As part of a long term volunteer association, this study examines the foster care system with the primary focus on child safety and the consequences of long term foster care placement. As an advocate for children in a non-profit organization I have developed concerns with the current system Observing the system as aa non-profit organization, I have developed concerns with the current system. Observing the system as a volunteer, using field notes from courtroom observations, interactions with various professionals, and contact with families, I question if the best interests of children are adequately served in the current system. A review of the literature revealed other options for child welfare and protection. Research indicates the potential value of family preservation programs. This paper considers the current system and potential alternatives, particularly family preservation programs, in the context of the author's work in and with a child advocate organization in the local community.

12:00 • Issues in Society 4
Promoting Book Interests in Head Start Children through a Reading Program
Kirstina Housworth

Previous research indicates that 47% of children have no books present in homes receiving public-aid. The present study examines the effects of reading to low-income children and their subsequent interest in books. It is expected that one-on-one reading would increase the likelihood of children's selecting books as their favorite object. Forty-eight children ranging from 35 to 46 months old, from a larger study, were assessed before one-on-one reading program began. Individual child's object selections from a toy box including a small book, along with participating in a play session with12 toys and a book, were recorded as a baseline. Twelve lessons including reading were administered. Two follow-up assessments were made, 8 months and a year, after the program concluded. The results showed that more children selected books as their favorite objects. Detailed results and implications will be shared at the GC&SU conference.

12:00 • Issues in Society 4
AIDS/HIV Awareness and Prevention
Vanessa Fonseca

The number of persons affected with AIDS/HIV is on the rise and youth have the highest risk of being affected. As part of an internship with Baldwin High's High Achievers, I conducted an AIDS education program that informed students of the risks that come along with various sexual behaviors. Research shows that early communication and prevention programs decrease the number of affected AIDS/HIV persons. Review of this research and reflection on my High Achievers experience led to the development of recommendations for future programming that takes this previous research into account.

12:00 • Issues in Society 4
Effects of Collaborative Programs in the Lives of High Risk Youth
Sara Shepherd

This study examines a neighborhood Boys and Girls Club, its effects on the high-risk youth involved, and the improvements available through collaboration programs combining schools, parents, and youth centers. An a former intern at the Boys and Girls Club, I have developed concerns about the lack of parent and school involvement in the lives of the children attending the Boys and Girls Club. A review of literature demonstrates the positive effects of collaboration programs combining efforts from parents, schools and youth centers. This paper offers results of failed policies and programs, as well as improvement options, based on a survey of literature and field experience.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 102

Faculty Chair:	**Dr. Sara Doude, 8:00**	**Dr. Mark Vail, 9:15**	**Dr. Mary Jean Land, 10:30**	**Dr. Deb Vess, 12:00**
Student Moderator:		**Stacy Trick, 9:15**	**Samantha Lane, 10:30**	**Justin Reaves, 12:00**

8:00 • Issues in Society 1
The "World" of Warcraft: Gender Identity and Gamer Interaction
Erin Cooper

Many in the World of Warcraft gaming community assume that female players acquire more "loot" (valuable commodities such as armor, weapons, potions, etc.) from male players solely by virtue of their sex. To debunk this cyber mystery, I plan on entering the World of Warcraft as a "level 80, female elemental shaman" with hopes to seek out the answers as to how gender is perceived within a virtual gaming community and whether or not it has an effect on gaming interaction. I also hope to discover by what means players construct their own gender identities online and whether these "constructs" reflect essentialist gender assumptions within American society.

8:00 • Issues in Society 1
Why Men Don't Clean Toilets
Claudia Williams

The way men and women perceive gender and sexuality in intimate relationships has changed over time. Maleness and femaleness are shaped both by physical elements and behavior expectations; the prevailing social structure underlying the behavior expectations is patriarchy, a system of male privilege. This research project was designed o explore he of sex gender and sexuality their social construction and the project was designed to explore the concepts of sex, gender, and sexuality, their social construction, and the expectations of gender-based behavior in older people. The results show that both men and women base their masculinity and femininity on their biological attributes and a corresponding gender behavior expected by most others with whom they come in contact. Also, women experience to their disadvantage a gendered division of labor both at home and in the workforce and recognize education as instrumental for achieving independence. Disengaging from socially constructed expectations and questioning male privilege can be a difficult process.

8:00 • Issues in Society 1
Examining Gender Roles in Super Bowl Commercials
Sarah Luttrell, Lissa Spear, Cara Wilmer, Preston Sellers and Lauren Dalton

This study analyzes how men and women are portrayed in Super Bowl commercials. Quantitative measures are used to analyze the content of each commercial. This study looks at Super Bowl commercials from 19982010 to examine gender roles in Super Bowl advertisements because the Super Bowl is the single largest advertising market. The study uses role theory to compare the duties, expectations, norms and behaviors demonstrated by each gender in the commercials. Specifically the study will examine stereotypical roles of each gender.

8:00 • Issues in Society 1
The Development of Children's Gender Toy Preference
Katharine Dunlap and Byron Livermore

Children's use of gender cues is evident through socialization. They identify with a specific gender and use these cues to guide their understanding of immediate contexts. The process results in sex-typed behaviors. The gender stereotypes are revealed by children's toy preferences. Understanding children's selections of toys would help educators and parents understand how children develop gender-specific behaviors. This project is aimed towards documenting the development of children's toy preferences over a two-year period. Two cohorts from a Head Start program were interviewed at age 3. Children were first asked to name their favorite toy verbally. A box containing masculine, feminine, and neutral sex-typed toys were presented to children. They were next ast kedtto select the toy tt they prefer. Two follow-up tests with the same procedure documented the preference changes. Preliminary results showed boys developed stereotyped behavior earlier than girls by frequently choosing masculine toys earlier than girls choosing feminine toys.

9:15 • Issues in Society 2
Parental Beliefs of the Effectiveness of Early Childhood Disciplinary Strategies
Lydia Combs, Courtney Hansen, Jennifer Teubl, Andrea Borders and Joanna Freeburg

Current research on childhood aggression suggested the quality of maternal relationships significantly influence young children's external aggression. Children resided in single-parent homes displayed more aggressive and delinquent behaviors than children who were raised in two-parent families. The present study, part of a larger study, examines parental beliefs in lower socioeconomic families where majority of the children reside in single parent homes, frequently lack paternal guardianship. The relationships between parental disciplinary strategies versus parental attributions of negative behaviors and children's reported social emotional competence were examined. Data consists of seventy-two age 3 children's (41boys) parental surveys and children's behaviors rated by teachers using Social Emotional Behavior Evaluations form developed by Peter LaFreniere. The results show that parental disciplinary strategies of TIME OUT and THINK are not effective due to the lack of linguistic ability in early childhood. Calmly REASONing to the children may be more effective.

9:15 – 9:45 Poster Session

9:15 • Issues in Society 2
The Analyzation of Food and Beverage Commercials aired on Children's Networks
Lauren Chandley, Lyric Burnett, Chelsea Moss and Dustin Wilson

This study analyzes the percentage of healthy and unhealthy food advertisements found on children's networks during primetime television for

children. The reviews examine the percentage of food and beverage commercials and the amount of unhealthy foods advertised within those commercials. This paper also explores eating habits and activities portrayed in television commercials during primetime children's shows. A definition of unhealthy foods is defined by dietary guidelines by the American Heart Association.

9:15 • Issues in Society 2
The Relationship between Speech Issues and Children's Social Competence
Leah Prestwood, Mathew Westmoreland and Kiara Jones

Children with Specific Language Impairment experienced more difficulty in recognizing what emotion a social scenario might elicit in an inference task and pose greater risks for social problems. The current study examined how young children s speech issues influenced their social emotional competence. Twenty-one head start children (9 with speech issues) ages ranging from 35 months to 47 months, nominated by their teachers were included in the study. Results from Teachers' Social Competence Behavioral Evaluation ratings showed children who lack speech ability were more likely to be reported as timid sad/withdrawn ((r = .573, p - .016), isolated (r = .553, p = .026) and less social (r = .504, p=.046). ANOVA results also revealed speech significantly placed these children at risk. An Empathy training program was implemented. Children s behaviors were observed before and after the program. 'The results and implications from coaching children will be discussed at the conference.

9:15 • Issues in Society 2
Sinistrality: Evidence of a left-handed implicit bias by Lauren McLeod

Left-handedness has been linked with social stigmas and mental deficits. It is unclear whether this stigma still occurs because explicit efforts to deter left-handedness no longer exist. In two studies testing left-hander bias we showed that an implicit-bias still exists, but that people do not act on this bias. In our first study, participants representing several generations assessed historical figures' morality, intelligence, handedness, and neatness of writing. Results indicated that millennials were more likely to rate perceived immoral historical figures as left-handed and being messy writers. In our second study, plicit left-hand biases would explicitly influence ratings of left-hander skill. Participants rated the neatness and overall ability of two children (depicted as right-handed or left-handed) and their drawing, coloring, and cutting skills. Results indicated that judgment of skill was not affected by child handedness. However, interestingly, evaluation of neatness was affected by the presentation of child gender.

10:30 • Mass Communication
Product Placement
Kara Teresi, Elise Colcord, Corinne Burnstein, Simone Jameson and Meghan Carfang

Product placement in television has become more prevalent as the introduction of advanced technologies now provides consumers with the ability to skip through commercials, where advertisers traditionally marketed products to the consumer. This study attempts to better understand which mode and method is most effective for television product placement. There are three modes that affect a viewer's recall of a product placement in a television show. Product placements can fall under visual only, audio only, or a combination of the two. The two methods they can fall under for remembrance are prominent and subtle. Research suggests that advertisers choose the visual mode most often but studies have countered that audio is the most meant ingful for recall. A combination of the two modes may be even more effective as the product placement activates two different parts of the brain. Utilizing previous studies on product placement, a content analysis of the three modes will be evaluated in the first and last television shows for 5 seasons of Dexter, Friends, Sex and the City, Desperate Housewives and The Office.

10:30 • Mass Communication
An analysis of terminology used in infomercials
Matt Rogers, Cassie Melvin, Chelsea Gould and Keri Allgood

Despite some skepticism produced by some people about infomercials, the infomercial industry is a booming industry. According to studies researched, infomercials were most effective when they included expert comments, testimonials, product demonstration, celebrity endorsements, product comparisons and bonus offers. However, our research wants to delve into the terminology used in these effective categories in infomercials and see if there is a trend of particular effective and/or persuasive words being used more frequently or not. This study will analyze the content of numerous infomercials to compare and contrast the word choice used in the advertisements.

10:30 • Mass Communication
Analysis of Ad Council PSAs on community, education and health & safety
Bailey Abercrombie, Anna Bryson, Lauren Gilbert and Scott Howard

The purpose of a public service announcement is the same as any advertisement, to get a desired result. The desired result may be to get eole to sto smoking, or to eat healthy, or even to adot a child. Audiences have been exposed to PSAs since WWII. This study attempts to discover the elements of a PSA used for persuasion. Utilizing previous studies on PSA content, a content analysis of televised Ad Council PSAs on community, education and health & safety is being conducted. According to the literature studied, the predictions of this study depict that PSAs will send their message visually not verbally to the audience with the use of national celebrities and fear appeals.

10:30 • Mass Communication
The Media's Effect on Weddings
Heather Raines, Taylor Ferrell, Jordan Battaglia, Zane Wind and Lauren-Grace Roberts

Weddings are a huge event celebrated by millions. The weddings of celebrities are idolized, and thanks to social networking sites like Facebook a couple's wedding can be documented from engagement to honeymoon. Bridal magazines are full of advertisements and articles dedicated to the bride-to-be. Through content analysis this study attempts to better understand the phenomenon of bridal magazines. This study looks at the advertisements and articles of bridal magazines to determine what kinds of messages are being sent to the readers.

12:00 • Historical Views
Walk a Mile in Historical Shoes
Kelly Boulineau

The purpose of this study is to describe the effect of the use of empathy on

students' historical thinking. This study will evoke emotion in students by requiring them to put themselves within the realm of historical perspective being studied. Students will do exercises within the frame of one unit. These exercises will require students to develop written responses to different stimuli, including: visual images, primary quotes, and textbook material. Students will also evaluate the effectiveness of these exercises themselves. Therefore, through the use of quantitative and qualitative data collection, a conclusion can be made on the use of empathy within the classroom. By examining historical perspectives, students will attempt to gain understanding.

12:00 • Historical Views
Media framing during the first year of the Iraq War
Kristen Hall, Michael Wiggs, Katie Farmer, Alana Llewellyn and Tonishia Wimbish

During the first year of the Iraq War - which began on Mar. 3, 2003 - coverage of the war in newspapers was a key source of information. Within the media there are groups of individuals that control what information the public is allowed to see. These groups also have the ability to shape the public s 'opinion. Using the content analysis of eight daily newspapers from small and large towns, news stories from March 2003 to March 2004 are compared and contrasted based on how they present information on the Iraq War to readers.

12:00 • Historical Views
The Effects of Orientalism on Perceptions of Middle Eastern Dance
Mary Garcia

This presentation will discuss the effects of Orientalism and a Western colonial mindset on the perception of Middle Eastern Dance and resulting misconceptions; including the creation of the misnomer "bellydance," its effects on costuming and perceptions of the dance to the current day. A short dance demonstration will accompany the lecture portion of the presentation.

12:00 • Historical Views
Powerhouse of the Golden Age: The Dutch East India Company
Gary Smith

Trade has always been an important part of the human experience. Beginning in the Renaissance and the age of exploration, European trade with the rest of the world exploded. Europeans made their way across the oceans to trade with, and frequently dominate, the civilizations they encountered. By the seventeenth century, the goals of transregional trade shifted from gold and silver importation to a profit-driven goods based system. The Dutch, with their joint-stock Dutch East India Company founded in 1602, were the dominant power of the trading world during this period. The Dutch East India Company far outstripped its competitors in production, size and profit; fueling the Dutch Golden Age. This presentation will outline the birth of the Dutch East India Company; its growth to immense power, frequently at the expense of other European states; and the effect this power had on the Dutch Republic and its people.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 104

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Marcia Peck, 8:00** **Dr. Carrie Cook, 9:15** **Dr. Cynthia Alby, 10:30** **Dr. Brian Mumma, 12:00**

8:00 • Student perceptions 2
"Judgment From Peers could be a Good Thing!"
Carrie Pritchard

The purpose of this qualitative research project is to examine the effects of peer assessment on individual participation in group-based tasks. The research questions include, "What are student attitudes towards peer-assessment of collaborative/group assignments?" and "How does the use of peer assessment affect students' participation in collaborative/group activities?" To answer these questions regarding my students I will first administer a pre-survey to determine their prior experience with and attitudes towards peer assessment. I will also observe the students engaged in group activities and take subsequent notes. After engaging in group activities where they are assessed by their peers, the students will complete a questionnaire regarding their experience. Again, I will observe the students and take careful notes. At the end, some students will be asked to participate in either more in-depth interviews or a focus group. Examples of student work will also be studied.

8:00 • Student perceptions 2
Student Motivation at a Middle Georgia High School – Biology – Faculty Efforts
Jillian Peed

I have experienced one of the problems that many in my profession have warned me about, student motivation. It seems that no matter what strategies I try, my students are not motivated to do their best in any area of my classroom whether it be homework, daily assignments or assessments. In this Action Research report, I am attempting to discover what truly motivates my students and how I can incorporate this into my classroom strategies to help them achieve their best.

8:00 • Student perceptions 2
Unmotivated vs Uninterested - A closer look at African-American Male Students
Ajayi Monell

A new decade has come and the loss of motivation in African-American male students is seemingly still on the rise. Discussions on motivation has been a topic for years by teachers, researchers and parents. This issue has been vastly researched and debated, but it seems as though the motivation in students are continually declining. Is the problem really a lack of motivation in these African-American male students? Or is it that our school systems are not keeping these students interested? Despite the issues of motivation being a problem across all races, motivation in African-American male students is a topic that is worth taking a second look.

8:00 • Student perceptions 2
Student views on academically effective foreign language teachers
Rebecca Sauls

What qualities do students believe help them succeed in a foreign language classroom, therefore making them academically successful? This research is a qualitative study which asks students what makes an academically effective foreign language teacher. Based on their foreign language experiences, students provide insight into what teacher qualities help them learn best in a foreign language classroom.

9:15 • Criminal Justice
A comparison of beer, wine, liquor, and anti-alcohol television advertisements
Beth Benton, Claire Dykes Marianna Miller and Ashley Ooten Dykes

Television commercials have an agenda. They want to appeal to their target audiences, and to do this they employ different methods. Beer, wine, and liquor encompass the majority of alcohol types that buy advertising spots on U.S. television. This study examines the methods the top ten brands of beer, wine, and liquor use to appeal to their target audiences in television commercials. This data is then compared to the methods anti-alcohol campaigns use to appeal to their target audiences in television commercials. Utilizing previously compiled information on alcohol advertisements, five commercials from these brands and five commercials from the leading anti-alcohol campaigns were studied for persuasive methods and elements in their television commercials.

9:15 • Criminal Justice
Medical Crime
Amanda Hamel

Medical crime often goes unnoticed by patients, which is due to high overcharges of medical services and supplies. This paper uncovers some of the hidden truths about medical expenses which are often not looked into aggressively because many people are not aware of these concealed crimes. These medical crimes were uncovered by researching scholarly articles about medical crimes, as well as reviewing newspaper articles about medical crimes. After conducting this research it is clear that many facets of the medical field are involved in some sort of crime or another. This is true for raising the price of services rendered to patients significantly, to mistreating nursing home patients. Medical crime is not only prevalent within the United States, but it is seen in other countries as well. Medical crime is a colossal problem because there are few laws to prevent these crimes from happening.

9:15 • Criminal Justice
Licit drug use on college campuses
Tiffany Bishop

This research reviews the state of licit drug use on college campuses. Licit drug use has become the new drug epidemic that researchers have only begun to examine. For example, one study has found that thirty-four percent of students have illegally used Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder medication, and yet, most did not know the side effects of the drug (DeSantis, Webb & Noar, 2008). This research will look at the current studies on college students, focusing on perceptions of side effects, perceptions on the legality of licit drug use, and which licit drugs students are taking.

9:15 • Criminal Justice
Criminal Justice Television Dramas: Myths & Realities of Forensic Investigating
Brian Tate

The growing popularity of high-tech crime solving shows has sparked a public interest in the field of forensics. Television dramas such as *CSI* and *Law & Order* increase the viewer s awareness of the role science plays in gathering evidence and solving crimes. Many differences can be found between real-life crime scene investigating and the criminal justice system portrayed on television. This presentation will center on the realities and myths found within television dramas related forensics. Aspects to be explored include handwriting analysis, field testing, and voice recognition technologies.

10:30 • Self study
Insights into the M.A.T. Program at G.C.S.U.
Stephen Neil

This case study is an investigation into the M.A.T. program at G.C.S.U. It provides insights into the positives and negatives of the program as well as determine certain courses that are not currently offered yet desired. Data will be collected through questionnaires to the M.A.T. students. The study will help future teachers who want to choose this program for their teacher certification and also make the public aware of what the program is about.

10:30 • Self study
Finding Myself in My Students: A Self Study
Hailey Beck

Abstract not available.

10:30 • Self study
Self study
Bria Richards
My research will include a deeper look at my teaching practices through different mediums. I will use different methods such as journaling, video taping and observation notes to ensure the validity of my research. I am taking a deeper look at myself as a teacher and will share my information in hopes of providing information that will be relevant and helpful to other teachers in a similar situation.

10:30 • Self study
Gaining Trust in the Classroom: A Self Study
Kyle Borgognoni

In this self study, I will take my experiences from student teaching in the classroom in a Middle Georgia County and share the underlying theme of my heart: gaining the trust of my students. There will be personalCounty and share the underlying theme of my heart: gaining the trust of my students. There will be personal stories shared from the field as well as the easiest ways to gain trust and encourage students.

12:00 • Student perceptions 3
Revision/Re-test: Student perceptions
Dallas Smith

Revision and re-testing has become a way of students improving their knowledge and grades. It has also been taken advantage of, because some "second chances" turn into third and fourth chances. If a student is fortunate enough to have a teacher or school that allows and administers revisions or re-tests how will that student respond? Will they overuse it and see it as "another day to study"? Or will they take this second shance and truly improve their grades and understanding of the material? The purpose of revision/re-testing must be understood by the students and their perception of its usefulness may lead to a better understanding for the teacher on how and when to use it

12:00 • Student perceptions 3
A Study of Apathy Among Male Students at Middle Georgia High School
Russell Rhodes

In the beginning, all new teachers are motivated by the idea of their first teaching assignment in the classroom, the moment of truth to a room full of young and eager minds. In the teacher's mind, they have put forth considerable time and planning in the structure of each lesson. The budding young teacher has created an environment conducive for learning, an oasis of knowledge and dialogue for young and eager minds. However, what many new teachers often neglect to anticipate is the prospect of those students who are apathetic to learning. While the cause for this can vary from disinterest to various other reasons, the underlying effect is many of our students do not share our eagerness for our students. Though this can be discouraging at first, a young teacher must be adaptable to these situations and look for answers to combat student apathy.

12:00 • Student perceptions 3
Keepin It Real: Student Insight on Peer Motivation
Rebekah Clark

Through interview-based research, I explored a student's perspective on being a motivator to her peers. Students are strongly influenced by what others think of them and many will "follow the crowd" in order to fit in. In classrooms where some students are highly motivated and others are struggling to stay focused, can teachers use students who are highly motivated and are leaders in their peer groups to be peer motivators for low achieving students? In interviews with the student and her teachers, I investigated what motivates a highly motivated student, her opinion on motivating others, and her teachers' opinions on the plausibility of using students as peer motivators.

12:00 • Student perceptions 3
Students' self-esteem in academics and the way that they perform in class
Allison Bishop

Students do not always participate meaningfully in their classes. I plan to examine whether students' academic self-worth/ self-esteem affect participation in class or completion of assignments. I plan to see which students are attentive and follow directions, and if their academic self-worth plays any role. I will be observing students' participation in class as an active participant, and also administering an anonymous coded questionnaire. Towards the end of my research I will be comparing the results from the questionnaire with my observations and determine if certain background variables (socio-economic status) affect students' academic self-worth/ self- esteem and the students' drive to participate actively in class.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 105

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Chrispen Matsika, 8:00** **Dr. Cynthia Alby, 9:15** **Dr. Kevin Crabb, 10:30** **Dr. Cynthia Alby, 12:00**

8:00 • Student perceptions 1
What Revs Your Student's Engines?
Courtney Masters

The purpose of this study is to describe the effects of positive-incentive policies as a method for improving student motivation in the classroom. Ultimately, the hope is that increased student motivation in the classroom will correlate to higher student outcomes. This area of focus supports action research theory that the teacher is a continuous learner because I will have to discover and implement only those positive-incentive policies that work best for my student population. I will also have to analyze motivation through several processes due to the subjective, ethereal nature of motivation.

8:00 • Student perceptions 1
Examining Strategies to Give One Quiet Student a Greater Voice in the Classroom
Vic Powell

All teachers will have a quiet student in their classrooms at some point, and often teachers will have several quiet students each school year. This research examines one quiet student in particular and gives strategies on how to help bring the ideas and thoughts of quiet students in general to the forefront of the classroom.

8:00 • Student perceptions 1
Investiation into Students' Perception of Teacher Affection and its Influence
Brian Olson

I want to investigate the extent to which the students' view of how the teacher feels about them will affect their performance in the classroom. Students who feel that the teacher is against them may react passive-aggressively by not performing their assigned task. This research will involve interviewing, observation, and questionnaires as methods of collecting data. It is hoped that the results of this research will be very significant in decisions by teachers when they determine the extent to which they can be close or far from students.

8:00 • Student perceptions 1
Early College Student Perceptions of Pre-service Teachers
Claire Schultz

In a mixed method research approach I hope to collect the perceptions of the Early College student toward Pre-service Teachers in their classrooms. The approach is two fold: survey and interview. The surveys are intended to gain a general understanding of the role and Early College student perception of Pre-service teachers. With the interviews, I am hoping to gain a more personal student perception of Pre-service teachers.

9:15 • Motivation & Rhetoric
Students' Response to Various Motivators at a Middle Georgia High School
Caitlin Marshall

I am currently student-teaching at Middle Georgia High School. During my time there, I have noticed a lack of motivation from the students. After talking with fellow teachers, I discovered there are a variety of methods used to approach this problem. The most prevalent method used to approach this problem is to use rewards as motivators. However, each teacher has their own system of using rewards as motivators. What I hope to discover through my research is what kind of rewards work best. I intend to find these results through interviews with teachers and though surveying students about which type of rewards they prefer and which are most successful at motivating students.

9:15 • Motivation & Rhetoric
Investigation into Motivators of students at Middle Georgia High School
Kara Hoyle

As a high school teacher, I find that there is a problem in student motivation which affects classroom learning. In order to address this problem in my classroom, I will be investigating the effective motivators for the students at a Middle Georgia High School. Data will be collected through questionnaires to students and faculty. Through this investigation, I will learn how to motivate SHS students in order to achieve higher student test scores and more meaningful student learning and achievement.

9:15 • Motivation & Rhetoric
Ted Kennedy's Truth and Tolerance in America: Embodying the essence of rhetorical excellence
IBEJesus McCound

This paper presents a neo-Aristotelian rhetorical description and analysis of Edward M. Kennedy's 1983 speech entitled "Truth and Tolerance in America" delivered on the campus of Liberty Baptist College in Lynchburg, Virginia. Specifically this paper examines the historical/political events which led to the speech event; Edward M. Kennedy's qualifying credentials which got him to that rhetorical moment, the explicit purpose of his speech, the audience demographics and attitudinal predispositions towards Kennedy and his speech and finally several strategic rhetorical choices he made which elevated this speech to its deserved place as on of the greatest American speeches of the last century.

9:15 • Motivation & Rhetoric
Carl Sandburg's 1959 Address to Congress: A Celebration and Commemoration of Abraham Lincoln
Phillip Webber

The purpose of this paper is to describe and analyze the rhetorical components of Carl Sandburg's speech to a joint session of Congress to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. This speech was the first ever given to Congress by an American citizen, and Carl Sandburg was the official biographer of Abraham Lincoln. Specifically, this paper addresses relevant speaker background, the significance of the purpose, occasion, and audience for the speech, and how Sandburg was able to bring Lincoln to life through his words.

10:30 • Classroom structure
Stations in the Classroom
Caitlin Bussman

The purpose of this study is to describe the effects of 'stations' in the classroom and its effects on student achievement compared to a classroom containing traditional learning strategies. This area of focus statement satisfies my central tenets of action research in that it experiments with a more modern strategy that has not been implemented in many classrooms and should show benefits of its use.

10:30 • Classroom structure
Effects of backround music on classroom behavior
Allen Luton

Secondary education teachers are often faced with multiple challenges in a classroom. Thus, having sound classroom management skills is of paramount importance in order to be an effective instructor. This study takes a look at the practice of playing calm background music during class as a behavior management technique.

10:30 • Classroom structure
Bridging Smartboard Technology In The Classroom
Katie Hanna

This research and service project's goals are to most effectively use interactive materials to manage behavior and create sustainable technology training methods for teachers.

10:30 • Classroom structure
Does Impementing Soft, Instrumental Background Music Benefit Students
Rebecca Altman

In my Action Research I will be examining the effects of the addition of music in the educational classroom. Teachers are always looking for ways every year to incorporate new techniques and ideas into their classrooms to benefit their students. Incorporating music into the classroom is an inexpensive tool that will could help improve classroom atmosphere and benefit students overall performance. I played soft, instrumental music in the background while the students were reading or taking tests/quizzes. Then I noted while they were performing the activities how many verbal and physical disturbances there were and then I examined the student's scores on the assessments compared to the other classes where there was no music present. The results should show that there is some correlation between music presence and student behavior and achievement.

12:00 • Inquiry of teachers
Educator Perspectives on Standardized Curriculum and their Effects
Phillip Rogers

The purpose of this study will be to describe the perceptions of Social Studies educators on the effect of standardized curriculum on the overall goal for Social Studies in public education For this project I will bestandardized curriculum on the overall goal for Social Studies in public education. For this project I will be conducting interviews and questionnaires to examine the perceptions of educators concerning the effect of standardized curriculum on the overall goal for educators in public education.

12:00 • Inquiry of teachers
A Teacher's Ability to Teach: How Effective is Professional Development?
Mary Pardee

The purpose of this study is to describe the effect that integrating professional development strategies have on a teacher's professional ability. The project was done in conjunction with teachers from Gray Station Middle School in Jones County. It seeks to explore what characteristics of professional development improve teaching practices and providing data that qualifies such practices and results.

12:00 • Inquiry of teachers
What Traits Does the Effective Teacher Possess?
Patrick Bobo

The purpose of my study is to gain, from the viewpoints of students in addition to current research, what traits an effective teacher possesses. This idea first struck me when I noticed that there was a poor relationship between students and teachers when I was observing for my MAT. The goal of my research is to provide data that will allow teachers to make their instruction more effective with the end goal being higher student success.

12:00 • Inquiry of teachers
Teacher Idealism: Where does it go?
Allison Stevens-Rana

It seems as though most teachers who have been teaching for a long period of time have lost a certain amount of idealism compared to when they first began teaching, and will readily admit so. I am conducting research on what makes teachers lose this idealism and how it affects their teaching. Also, were teachers who have become jaded over the years ever idealistic to begin with?

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 106

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Cynthia Alby, 8:00** **Dr. Brian Mumma, 9:15, 10:30** **Dr. Kevin Crabb, 12:00**

8:00 • English strategies
Which editing techniques aid students the most in producing quality writing?
William Couch

Writing has become an essential aspect of a successful educational career. From elementary school to high school to graduate school, quality writing must be present. At the middle school level, however, the chance of a student producing such writing without constant supervision is slim to none. The writings of these students are often decent as far as content goes but the structure syntax and overall grammar quality lack severely. My action research asks whether editing techniques – computer editing software, peer edits, and editing checklists – aid students in producing quality writing samples. Students will compose five separate writing samples, and these samples will be analyzed based on the number of grammatical errors made. The results should show which editing technique or combination of editing techniques enhance the students' writing the most. This should allow me as a teacher to influence to a greater extent the quality of students' writing.

8:00 • English strategies
It's All Good: Using AAE to unravel SAE
Paul Grigsby

This presentation will explain the benefits of using African American English to inform your student's knowledge of Standard American English.

8:00 • English strategies
How the Concept of Audience Influences Student Writing
Ian Custar

Small-group study: Do students perform better or worse depending on their perceived audience? This study includes prompts addressing several different audiences. Responses are measured against text-based criteria (word count, length of words, complexity and length of sentences, etc.) Evidence has been gathered from one class of freshman students from Baldwin High School (18 students), and has been processed by Ian Custar, teacher-candidate in the MAT program at Georgia College.

8:00 • English strategies
Contemporary Composition Pedagogies and the Myers-Briggs Personality Type Correl
Rebecca Hazelwood

As a writing center consultant, I have sometimes wondered why so many intelligent, well-educated members of the academic community retain such an immovable affinity for what James Berlin labeled "current traditional" pedagogy. With so much testimony and evidence that the CT approach is the least effective pedagogy for teaching composition, I wondered how anyone could still use it. One possible answer may be embedded in the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. Perhaps our personality type (or, our personal unconscious world view) naturally leads us to a particular writing camp. In fact, there does seem to be a correlation between the four major pedagogies outlined by Berlin in his 1982 article and the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. This presentation makes the links between Berlin's four pedagogies and the four Myers-Briggs types.

9:15 • Science strategies
Closure, Necessary or a Waste
Robert Patton

The purpose of this action research project is to determine what effect closure activities have on student perceptions of their learning. I am going to use a variety of different closure activities throughout the unit that are focused around reinforcing the key understandings and essential questions. The goal of this project is to see what students think about the effect closing activities have on their learning.

9:15 • Science strategies
Lessons from the past—bringing back blab school strategies
Mark Kalafut

The study seeks to determine whether teachers can raise student test scores by using a choral reading strategy. The researcher administered pretests to two groups of sixth grade students, then taught the subject matter, with one group reciting the main points of daily lessons using choral reading and the other group using no choral reading. After the students concluded their unit, the researcher administered a post-test to compare the test scores of the choral reading group with the scores of the other group.

9:15 • Science strategies
Teaching Science Literacy Through Peer Assisted Learning Strategies
Jessica Coulter

Many students struggle with science content no matter the age or type of science. The word "science" has gone from an academic word to a word that invokes fear in many students. There are many reasons for this fear, some justified, others absurd. Regardless of the reason for the fear, the point of this action research was to prove that science literacy was something that was manageable by all students no matter the specific content being covered. Students learned valuable resources to promote science literacy as well as new vocabulary terms to promote their understanding of science themes and concepts.

9:15 • Science strategies
Are science laboratories beneficial in aiding in student understanding in science
Rachel Stephens

The focus of this research project is to gain understanding on whether students gain greater understanding in science class through the performance of laboratories. Students will perform various science laboratories in their Physics class. After students complete the laboratories they will be given a questionnaire that pertains to how the laboratory aided in their

understanding of the content presented in class. Also, student test scores will be evaluated to see whether there is any correlating evidence between their test scores and the understanding they expressed gaining from the laboratory.

10:30 • Math strategies
Impact of homework on high school math test performance
Kristina Hirschk

This research attempts to find out the extent to which homework has an effect on high school math test performance. Students will be asked about how often they did homework in the past year and whether that had anything to do with their performance in tests. Data will also be collected through interviews with some teachers. The results will be significant in decisions to determine the amount and frequency of giving homework to students at the high school level.

10:30 • Math strategies
Attributes of Acheivement
Lorie Dobbs

The focus of my research was to investigate what made the difference in achievement for four African American female students. They are all in AP and honors classes and are in the toop 5% of the senior classss, and are all accepted to and planning on attending college. Their background and history however is no different than girls who have already had their first child and dropped out of school. Learning that their circumstances are the same as that of the students who just don't seem to care, led me to try and understand what makes the difference.

10:30 • Math strategies
Gender Specific Levels of Engagement in Competitive and Collaborative Classrooms
Michael Branson

I developed an interest in the effects of gender separation in a mathematics classroom. However, requiring a gender separate classroom as a student teacher is nonrealistic. Therefore, my research is concentrated on the gender specific engagement levels in competitive and collaborative environments. I examined both males and females in a mix-gender classroom. During my examinations, I was interested to see the reactions of both sexes in each classroom environment. In particular, I felt that boys would show more engagement in a competitive atmosphere while girls would benefit from a collaborative atmosphere. I documented the evidence of each group in both settings and found some interesting discoveries.

10:30 • Math strategies
Does Implementing Meaningful Examples Facilitate a Higher Motivation in the Math
Angela Harrell

Many mathematics students question the motivation behind what they are expected to learn in the Math classroom. This study will examine the effect of implementing examples that the students can directly relate to. As a Math educator, it is my belief that if students are able to draw a more direct connection between the Math in the classroom and their own real life experiences, then they will understand why the Math is important. Much of the research supports the strategy of implementing meaningful examples into the Math curriculum in an effort to enhance students' interest in the subject and involvement in the classroom. This study will focus on a structured comparison of the students' level of attentiveness, completeness of work and general attitude toward the class before and after implementing meaningful examples.

12:00 • History strategies
Effects of Reflective Journaling on Student Understanding in Social Studies
Anna Guillemette

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the connection between the use of student reflective journals and understanding of the essential questions. The outcome of the study will assess the affects of reflective journaling on student understanding in the social studies classroom. Essential questions will be used to assess student understanding. My study sample will contain 22 students who come from upper-middle class backgrounds and range in ethnicity, the majority of which are Caucasian. Data collection methods will include: Student reflective journal, my reflective journal, Coach Marshall's journal, and the Multiple Intelligences test. At the end of my student teaching I will asses whether my sample class grades were higher or lower than the other classes that were not part of the reflective journal study. Based on my findings I will assess whether or not reflective journaling aides in understanding of essential questions.

12:00 • History strategies
Increasing Student Participation in a Social Studies Classroom
Stephen Benton

Student participation is defined as active engagement in the learning process through contributions to the classroom in the form of meaningful questions and/or comments. Frequent participants are defined as students that willfully contribute ideas to the class during the learning process on a daily basis. Infrequent participants are defined as students that do not willfully contribute to the class during the learning process on a daily basis. The purpose of this study is to compare student participation in a Social Studies classroom between students that identify themselves as frequent participants and those that identify themselves as infrequent participants. Students will conduct initial surveys to assess the level of their participation. I will conduct individual interviews to determine the factors that encourage participation in a social studies class. I will also collect field notes throughout the research process to analyze student participation and evaluate various instruction methods.

12:00 • History strategies
Increasing Student Participation in a Social Studies Classroom
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that encourage participation in a social studies class. I will also collect field notes throughout the research process to analyze student participation and evaluate various instruction methods.

12:00 • History strategies
Interactive lecture in the classroom
Patrick Pitts

My action research project looks at the affects of interactive lecture methods in the classroom. My study is focused on a Middle Georgia high school classroom. It will look at the affect of the treatment on the attentiveness of the students through focus groups, my own field notes, and questionnaires. My study will also take into consideration the research of others on topics relating to my study in a review of literature.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 107

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Al Meade, 8:00** **Dr. Kalina Manoylov, 9:15**

8:00 • Biology 1
Pleistocene Lizards of Fowlkes Cave, Culberson County, Trans Pecos Texas
Jessy Rackett

A late Pleistocene/early Holocene deposit from Fowlkes Cave in the Chihuahuan Desert of Trans-Pecos Texas yielded numerous lizard bones, predominantly dentaries. Included in the fauna were one crotaphytid, three phrynosomatids, one scincid, and one teid. The most abundant species was Phrynosoma modestum, constituting at least 34 individuals in the Fowlkes Cave fauna. All species found in the Fowlkes Cave fauna still occupy the Culberson County region today. Using the present ranges and habitat requirements of the Fowlkes Cave lizard fauna, we were able to postulate the paleoecology of the cave area during the late Pleistocene/early Holocene. We concluded the Fowlkes Cave local habitat consisted of bare, rocky ground with little vegetation that was scattered around in small, low clumps. The area would have looked similar to present day Chihuahuan Desert and had a warm climate.

8:00 • Biology 1
Preliminary Analysis of Enamel Hypoplasia in Opossums, Baldwin County, Georgia
Ray Cornay

Characterized by pits, furrows, or grooves on the surface of a tooth, enamel hypoplasia is a permanent record of disturbances that hinder the development of ameloblasts, cells responsible for enamel deposition. These defects are suggested to be the result of physiological stressors that disrupt the typical formation of enamel. In this preliminary study, the mandibles of sixty-one opossums (Didelphis virginiana) collected from Baldwin County, Georgia, were inspected for enamel hypoplasia. Pits and furrows were noted in approximately 50% of the opossums. No difference in the rate of occurrence was observed between males and females. The defects were observed most frequently on the buccal side of the first and second lower molars. Analysis of the order of tooth formation in this species indicates that these teeth were developing at the time of weaning. The occurrence of hypoplasia suggests that weaning is a time of severe physiological stress in young opossums.

8:00 • Biology 1
Oconee River Nutrient Testing
Jeffrey Brittain and Charlie Cassidy

The Oconee River is a major contributor to the water quality of the Oconee River and plays a critical role in the water quality of the Milledgeville-Baldwin County Area (MBC). Being a traditional nutrient low river, patterns of peaks in nutrients should be closely monitored. Preliminary research found elevated levels of nutrients near the Waste water plant effluent. Testing of nutrient levels exists in this area, due to its impact on the drinking water consumption and use within the MBC. Specific sites along the Oconee River within the MBC were chemically surveyed to discover nutrient levels and to gain an understanding of the ecological dynamics and biological implications of the study area. The following nutrient levels were tested for at the sampling sites: ammonia nitrogen, orthophosphate, free chlorine, total chlorine, and nitrate. Preliminary research found elevated levels of nitrate and ammonia nitrogen being emitted from the waste water treatment plant.

8:00 • Biology 1
Contributions of Halimeda copiosa to nearshore bank deposits
Matthew Boyle

Halimeda is a genus of calcareous algae and a major producer of sediments in warm, tropical marine systems. Halimeda incrassata and H. monile typically are distributed in shallow, near shore environments, while H. copiosa thrives on walls adjacent to carbonate banks. In this presentation we describe a model based on observations from the Island of Roatan, Honduras, where H. copiosa contributes to near shore lagoon sediments. Like Roatan, San Salvador Island, Bahamas, also has a wall adjacent to a narrow, shallow bank. We will compare the Roatan model to San Salvador Island and discuss potential means of characterizing and documenting the role of H. copiosa in contributing sediment to the shallow bank of San Salvador Island.

9:15 • Biology 2
The Impact of Beneficial Management Practices on Cattle Regions of Lake Oconee
Christopher Burt

Lake Oconee is the second largest lake in the State of Georgia. Fecal contamination from cattle farming is becoming an emerging problem due to microbial pathogens and nutrients associated with fecal material. Some cattle operations in the area have established Beneficial Management Practices (BMP) to limit cattle access to surface waters. Tributaries that flow into Lake Oconee, and sites on the lake were assessed for fecal contamination and nutrient loading during 2008-2009. Fecal contamination was quantified by measuring E. coli and Enterococci levels using IDEXX while MST was used to identify the source of fecal contamination (human or cattle). Sixty-four percent of sites were positive for cattle contamination while human contamination was never identified. Regions with no cattle operations had the lowest levels of contamination while cattle man-

agement areas sustained elevated levels of fecal bacteria and nutrients indicating that present BMP are not effective for the reduction of fecal contamination.

9:15 • Biology 2
Use of RT-PCR for Detection of Escherichia coli 0157:H7 in the Oconee Watershed
Munis Lukman

Escherichia coli is a Gram negative bacterium found in many warm-blooded animals. Although most strains of E. coli are harmless, some strains have been shown to cause enterotoxigenic and enterohemorrhagic diseases. E. coli 0157:H7 is one such strain and is distinguished by its ability to produce toxins similar to that of Shigella spp. (stx 1 and stx 2). Both enterotoxigenic and enterohemorrhagic strains have demonstrated presence in food and water. As cattle excretion is commonly associated with elevated levels of E. coli 0157:H7, areas of water near cattle farms should see a rise in this bacterium. An increased cattle presence in the Oconee watershed makes monitoring of this area critical for public health. Enumeration of total E. coli levels in the Oconee watershed will be established through plate counts. Quantificattion of bacteria through plate count will be used in conjunction with real-time PCR to detect the presence of E. coli 0157:H7.

9:15 • Biology 2
Assessment of General Biodiversity of Algal Species in Lake Oconee
Marka Smith

Algal community composition has been regarded as an excellent indicator of environmental change in lakes. This relationship was used to examine the effects of excess nutrients in Lake Oconee Putnam, Georgia. The lake is oligotrophic, however there are isolated sites that receive higher nutrient flow. Several sites were chosen for comparison like follows; on or near cattle farms, in commercial areas, and the rest from pristine environments. Nutrients were highest close to the cattle farms, while the non-impacted sites had relatively low amounts of nutrients. Algae samples were collected 4 times over 7 months along with measures of water nutrients. The sites with the highest nutrient values had the highest algal diversity. Most of the community was dominated by diatom species. Nutrient runoff is implicated here as a factor inducing changes in the normal algal community composition, which may impact the overall ecology of Lake Oconee.

9:15 • Biology 2
Microbial Contamination of Kaolin & Carbonate Slurries
Tameka Dean

The optimal growth conditions for indigenous slurry microorganisms were determined by comparing their propagation in differing nutritional strengths and pH values of LB, PTYG, and liquid phase Difco PCA media. Samples of kaolin and carbonate slurries with known contamination history, both contaminated and non-contaminated, were inoculated sequentially in triplicate from full strength to a series of diluted media in order to test the effects of media dilution on microbial growth. Incubations were performed at 35° C under aerobic conditions and growth was determined by observing the optical density (OD at l = 560nm) of the media at 0 and 18 hours. Based on consistently high OD values, Full strength LB broth was determined to be the optimal media of choice that will later be used to test a practical scale of microbial contamination in kaolin.

12:00 • Computer Science & Mathematics
The programming design and evaluation of an iPod physics app
Scott "Reece" Boston and Scott Wofford

We are currently involved in developing and writing an iPod/iPhone app for use as an educational tool for introductory physics students. This app is written in Objective-C and interfaces with the iPhone's internal hardware. This app will help the students to better learn and understand fundamental concepts in physics in addition to teaching them basic problem solving skills.

12:00 • Computer Science & Mathematics
The Minimum Spanning Tree Problem: Greedy Algorithms and The History
Andrew Shealy

The Minimum Spanning Tree Problem(MSTP) was first inroduced and solved in 1926 by Otakar Boruvka. The MSTP is regarded as the cornerstone of Combinatorial Optimization, which is a branch of applied mathematics and computer science. In this article we will discuss the history of the MSTP. This is followed by an explanation of four greedy algorithms, which are used to solve the MSTP
and their historical perspective. Although many algorithms exist in solving the MSTP, Boruvka's algorithm is considered to be the best.

12:00 • Computer Science & Mathematics
Miche Rolle and Rolle's Theorem
Christopher Washington

We will explore the history of Michel Rolle, famous for the calculus theorem bearing his name, Rolle's Theorem. We will discuss his contributions to math including his method of cascades. Also we will discuss the extensions of Rolle's Theorem from single variable calculus to a complex analysis version as well as a multivariate version.

12:00 • Computer Science & Mathematics
Yellowstone Super Volcano
Nicholas Mahlberg

Yellowstone National Park, an area of limitless natural beauty and unique wonders, also encompasses several large volcanic calderas formed over the last two million years. Geological activity such as ground deformation, geysers, hydrothermal spouts, and earthquakes are witnessed daily at the park. Yellowstone is the largest active hydrothermal site in the world. The breathtaking scenery is evidence of three previous super-eruptions. On average Yellowstone erupts about every six hundred thousand years, and the last eruption was six hundred and forty thousand years ago. A super-eruption at Yellowstone will cause many local and global hazards. Pryoclastic flows, heavy ash-fall, and global climate change are likely, and the impacts could last several decades following an eruption. tConditions could cause mass famine, changes in ocean and wind currents, and possibly another ice age.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 108

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Julia Metzker, 8:00** **Dr. Rosalie Richards, 9:15** **Dr. Catrena Lisse, 10:30**
Student Moderator: **Katie Smith, 8:00**

8:00 • Chemistry 1
Computational Approach to the Design of Ruthenium Water Oxidation Catalysts
Jeffrey Ivie

The standard redox potential (E°) is an important indicator of the chemical nature of systems. Of particular interest is the reduction potential for the formation of H2O from O2 (E°° (V) = +0.816). Ruthenium complexes have been known to catalyze water oxidation and are in the forefront of modern research. The bisaqua RuII complex, [RuII-(tpa)(H2O)2](PF6)2 (tpa=tris(2-pyridylmethyl)amine) has been shown to give rise to high valent oxo species which are catalytically active. In this study, we utilize density functional theory calculations to compute redox potentials of various Ru complexes during the design of new ruthenium species toward the application of water oxidation. The effect on the redox potential of various electron withdrawing and donating groups substituted on the tpa ligand are presented. Computationally predicted synthetic targets are discussed.

8:00 • Chemistry 1
Phytoremediation of Heavy Metals in Soil
Leah Corley

Heavy metals, such as lead, are a grave threat to health and environment. Lead, in particular, is very hazardous to children and can lead to serious side effects ranging from reproductive toxicity to impaired bone development. The CDC has determined that the level of concern for lead in blood for children is 10 g/dL. High levels of lead can often be found in soil near older homes due to contamination from paint and in soil near parking lots due to automobile exhaust emission. Phytoremediation uses plants to remove heavy metals from contaminated soil and is proving a viable alternative to more costly methods. Method development for determining lead concentrations in plants grown in contaminated soils will be presented in order to elucidate the viability of using plants hearty in the southeastern United States, such as common sunflowers, to remove lead from contaminated soils.

8:00 • Chemistry 1
Model Complex Computational Investigations of the Copper Dioxygenase Active Site
Christina Hamilton

The active sites in dioxygenase proteins degrade heteroaromatic substrates into aliphatic compounds by incorporating molecular oxygen. All of these active sites contain a metal. Quercetin 2,3 dioxygenase (QDO) is the only definitively characterized copper-containing protein in this class. Although the exact mechanistic information of QDO degradation is unknown, Dr. Will Lynch of Armstrong Atlantic State University has developed a model complex that mimics both the reactivity and structure of the copper active site. Lynch's model complex incorporates a biomimetic ligand consisting of three nitrogen donors tethered by a phosphorus atom that mimics the structural arrangement of the histidine residues in the protein. Density functional theory (DFT) studies of this model complex have been performed and provide insight into the role of the copper atom in the degradation mechanism.

8:00 • Chemistry 1
Computational Studies of Substituent Effects in Flavonoids
Emily Williams

Abstract not available.

9:15 • Chemistry 2
Protecting New Orleans: Moving on or moving out?
Chad Hobson

On August 29, 2005 Hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans as a category three hurricane. The storm surge from Katrina caused Lake Pontchartrain to spill into the levees of New Orleans, leading to massive flooding and extensive damage to the city infrastructure. The survivability of New Orleans remains in question. Should the city continue to build and rebuild levees and other expensive engineering projects to protect the city, or simply relocate? Repairs cost the taxpayers while benefiting the residents of New Orleans, If the city were to "move" it would be costly in the short-term and cost the residents that moved but would benefit them as well in the long term costly in the short term and cost the residents that moved but would benefit them as well in the long term. We need to be aware of the dangers of habituating certain areas and also be aware of the risks and potential costs of living in these areas. Near sighted policymaking is creating more disasters than are acceptable.

9:15 • Chemistry 2
Incorporation of Fe(II) ions into water-soluble porphyrin via metathesis with li
Kidus Debesai

The ability for iron porphyrins to undergo facile redox reactions at both the metal and ligand centers makes them attractive as catalysts for a variety of important industrial processes. Water-soluble porphyrins are very important since they facilitate the study of redox reactions, especially iron(II) systems, which are of critical in the biomedical field.[1] For example, an Fe(II) porphyrin was synthesized by us in aqueous acetone mixtures under anaerobic conditions. [2] We have been successful in finding ways of reducing the number of synthetic steps required to prepare water-soluble metalloporphyrins via metathesis. We are specifically interested in preparing the same Fe(II) porphyrin derivatives through a metathethetic reaction between a monolithium porphyrin, [LiOBT(4-N-MePy)P], and Fe(II) ion. The results of our findings will be presented.

9:15 • Chemistry 2
Synthesis and Spectroscopic Investigations of a Novel Gadolinium (III) Complex
Tseng Xiong

Abstract not available.

9:15 • Chemistry 2
Inhibiting the COX-2 Enzyme: A model experiment using catechol
Gavin Denmark

Understanding the structure and function of the cyclooxygenase-2 enzyme (COX-2) active site is important for designing a molecule that can specifically inhibit the enzyme. This is desirable because COX-2 has been shown to be over-expressed in tumor cells. One of the most important features of the COX-2 active site is the presence of heme which is a proposed site of inhibition. One such class of molecules that have shown potential to bind to the COX-2 heme is the flavanoid derivatives known as aurones. In order to get a better understanding of a possible mechanism which aurones undergo during inhibition, a model reaction was performed using pyrocatechol and Iron(III) phthalocyanine chloride. The product was an iron(III) phthalocyanine catechol complex that was characterized with UV-Vis, NMR, and IR.

10:30 • Chemistry & Biology 3
Porphyrins Immobilized in a Sol-Gel Matrix: Comparative Analysis of Acid verses
Richard Crumpton

Porphyrins immobilized in a sol-gel matrix show great promise in a number of applications including oxidative catalysts, gas and aqueous phase colorimetric sensors, and photodynamic therapy. Sol-gel/ porphyrin monoliths have been created from various acid and base catalyzed sol-gel processes in order to produce optically transparent, stable materials. During both processes, the starting materials tetramethylorthosilicate (TMOS) and tetraethylorthosilicate (TEOS) have been explored in different molar ratios to optimize porphyrin stability. The synthesis, characterization, and functional properties of these materials will be presented.

10:30 • Chemistry & Biology 3
Combination of Gravimetric, Volumetric, and Statistical Analysis Experiment
Justin Cross

In the undergraduate analytical lab, it is typical to utilize gravimetric analysis, volumetric analysis, and statistical analysis. This experiment condensed all three analytical techniques into two lab sessions. An argentometric titration based on the Mohr method was employed to determine the chloride content of an unknown salt. The volumetric results were determined from the titration and the gravimetric results from the mass of the precipitant. Statistical analysis was implemented in the final treatment of the data. The procedure, results and reproducibility of this project will be presented.

10:30 • Chemistry & Biology 3
Membrane Bending During Induction of Piecemeal Microautophagy
Lindsay Gordon

In Saccharomyces cerevisiae Piecemeal Microautophagy of the Nucleus (PMN) is a type of selective autophagy that degrades nonessential portions of the nucleus during nutrient starvation. PMN occurs at nucleus-vacuole (NV) junctions, which are formed by interactions between Vac8p on the vacuole membrane and Nvj1p on the outer nuclear membrane. The N-terminal sequence of Nvj1p serves as a membrane anchor that spans the perinuclear membrane and inserts into the inner nuclear membrane. The N-terminus also contains an amphipathic helix that likely induces membrane bending following induction of PMN. We hypothesize that mutations that decrease the amphipathicity of the helix will inhibit PMN function by preventing membrane bending.

10:30 • Chemistry & Biology 3
Optimization of transformation protocol for S. cerevisae suppression screen
Michael Christopher and Emily Wilkinson

The Exocyst complex is a multisubunit protein complex required for polarized vesicle trafficking and is conserved amongst higher eukaryotic organisms. Our lab focuses on one subunit of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae Exocyst complex named Sec15p, which has several important roles in regulating the Exocyst function. In dissecting the role of Sec15p further, we used the temperature sensitive sec15-1 mutant. The C-terminal 76 amino acid truncation of the sec15-1 protein results in lethality at 37°C. Based on this phenotype, we plan to perform a genome wide suppression screen to identify novel proteins that interact with sec15p. A 2µ plasmid based Saccharomyces cerevisiae DNA library will be transformed into sec15-1 mutant and screened for suppression of the temperature sensitivity. The transformation efficiency of a single protocol is different among various strains. Using traditional lithium acetate and electroporation transformation techniques, our objective is to develop a protocol specific to our strain that will maximize transformation efficiency.

12:00 • Education 2
Walking a Thin Line
Kincey Hall

I did a self study research project where I journaled throughout my student teaching experience and wrestled with the question: Where is the line between being a friend to the students and being their teacher and authority figure? How can I incorporate my passion to help them grow as individuals, yet at the same time teach them content and the standards?

12:00 • Education 2
Self-Study in the English Classroom
Tarah Gibbs

The journalings of an M.A.T. student as she works her way through a student teaching experience full of reality checks, sudden realizations, and teachable moments.

12:00 • Education 2
Intervention before Destruction: A Plan to Motivate the Unmotivated
Michael Demarest

Through this self-study, I will be examining my own habits (study, planning, etc.) along with the habits of my students. When I was a 6th grader, I was fairly lazy when it came to school work. I wasn't motivated to do much of anything, g that in some of my students as well. Through this self-study, by journaling and merely speaking with students, I'm setting out to find some of the reasons why students aren't motivated to do their schoolwork.

12:00 • Education 2
In Thier Own Words...the literacy and learning experiences of students at GCEC
Nadirah Ross

An interview-based study that seeks to examine what Georgia College Early College students have to say about thier experience at school, thier attitudes toward academics, and thier thoughts concerning literacy. The study is based on the survey and interview responses of a sample of twenty students (five from each grade) from GCEC.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 109

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Kevin Crabb, 8:00** **Dr. Kevin Crabb, 9:15** **Dr. Marcia Peck, 10:30** **Dr. Chrispin Matsika, 12:00**

8:00 • Cultural aspects
Tweet Tonight, Sweet Tomorrow
Kika Caparisos

The purpose of the study is to describe the effect of social networking sites in student motivation. The question that I am asking is: Does the use of Twitter as a means of submitting homework have an effect on student motivation?

8:00 • Cultural aspects
Pop Culture in the Classroom
Lance Ballard

Pop Culture in the classroom is an action research project studying the effects of relating popular culture to history course content. The study will involve gaining insight into the television, movies, music, and celebrities that the students watch, listen, and follow news about on a regular basis and relating them to the course content in order to find out if it increases their interest in what is going on in the classroom as well as the material that is being covered.

8:00 • Cultural aspects
Constructivist Versus Traditional Teaching Methods
Rebecca Kellum

This action research project examined the effects of teaching through traditional versus constructivist methods on a sample of seventh grade science students in Macon, Georgia. Two classes were examined during the study. One class experienced a variety of traditional teaching methods, while the other class learned the same lesson through hands-on, constructivist activities. Students' test scores were used to measure achievement.

8:00 • Cultural aspects
Implementing Mutual Respect in the Classroom
Christin Ivey

My action research project focuses on how to implement an environment of respect in the classroom setting through usage of verbal formalities. More specifically, I will use formal customs of respect such as calling all students by their last names, using ma'am and sir when referencing all students, and overall implementing a very formal exchange with the students. I will measure the classroom management strategy with observational notes on student behavior, an end of course evaluation survey on student's opinion of the classroom environment and an informal interview of volunteer-based group of students at the end of term.

9:15 • Student choice
Are you feeling the Feedback?
Jimmy Reeves

The purpose of my study is to describe the effect of teacher feedback on student learning in a social studies classroom. An eleventh grade world history class will serve as my subjects. Fieldnotes, focus groups, and a likert scale survey will serve as my data collection tools. The outcome of my study will be based on my observations and student opinions. My feedback will come in written and verbal form, but primarily verbal. An emphasis will be placed on student/teacher interaction. I anticipate that my feedback will have a positive effect on student achievement.

9:15 • Student choice
Impact of sibling on grades
Joshua Coffey

I am researching to see if students who have siblings make better grades than only children. The topic was chosen because I feel there may be some relations to good grades and siblings. I conducted my research on a specific number of students, in hopes to prove my assumption right. My ending results have allowed me to gain I deeper understanding of the influence siblings have on one another.

9:15 • Student choice
The Effect of Student Incentives on Middle School Students' Academic Performance
Kisstina Webb

This study will be conducted to investigate the effects of student incentives on student behavior. Middle schools have begun offering incentives for student academic performance and behavior. Students are rewarded for perfect attendance, displaying appropriate behavior, and academic performance. Incentives include free time, desserts, candy, popcorn, sodas, and field trips. As a future educator, I am curious about the effects of such incentives. Do such incentives deter students from inappropriate behavior and unnecessary absences? Do students put forth more academic effort due to expected rewards? Or is the program simply rewarding "good" students? Those who behave well, attend school, and perform well academically, regardless of rewards. In addition, are there other rewards stut dentst deem more desirable tthan the ones currently offered? If the schools offered these more desirable rewards, would more students behavior appropriately and increase academic performance?

9:15 • Student choice
Does Implementing More Student Choice in the Classroom Facilitate Higher Motivation
Geoffrey Threadgill

One of the main issues that face teachers in the classroom today is how to motivate students. One technique that has been used to increase this motivation is the differentiated instruction principle of student choice. This action research is designed to ascertain whether or not giving students options in their assignments and evaluations increases the motivations and engagement. The research uses student surveys, summary interviews and intensive researcher observation to gauge the opinions and motivation of the adolescents involved in the study. Rather than disturbing the daily routine of the students, the research is worked into the lesson plans that that are already being worked on in the class. This is in order to ensure that there are a limited number of variables that could influence the research.

10:30 • Reading strategies
To Read or Not to Read
Laurelee Veazey

The purpose of this study is to examine the factors that influence the students who read and those who do not. It explores the reasons and causes behind the motivation and actions of High School students who read and those who do not in both an academic and non-academic settings

10:30 • Reading strategies
The use of Cooperative Learning at a Middle Georgia High School-A Case Study
Jennifer Lidstone

I have strived for a successful learning environment based around cooperative education. I want to carry out a case study research on the extent to which cooperative education is used at my high school. I also want to know what my colleagues think about cooperative education as well as how they use it in their classrooms. This study is being conducted at The Westfield School in Perry, GA. The research and findings of this study will be useful for the faculty at Westfield, as well as other teachers who would want to use cooperative learning in their classrooms. Questionnaires, interviews and observation are the primary methods used to collect data in this research.

10:30 • Reading strategies
Students' Reading Attitudes and Interests
Cathy Floyd

After hearing many of my students state that they hate to read, I wanted to find out what students think about reading. I gave approximately 300 students a survey to discover the reading attitudes across grade levels. I then narrowed my focus to one tenth grade class and through journals, observation and an additional interest survey attempted to discover what types of reading interested them I also tried some classroom strategies to survey attempted to discover what types of reading interested them. I also tried some classroom strategies to motivate them to develop a lifelong passion for reading.

10:30 • Reading strategies
Effects of Literature on Student Participation
Corey Wellmaker

Students will partake in literature engagements at the beginning of class throughout the week. The researcher will observe the engagement's effect on student attitude and opinion of literature from a scientist's perspective. Participants will randomly be interviewed to further analyze student opinion of science articles, books, and magazines, and these interviews, as well as the researcher's observations, will be used to determine whether motivation and participation are affected by these engagements. Various strategies, all researched by the National Institute for Literacy, will be used for the literature engagements.

12:00 • Cooperative learning
Click Here: The effect of interactive powerpoints on student understanding
Katie Bozeman

The purpose of this study will be to decide the effect of "interactive powerpoints" on the perceptions of student learning. Utilizing three types of data collection I will attempt to discover if interactive powerpoints, or powerpoints that use a variety of mediums to communicate a lesson to the student, can be an effective learning tool in the classroom. The powerpoints will all contain several slides of text and images, however, the students will also be prompted through questioning, video, music, artifacts, guided notes, food, group work and other techniques that are all related to the powerpoint to engage them in learning and potentially promote a higher understanding of the content. The data will be collected through questionnaires, Likert scales and one-on-one interview with the students.

12:00 • Cooperative learning
An investigation into the use of group work as an instructional tool
Julie Stikes

This action research at a Middle Georgia High School clarifies how teachers implement various types of group work and investigates the effectiveness of these strategies. Through interviews of teachers and students, observations in classrooms, and surveys this study illuminates the use of group work as an instructional tool. Best practices and unsuccessful attempts are shared to increase the effectiveness of future group work increasing the rigor and successfulness of our students.

12:00 • Cooperative learning
Discipline for At-Risk Students
Dana Albertson

Upon entering ISS, students at a Middle Georgia High School are given general instruction via textbook or workbook rather than quality interaction with an instructor. Lack of quality instruction results in frustration, both from the student (who is behind) and the teacher (who must move forward, yet wants the student to learn). As a result of my own frustration I plan to research ways to discipline at risk students at a Middle Georgia High School by interviewing students, teachers and administrators. Through this process, I hope to find discipline methods that will allow students to learn both acceptable behaviors and course material in a timely, fair manner.

12:00 • Cooperative learning
Adapting Teaching Pedagogies to Benefit Students Labeled as "Behavior Problems."
Shaun Manny

A case study that answers the question: In the 8th grade language arts classroom, what patterns and actions can I discover in the students labeled as "behavior problems" that can aide me in addressing and working with these students to increase not only their learning and productivity in the classroom, but all students within the same classroom?

9:15 • Business
Checking Account Unit vs Real Life Connections
Katherine Williams

This research Is finding a better method of teaching high school students how to manage and balance their checkbook,. Would it be better to use the traditional approach and give them blank checks, a check register, and a bank reconciliation form. Then have them fill out the documents based from a transaction list. Or, should we give them several of banking transactions a day to record? Then teach them to balance and reconcile a bank statement with their check book. **9:15 • Business**

Do students' reading comprehension improve by using the jigsaw approach
Casie Chambers

For my action research, I implemented the jigsaw reading strategy as a cooperative learning technique to help students improve their reading skills. I hoped that by allowing students to work together to break down day-to-day business articles, the students would be more motivated to learn new vocabulary which in turn would improve their reading comprehension. Also, by improving their reading comprehension and relating the reading articles to the business world, I hoped the students would continue to read outside of the school curriculum. In jigsaw groups, the students read and worked through the text of one business article a week for five weeks. For my main assessments, I observed the students and used cooperative grouping rubrics and quizzes. For my secondary assessment I had the students fill out a reading attitude scale that was used before and after the action research project.

9:15 • Business
Starbucks Operational Management Case Study
Zhao Jingran , Stephanie Leggett , Mitchell Chapman and Lindsay Macaluso

The project analyzes the operations of Starbucks at both corporate level and local store level. The group members did research and analysis as operations consultants.

10:30 • MBA
Building Brands in the Services Industry
Mary Garcia

This presentation will discuss the process of brand building in the service industry with particular focus on non-product related services such as entertainment. The presentation will discuss the process of building a services brand, brand maintenance, brand marketing and unique challenges to service brands. Research is largely based on the entrepreneurial experience of the presenter over the past three years.

10:30 • MBA
Milledgeville Cares: Experience Helping to Develop a Business Plan for a Non-profit
John Jackson

The purpose of this research project is to build a one-year business plan for the non-profit organization Milledgeville Cares. Though out this semester J&D Consulting has worked with Louise Salstrom, the creator of Milledgeville Cares. The main objective of our business plan has been to find a steady source of capital. This steady source of capital is the only way this or any non-profit can exist, because there is no goods or service to sale. If this source of capital is obtained then Milledgeville Cares can provide for the needs of the homeless and needy in Milledgeville.

10:30 • MBA
The Caffeine Clash: Coffee vs Tea
Devika Mehta

Coffee or Tea? This simple question has been asked and answered to around the world millions of times. The answer depends on various factors. Personal choices dominate the preference of beverages. Apart from that, social and cultural influences are also of great significance. Both tea and coffee have their set of appeals. Coffee s attraction is mainly centered on its high caffeine content. In contrast, tea lures people as a means to live a healthier lifestyle and still enjoy the stimulating effect of moderate caffeine. The better alternative would depend mainly on the individual consumer's taste. Both the beverages are acclaimed all over the world, but most countries have an established preference of either tea or coffee. The country's geographical location plays an important role in the formation of these preferences. Moreover, these preferences have persisted over time due to many historically significant events. For any particular country, either tea or coffee is the proclaimed national drink.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 206

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Chrispen Matsika, 8:00** **Dr. Marcia Peck, 9:15** **Dr. Elaine Whitaker, 10:30**
Student Moderator: **Amelia Zuver, 10:30**

8:00 Case study
An Investigation of the Use of Cooperative Learning in the High School Classroom
Jessica Cape

Abstract not available.

8:00 • Case study
Do student athletes make better grades than non student athletes?
James Ray

Student athletes are motivated to make better grades than students who do not participate in sports, or are they? The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between student participation in sports and student grades. Ninety-five students were tracked to see if they participated in sports and what their grade point averages were. Students were asked to complete a questionnaire about their motivation to do well in school and if they participated in school athletics. The results will be revealed and discussed.

8:00
Case study Effect of In-Class Versus Out-of-Class Homework Time on Student Achievement
Paul Garland

This study looked into whether allowing time in class for high school students in a science class to start homework would help improve grades in the class. Time was split between allowing time for homework and having no time for homework in class. Student observations on which students asked questions during the time allowed for in-class homework and a comparison between grades during the two time periods were recorded. Results were used to help suggest which method for homework was most beneficial to students.

8:00
Case study A Case Study in the Integration of a Middle Georgia Public School System
Timothy Durski

Georgia's public schools demonstrate a racial and cultural demographic inconsistent with one county's population at large. This case study research hypothesizes that this phenomenon is in fact a historical circumstance of Bibb County's public schools, one exacerbated by the movement to racially integrate this county's schools in the 1950s and '60s. The research centers on the narrative of events that unfolded after the landmark 1954 Supreme Court case, Brown v. Board of Education, including the political and social pressure from the black community on the local school board, the scale of white resistance to integration, and the various strategies attempted by political leaders and community groups to block the federal mandate to integrate its public schools, especially the insurgence of private schools founded in the county between 1960 and 1975.

9:15 • Grades/testing/other
Career planning of public high school students
Daniel Maley

Twenty-seven students in a high-school science class will be given a survey about their plans for a career. The survey will comprise five open-ended questions and twenty Likert scale questions. The students in this class represent the typical population of an urban Southern school district. More than half are African American and many live in poverty. Many struggle with reading and place little value on academic achievement. This survey aims to find out if these students have any plans for a career or for higher education and, if so, what those plans are.

9:15 • Grades/testing/other
Do Grades Motivate?
Wade Griner

This action research project is based around a trend I witnessed in teacher observation and my student teaching internship that are part of my Masters of Art in Teaching program. I was exposed to the "Is this for a grade?" question at my high and middle school observations, and saw its prevalence more in the daily nature of my 6th Grade Social Studies student teaching. Grades seemed to be a motivator, so I sought to find out the extent that grades influence motivation to learn. I predicted that grades would be motivators. To find out, I surprised the students by taking a homework assignment for a grade. For the next assignment I told the students that it would be graded. The two grades were the comparison data for my research. Grades were much better on the on the second assignment, which demonstrated to me that grades can be motivators.

9:15 • Grades/testing/other
Teaching vs. Testing – the Criterion Referenced Competency Test (CRCT)
Althea Thomas-Curry

In the spring of 2000, the State of Georgia passed into law a bill which mandates that students in grades 3, 5, and 8 must pass a standardized examination, named the Criterion Referenced Competency Test (CRCT), to move up to the next grade. Since the passing of this law there have been various frustrations with the passing of this law. Teachers are asking the question whether they should educate children on a factory model, with "data-driven decision making," and standardization of classroom learning or do they foster a love of learning and emphasize critical thinking and problem solving? Parents as well agree with the frustrations of the teachers. They believe that their children are being trained how to take a test, but for the long term they never really grasped what was being taught.

206 9:15 • Grades/testing/other
Use of a Daily Agenda in Secondary Classrooms
Laura Wall

Many educators today complain about classroom management and student behavior. Why are adolescents in schools today struggling to stay on task,

focus and behave? An article by Reamer (2009) states, "Whatever the circumstances that precede teenagers' struggles, both research evidence and professional wisdom show that consistent structure is essential." Contrary to popular belief, high school and middle school students today crave organization and structure. Unfortunately, many parents and educators do not understand how essential this need is to adolescents. Too often students lack structure, organization and discipline in the classroom. Having recognized this, my question of inquiry is: "Will the use of a written daily agenda increase student engagement and focus?" I hope that by studying one strategy of organization, the use of a daily agenda, I will be able to discern whether students truly benefit from better organization and communication in the classroom. If I discover an important relationship between the use of a daily agenda and engagement of students, I will aim to always use a daily agenda in my teaching practice.

10:30 • English Lit.
The Impact of Blue Roses in Science and Literature
Katie Fredo

Blue roses are a very unique type of rose. They do not exist in nature because they lack the pigment that produces the blue color. Blue roses, instead are created by man, using blue dye. The blue color symbolizes mystery, the impossible or unattainable, love at first sight, and even caution. Tennessee Williams nicknames one of his characters, in *The Glass Menagerie* , "blue roses." The character in the play, Laura, represents Williams' own sister, Rose. The "blue rose" nickname is also given to Lawrence, a character who parallels Laura, in *For Whom the Southern Belle Tolls* . This is a novel written by Charles Durang and is a parody of *The Glass Menagerie* .

10:30 • English Lit.
Dressing for Others: is Fashion Fun or Oppressive
Patricia Maguire

An examination of several landmark works of literature and their use of female fashion in relation to female oppression. This study analyzes various times and cultures, ranging Victorian society to Iranian culture, examining corsets and foot bounding. The works to be examined are Kate Chopin's *The Awakening*, Zora Neale Hurston's *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, Maxine Hong Kingston's *The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of Girlhood among Ghosts*, and Marjane's Satrapi's *The Complete Persepolis*. These texts are supported by scholarly articles.

10:30 • English Lit.
A Kempis and Kerouac: A Search for Meaning
Patricia Maguire

Kerouac's *Big Sur* is a classic piece of modernist literature as it contains both modernist themes and tendencies in format. One of the characteristic style elements is the use of allusions, and *Big Sur* contains over 75 references to various subjects. The referenced quotation from Thomas a Kempis' *The Imitation of Christ* and this idea of simple living transcends to the novel as a whole as Kerouac also searches for meaning and understanding as he journeys to Big Sur for solitude.

10:30 • English Lit.
Glass Representation in The Glass Menagerie and For Whom the Southern Bell Tolls
Sara Ivey

After reading both Tennessee Williams's play *The Glass Menagerie* and Charles Durang's parody *For Whom the Southern Bell Tolls* , you will see the heartrending story of a mother and her two grown children. This family is certainly not a typ , play , y line is the same. In both plays the older child, Laura in *The Glass Menagerie* and Lawrence in *For Whom the Southern Bell Tolls* , is considered odd. Laura and Lawrence both have glass collections in their respective plays; Laura has a collection of delicate glass figurines, while Lawrence has a collection of colorful cocktail stirrers. When taking a closer look, you see how accurately the glass the reflects the amorphous, transparent, and fragile nature of the characters.

12:00 • Music Therapy & Health
Guitar Teaching Tool
Amanda Angleton

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of an innovative teaching tool for guitar bar chords. The tool is a method of taping the forefinger used in barring without hindering the mobility of the finger. The researcher taught two groups of college-aged beginning guitar students using the same teaching curriculum plus or minus the presence of the tool. The students were video taped playing a chord progression at tempos set by a metronome with a goal of increasing tempo each week. The researcher compared the tempo progress and the sound quality of the two groups to determine the effectiveness of the tool.

12:00 • Music Therapy & Health
Does a Preestablished Interest in Music Make Learning Through Music Easier?
Sarah Vick

In an attempt to determine whether music has inherent qualities for learning or if a person's interest in music affects how much they learn while using it as an aid, the researcher conducted an experiment in a class of music majors and in a class of non music majors The students were aught a song a familiar une with a music majors, and in a class of non-music majors. The students were taught a song to a familiar tune with a sequence of numbers as the lyrics, then asked to sing the song together. Finally, the students were asked to write the lyrics on their paper. The researcher will share the results, focusing on the comparison of the ability of music and non-music majors to recall the lyrics (numbers).

12:00 • Music Therapy & Health
Condom Availability among U.S. Colleges: A Theory-Based Assessment
Mikella Procopio, Kathleen Ragan and Chen Chen

We emailed/mailed a questionnaire to a geographically representative sample of 1,200 colleges and universities. The instrument is theoretically framed and uses constructs from the Health Belief Model, the Transtheoretical Model, and the Diffusion of Innovations Theory. Forty-five percent (n=544) of institutions Transtheoretical Model, and the Diffusion of Innovations Theory. Forty five percent (n 544) of institutions responded. The responses represented a total student population of 5.4 million. Results indicated that 87.5% of institutions offer condoms. The mean number of condoms distributed per year was 9,520, the median 3,000, the mode 0, and range 200,000. Public institutions were more likely to offer condoms compared to private schools ($X2 = 42.62$, $p < .001$) and faith-based schools were less likely to distribute condoms compared to non-faith-based institutions ($X2 = 145.84$, $p < .001$). There was a significant correlation between student population and number of condoms distributed/year ($r = .42$, $p <$

.001). These results can be used in the establishment of benchmarks for college health centers.

12:00 • Music Therapy & Health
Running economy and anaerobic threshold to distance running performance
Richard Dobson

This study sought to determine the relationship among running economy (RE), anaerobic threshold (AT), and distance running performance (DRP) in 14 (7 men, 7 women) collegiate distance runners. Oxygen uptake (VO2), lactate threshold (LT) and ventilatory threshold (VT) were assessed during treadmill running at progressively increasing velocities (190m/min to 290m/min) on one occasion, and maximal aerobic capacity (VO2max) was measured on a separate occasion, via open-circuit spirometry. DRP was assessed as the time to complete the NCAA Southeastern Regional cross-country championship race (10 km for men, 6 km for women). DRP and RE were not strongly related (R = 0.01, 0.31, and 0.35 at 230, 240, and 250 m/min, respectively). Running pace at LT was highly correlated (R= 0.97) to DRP, while VO2max was also highly correlatet d (R=0.88)tto DRP. Running pace att LT accountet d for 95% oftthe variation observed in race performance, confirming that among trained runners, pace at LT is the strongest predictor of performance.

ATKINSON HALL • ROOM 207

Faculty Chair: **Dr. Bill Miller, 12:00**

8:00 • Health & Healing
Early onset prescription drug abuse-it's relation to substance abuse as adults
Claudia Clarke

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) (2008) estimates that about one in every five teenagers and adults, or about 50 million Americans, have used prescription drugs for nonmedical reasons. The association between early onset of non-medical use of prescription drugs (NMUPD) and the development of prescription drug abuse and dependence in the United States is not well understood. This paper will discuss a single case study of a past prescription drug abuser his experience with NMUPD, what led him to start abusing prescription drugs, how his life has been affected by this habit, what his experiences have been like, and what his current life is like. The researcher aims to understand the association between early onset of prescription drug abuse and a lifetime risk of substance abuse and addiction.

8:00 • Health & Healing
Velocity and Stamina in Baseball Pitchers as a Function of Training Methods
Clayton Kuklick

The purpose of this study was to compare the effects of two training methods on throwing velocity and stamina in collegiate pitchers. The second objective of this study was to compare the training programs with respect to upper and lower body VO2 peak. 18 collegiate baseball pitchers were randomly assigned into either a battling ropes (RT) or a running training-group(R). RT incorporates both upper and lower body conditioning, while R simply consisted of a running treatment. RT showed a significant increase in upper body VO2 peak ($p<0.05$). Pitching stamina index was higher in RT but not statistically significant ($p<0.059$). This study suggests that a RT conditioning program, which uses total body explosiveness similar to the pitching motion, provided greater results that show adaptations created to the upper body, while also increasing total body anaerobic endurance, upper and lower body power and pitching stamina than a R program.

8:00 • Health & Healing
Psychometric Evaluation of the Institutional Condom Assessment Questionnaire
Mikella Procopio, Kathleen Ragan and Susan Eissner

The purpose of the present study was to design a valid and reliable questionnaire to assess condom availability at universities using a theoretical framework. Nine expert panelists reviewed the 159-item instrument for validity purposes. Investigators sent 1,200 copies to a geographically representative sample of U.S. universities and received 544 responses (45% response rate). Internal consistency assessments were conducted and Cronbach alpha values ranged from .58 to .83 for individual constructs and .92 for the entire questionnaire. Split-half reliability was conducted and Cronbach alpha values for each section were .75 and .91 with a Pearson correlation of .62. The Guttman Split Half value was .68 and the Spearman Brown Coefficient .77. A sub-sample of 32 participants recompleted the questionnaire and the test-retest assessment indicated a consistency of 85% across all items. Overall, assessments indicate that the questionnaire can be used in future research endeavors.

8:00 • Health & Healing
Wii & Elderly Mobility and Quality of Life
Karen Goldman and Angela Lewis

The purpose of this pilot study was to examine the use of video games designed to encourage physical activity and social interaction. The study sought specifically to determine if regular use of the "Wii" improves health related quality of life in the elderly long term residents.

9:15 •Health & Exercise
Students attitudes towards P.E. in a co-ed class at ULMS
Ellen Foy

Through behavioral observation, it has been found that some middle school sudents, particularly females, lack enthusiasm and confidence in participation in coeducational physical education classes. This study examines the effects of coeducational physical education classes on students' attitudes towards participation at middle school. To understand the implications associated with coeducational physical education classes on student participation, male and female students will be interviewed and surveyed. The results of these surveys will illustrate the attitudes towards coeducational physical education classes that inhibit full participation from all students, specifically female students.

9:15 • Health & Exercise
Atrophy of Muscle in Response to 4 Weeks of Unilateral Lower-Limb Suspension
Kristen Vick and Sonya Anderson

Muscle unweighting, such as in space flight, has been shown to cause atrophy of skeletal muscle. This study sought to determine the effects of 4-weeks of unilateral lower-limb suspension on the volume of the knee extensor muscles to determine if atrophy occurs in a similar manner. Data are presented from 5 participants who bore no weight on their left leg for a period of 28 days. Participants wore a shoe with a 6 inch sole, walked using crutches, and elevated the leg when sitting to unweight their left leg. Muscle volume was assessed using MRI. Atrophy was observed in all 4 extensor muscles, mean reduction 9.4 (±3.2%). Similar muscle loss was observed across the vastus lateralis (-12.4%), vastus intermedius (-11.9%), vastus medialis (-6.7%), and rectus femoris (-6.5%) muscles (p=0.08). This study indicates skeletal muscle atrophies in a similar manner across the 4 knee extensor muscles in response to unweighting.

9:15 • Health & Exercise
The Effects of Caffeine on Muscle Pain During Arm and Leg Exercises
Kori Pickowitz

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of caffeine on muscle pain and physiological variables during sub-maximal arm and leg cycling exercise. Seven caffeine naïve (6 women, 1 men) subjects were tested on 6 occasions. Maximal exercise capacity was determined during the first two testing sessions. On days 3-6, a 5mg/kg body-weight dose of caffeine or placebo was consumed in a double-blind manner. Thirty minutes of cycling at 60% of VO2 peak was then performed. Muscle pain and perceived exertion were assessed every 5th minute Caffeine significantly reduced muscle pain during leg cycling (14% p=0 002) assessed every 5th minute. Caffeine significantly reduced muscle pain during leg cycling (14%, p=0.002), but not during arm cycling (11%, p=0.451). The results of this study indicate caffeine may affect muscle pain differently during arm and leg exercise, likely as a result of active muscle mass or blood pressure.

9:15 • Health & Exercise
The Effects of Vibroacoustic/Music Therapies on Stress
Miquel Garland and Elise Ivey

Twenty participants were assigned to either a control or an experimental group. The control group experienced music in a relaxing setting, while sitting in a reclining chair. The experimental group received the same music experience, but they also received the independent variable: vibrations through the reclining chair. Before participants completed the thirty minutes of sitting, they completed a pre-survey that addressed their levels of stress, relaxation, and pain. After the participants finished sitting for thirty minutes, they completed a post-survey that again addressed their levels of stress, relaxation, and pain. Results will be discussed.

10:30 • Nursing & Music Therapy
Patient Satisfaction in Adults with Chronic Disease: A Comparative Study
Brandy Vann and Natalie Evans

Patient satisfaction with medical care has been noted to be a significant indicator of quality of care. A considerable amount of research has been conducted supporting the use of nurse practitioners (NPs); however, there is limited research comparing NP-physician collaborative practice and physician-only practice.

10:30 • Nursing & Music Therapy
Does Background Music Affect One's Short-term Memory Recall?
Tara Whitworth and Esther Kim

The purpose of this study is to find if there is a relationship between background music and the ability to recall information. Many college students listen to their ipods while studying, which leads to the question "does background music have an effect on memory recall?" Music is a big part of many college students' studying habits. In this study, two groups were given 5 minutes to learn a list of 12 numbers. The experimental group was asked to listen to their choice of music on their ipod, but the control group was not be allowed to listen to music. Then, they were asked to identify the numbers they memorized from a list. The experimental group was asked to identify information about the music they listened to. The researchers present the results of the comparison of these groups.

10:30 • Nursing & Music Therapy
The life of a Music Therapist in the NNICU
Chandler and Mary-Claire Moore and leonard

In our study, we ask a series of question of Music Therapists working in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NNICU) settings around the United States. Our survey asks in-depth questions about their experiences and their opinions on how their interventions do/do not help the environment they are in. Our study includes information about premature infants and identifies some of the main health issues shown to benefit from music therapy.

10:30 • Nursing & Music Therapy
The Relationship Between Balance and Agility in Collegiate Athletes
Brian Sibenaller

The objective of this study was to investigate the relationship between balance and agility among collegiate athletes. Forty-four athletes from the GCSU athletic program participated in this study. The athletes came from the following sports: men's (7) and women's (4) basketball, men's golf (8), men's (9) and women's (5) tennis, and men's (5) and women's (6) cross country. Two testing batteries were administered, one for agility and one for balance. The 3 agility tests included the T-test, Edgren Side Step Test, and a 30m zigzag drill. To assess balance a series of 11 tests were performed on a Neurocom Balance Master (NBM) force platform. The 3 agility tests were not found to strongly correlate to any of the 11 balance tests with correlations ranging from (R=0.001 to 0.45). The 3 agility tests' correlations ranged from (R=0.36 to 0.96). This study indicated that balance and agility are not strongly related.

12:00 • Nursing
Does use of standardized patients scenarios and simulation increase targeted HES
Kamera Josephine

Literature supports using simulation and clickers in nursing education. Simulation allows students to apply their knowledge in realistic crisis situations (Dillon, Noble, & Kaplan, 2009) using human patient simulators (Horan 2009) and standardized patients (Waxman, 2010). Clickers actively

engage students by giving immediate feedback, and have been shown to improve final course grades (Berry, 2009). Combining didactic lecture, simulation, and clicker technology in a lesson to facilitate competency before taking a standardized test has not been adequately researched. Analysis of Maternity Specialty HESI (Health Education Systems, Inc.) examination scores from previous four semesters of GCSU nursing cohorts enrolled in Nursing the Childbearing Family course revealed some core content areas with lower scores than pre-licensure students from other BSN programs across the country. To increase knowledge levels in students in this course, an educational intervention combining clickers, simulation and standardized patients for teaching didactic material will be designed, implemented, and evaluated.

12:00 • Nursing
Understanding HPV: A Program for Medically Underserved Communities
Kimberly Johnson, Heather Boggs and Erin Caves

The purpose of this pilot study is to understand parental health beliefs, awareness, and knowledge of the human papillomavirus (HPV) and cervical cancer. The most prevalent sexually transmitted infection in the United States is genital HPV. HPV infection has varying levels of severity including cervical cancer. Three separate focus groups (as well as participants from educational symposiums) which targeted African Americans, Caucasians, and Hispanics respectively participated in this pilot study, based on the Health Belief Model framework. The researcher hypothesized that mothers who receive an educational intervention aimed at increasing knowledge about HPV and cervical cancer would report an increased intention to have ttheir daughters vaccinated for high risk HPV.

12:00 • Nursing
Zotero, personal bibliographic manager
Jaekea Coar

In higher education, instructors expect students to research and write papers for personal class use or for publishing. This can be a scary thing for even the most advanced writer. On top of actually writing the paper, students are to learn multiple formatting styles such as APA, AMA, or MLA to cite citations correctly. Most students find themselves reading a book at least 100 pages long just to learn how to cite citations. With over thousands of citation styles, students can get overwhelmed which is where Zotero comes into play. This presentation is about Zotero which is a free personal bibliographic manager (PBM) A PBM is a program that allows users to save and format citations in selected formatting styles among other features. I will discuss how the program works and its strengths and limitations.

12:00 • Nursing
Managing, Paper, Process and Performance
Tracy Johns

Patient focus, safety and quality are primary concerns for hospitals and caregivers. With the migration to electronic medical records (EMR), tracking safety and quality of care can often be automated to create meaningful use of data. However, many quality improvement projects remain a cumbersome, paper process. This is the case in a local hospital with a team working to improve a patient care process. The team has assessed the problem, implemented changes and begun piloting the modifications in two nursing areas. Thus, the team needs an organized method of managing and assessing care compliance. An Access 2007 database is being created to record and report patient care data. This presentation is a summary of my experience learning to manage paper, process and performance (MP3).

SECOND FLOOR & ROOM 202

Special Session

Faculty Chair: **Drs. Gentry & DeVore**

9:00 - 10:30 • SPECIAL SESSION
Andalusia on tour: Designing a traveling trunk program for Andalusia Farm- Class Project O'Connor and Fanfiction
Karissa Hughes

Flannery O'Connor has inspired both readers and writers since her first novel, _Wise Blood_. Some writers have been so inspired that they have borrowed O'Connor's settings, plot lines, and most especially characters and used these elements in their own creative works. This researcher has collected the works of a variety of authors and has attempted, through analysis and author interviews, to discover the underlying motivations on each author's part to use O'Connor as a springboard into their own creative pieces. This essay also attempts to discover to what extent these authors' works have colored the literary study of O'Connor's original pieces.

9:00 - 10:30 • SPECIAL SESSION
Flannery O'Connor and The Construction of a Catholic Womanhood in The South
Erin Cooper

There are many themes in Flannery O'Connor's writing of which even she was not aware. Within O'Connor's writing lay the cultural and social constructions of women's lives in the Cold War South. In a study aimed at the construction of a ""Catholic Female Identity" This project hopes to examine O'C'onnor's stories through a feminist framework with the hopes of providing new dimensions to O'Connor's work and O'Connor herself both as an author and as a feminist writer.

9:00 - 10:30 • SPECIAL SESSION
Lady, there never was a body that give the undertaker a tip
Christin Sams

Flannery O'Connor's innovative spunk, which is attributed to the wittiness and shock of her literature, undeniably had a wide range of effects on the public, some repulsive and some infectious. In this project, I will explore how the shocking, gothic, ironic, gory, humorous, and ambiguous themes in O'Connor's literary masterpieces influence the styles of different types of artistry, such as photography and painting. I want to study a contemporary artist of her time and a modern contemporary artist. I will be doing so with an analytical mindset, searching for common motifs and subliminal messages between O'Connor's work and the work of artists influenced by her over the years. As a result, O'Connor's influence on a discipline other than literature will be brought to light. My personal creative contribution is a modern photo shoot based on the retelling of O'Connor's most famous story, "A Good Man Is Hard To Find."

9:00 - 10:30 • SPECIAL SESSION
Mr. Greenleaf the Rebel: Flannery O'Connor as Anti-Authoritarian in "Greenleaf"
Alexander Olivier

Flannery O'Connor's "Greenleaf" has warranted exceptional literary attention throughout the history of O'Connor studies. However, criticism has continuously ignored the importance of Mr. Greenleaf by reading the story as Mrs. May's struggle with a bull that results in her goring, revelation (depending on the critic), and death. Thus, I argue that "Greenleaf" is truly a tale about the power struggle between the megalomaniac Mrs. May and the revolutionary Mr. Greenleaf. In this way, I will show how O'Connor posits Mr. Greenleaf as the protagonists defeating the authoritarian Mrs. May. Furthermore, I will show how "Greenleaf" can be read as one of O'Connor's most anti-Catholic, even anti-religious, works.

12:00 • SPECIAL SESSION
Career Portfolios and Elevator Speeches

Students will show their career portfolios and podcasts of elevator speeches created as a capstone course experience.

SECOND FLOOR & ROOM 208

Poster Session

9:00 – 10:30 a.m.

Bonnaroo Pod Art
Kayleigh Reeves

For a period of only four days in a field in Manchester, Tennessee a temporary community of artisans, musicians and viewers gather together to form Bonnaroo Music and Arts Festival. Bonnaroo began in 2002 with only word of mouth as advertisement and has since become the largest and highest grossing music festival in North America. The festival's main focus is music but it also asserts a political message, concerning environmental issues. A wonderful example of this is the Pod Art. In Pod Art the artist creates a venue for the viewer's thoughts and ideas to be seen, asking them to be active participants in a way other art has not done before. The viewer is the one who creates the work instead of the artist. In this paper, I will document the work of the Pod artists and analyze the materials and techniques they use in creating their works.

Renoir's Sexual Revelations in Woman Arranging Her Hat
Haley Rountree

In this paper I will decifer Renoir's sexual inuindo's in his painting "Woman Arranging Her Hat". Renoir culminated years of revolutionary Impressionist painting with his realization that art is a gateway for interpersonal expression. Through exploration of Renoir's personal and professional biographies, this paper will uncover Renoir's reasons for the use of both technique and subject in one of his last paintings, "Woman Arranging Her Hat".

Effects of Kaolin Mining on Algal Populations
Joseph Dominy and Micheal McEwen

Kaolin mining companies spend large amounts of money yearly, for restoration processes. The main objective of the experiment was to discern the amount of time it takes for a mined pond to reach full ecological potential for primary producers. Ecological recovery was measured with algal biodiversity and changes in species composition. Samples gathered over a three month time period were taken from a 2 year old pond "site one" and a 30 year old pond "site two". In the lab algae were identified to the lowest taxonomic level and enumerated. Site two had larger population densities and was more diverse that the younger pond, site one. Site two's dominant algae were species of green filaments like Oedogonium and Spirogyra; site one was dominated by Hyalotheca species. These results suggests that natural algal communities take longer than 2 years to develop and in the process of recovery algal biodiversity increases significantly.

Comparison of Enterococcus measurements in Harris neck estuary, GA
Shanu Markand

Currently, recreational water quality can be measured by one of the three EPA approved methods: membrane filtration, multiple tube fermentation, or defined substrate technologies (DST).These methods require at least 24 hours to obtain results limiting the immediacy of public health warning systems. Molecular microbial analysis like QPCR requires shorter reporting times. The present study processed samples were from Harris neck estuary, GA (December 2008 to August 2009) simultaneously using culture-based methods of enumeration of Enterococcus sp and by QPCR to assess disparities between these methods. The correlation between the two culture based methods used in this study was 0 78 while between QPCR and culture based methods was -0.58. QPCR was faster and more sensitive as compared to culture- based methods.

The Application of Algae in Paleontology
Ashley Specht

Scientists have found numerous ways to utilize algae, such as in the surveillance of aquatic ecosystems and as a source of alternative fuel. Algae have also recently been applied to paleontological studies. Diatoms in particular are considered ideal for studying prehistoric life for many reasons. Diatoms are found in all aquatic atmospheres, and there are thousands of different species which each have a specific tolerance to different ecological factors such as pH, temperature, salinity, turbidity, and light exposure. Diatoms are also easily preserved naturally. Rocks and fossils found in aqueous environments contain crevices that can provide habitats for microorganisms. Fossil scrapings were donated and scanned under a compound microscope at 1000X. Several aquatic organisms were identified: two members of the diatom genus Asterionella, algal reproductive structures, and numerous sponge spicules. By identifying these structures and determining their age, inferences were made about the aquatic ecosystem that the fossils were retrieved from.

Do Seasonal Changes Affect the Algal Diversity and Water Quality of Folly Lake?
Kyle Wester

Changes in algal diversity from Folly Lake, located in Thomson Georgia were recorded over 3 seasons. Algal community composition was used as a water quality proxy for the lake over a period of time. Five random samples in different areas throughout the lake they were collected as fall, winter, and spring collections. At each collection event two were surface collections, one was of the surface (or photic zone) and one was a composite sample from submerged grasses. Fall collection was dominated by green filamentous and desmid algae with small amount of bluegreen colonies of Microcystis. Winter and spring samples were similar in algal composition, but abundances were low. These collections were dominated by diatom species from genera like Fragilaria, Synedra, and Cymbella. Significant seasonal differences in the algal community were driven by temperature changes in this relatively pristine lake.

Synthesis of Octa-Halogenated Water Soluble Porphyrin Complexes
DeAndre Beck

Water soluble cobalt porphyrins can be used in the following applications: fuel-cell technology, water purification methods, and nerve-agent deactivation. At this point, we have synthesized a water soluble N, Ndimethylamino cobalt (II) porphyrin. The CoTF4DMAP porphyrin complex was synthe-

sized from the parent H2TF5PP porphyrin through the insertion of cobalt chloride in a solution of dimethyl formamide (DMF). The next proposed step in this synthesis is the bromination of the complex in the hopes of creating an octabrominated cobalt porphyrin complex. After an impasse was reached on this synthesis, the focus was shifted toward creating the octa-fluorinated cobalt porphyrin complex. Therefore, we have begun synthesis on the parent H2TF5PP for purification purposes. This paper will present the synthesis and characteristic definition of these syntheses.

Fading Phenolphthalein Kinetics Experiment
Dean Harper

ThePhenolphthalein, an indicator, is pink in basic solution but the pink color fades with time. The phenolphthalein, P2−, combines with the hydroxide ion, OH−, to form a colorless species (the rate law is rate = k[P2−]^m[OH−]^n). This observation has been used to illustrate pseudo-first-order-kinetics. When the hydroxide ion concentration is made to be more than 500,000 times as large as the concentration of phenolphthalein, the [OH−] will not change appreciably with time. The order with respect to phenolphthalein (m) will be found but not the order with respect to hydroxide (n). This experiment employs a miniature fiber optic Vis NIR spectrometer with diode array detector and its software to collect the absorbance of phenolphthalein in concentrated base at 550 nm as a function of time. The results contained in the data collection file are exported to a spreadsheet as well as scientific calculation software for further processing.

Production of Biodiesel
Rachel Miller and David Wilder

Results gained from several different procedures for the production of biodiesel fuel synthesized from crude peanut oil will be presented. Peanut oil is made up of several long chain fatty acids. The first procedure involved the use of a UV-light source submerged into the peanut oil along with a hydrogen gas flow as catalysts for the cleavage of the esters on the hydrocarbon chains. The objective of this method was to flow hydrogen through the oil while using a UV-light source, which is capable of breaking chemical bonds, as the catalyst for the hydrogen to insert into the ester bonds and break the chains. Experimental evidence of the hydrocracking was found through UV-Vis and viscosity. The second procedure involved the rudimentary procedure of thermal hydrocracking, as influenced by the Burton Method devised by William Merriam Burton. The objective of this process was to use a tungsten filament as a catalyst and heat source, along with hydrogen gas in order to break down the hydrocarbon chains into water and simpler hydrocarbon chains. In this method a redesigned bomb calorimeter subjected a small amount of peanut oil to high pressure, an excess of Hydrogen, and a tungsten filament. Experimental evidence of the hydrocracking of peanut oil was found through viscosity, IR, NMR, and UV-Vis spectra. New experimentation and prodedures are currently being developed, which still involve the use of the tungsten wire catalyst.

Molecular Docking Studies of anticancer effects of aurones on the COX-2 enzyme
Mehul Patel

Advances in computational and molecular modeling have provided the ability to bind, or dock, ligands to proteins more efficiently than traditional laboratory methods. Modeling programs enable an experienced user to quickly determine the orientation, free-energy of binding, and types of intermolecular forces present during the binding process. One such program, AutoDock version 4.0, has proved to be very important in pharmaceutical research. One protein of great interest to the pharmaceutical industry is Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), which plays a significant roll in inflammation and cancer progression. Furthermore, naturally-occurring aurones, which are found in various plants and fruits, are currently being researched for their anticancer properties via COX-2 selective inhibition. For these reasons, molecular docking studies were performed using AutoDock 4.0 software to locate the appropriate binding orientations and conformations of novel aurone derivatives at the COX-2 active site. The X-ray crystal structure of the COX-2 enzyme was obtained from the RCSB Protein Data Bank (PDB code: 5cox) and novel aurone derivatives were obtained from the RCSB Protein Data Bank (PDB code: 5cox) and novel aurone derivatives were constructed using Marvin Sketch. Docking procedures proceeded via standard protocol implemented in AutoDock 4.0. Analysis of binding energies allowed for determination of novel aurone derivatives which show promising inhibitory effects.

Double-decker Metalloporphyrin Sandwich Complexes
Christopher Ritter

Literature shows that porphyrin sandwich complexes absorb at wavelengths close to the red edge of the visible spectrum and sometimes in the near-IR, where absorption at long wavelengths can penetrate the target tissues during the photodynamic therapy of certain cancers and tumors. Therefore, the objective of this study is to investigate the feasibility of preparing double-decker porphyrin sandwich compounds bearing metal ions such as ytterbium(III), cerium(III), cadmium(II), or silicon(IV) metal ions. These sandwich complexes will consist of two stacked macrocyclic rings bonded and held together by the metal ion. Each sandwich complex will be prepared by reaction between excess monomeric lithium porphyrin and the desired metal ion. Characterization of the potential complexes will be conducted via UV-Visible, 1H NMR, and FTIR spectroscopies. The properties, possible uses, and benefits of the compounds will be investigated.
(C.R. and R.A.R. acknowledge support from the Faculty Research Awards program and the Science Education Endowment at Georgia College & State University)

Modifications to the Old Nassau Reaction
Croix Snapp

This is a short showcase of the group's research into chemical kinetics. After a series of "trial-and-error" style experimentation, several modifications of the "Old Nassau" Mercury Iodide clock reaction and the Heinrich Landolt iodine clock were discovered. These include formation of the Old Nassau Orange precipitate followed by its dissolution; the direct formation of the black precipitate followed by its dissolution; and the permanent formation of these precipitates without intermediate colors.

Quantitative Determination of Benzene in Smoke from Contaminated Fabric Samples
Chelsey Williams and Marissa Johnsey

Volatile Organic Compounds, such as benzene, are well documented as having adverse health effects. This project quantified the amount of benzene in cigarette smoke that was extracted from contaminated fabric samples. Muslin, cotton, polyester and fleece fabric samples were subjected to side stream cigarette smoke from a 100mm Marlboro Red cigarette.

Benzene, a known carcinogen, was extracted using methylene chloride and the resulting solutions were analyzed using a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer. Using a mass spectrum database, the benzene peak was identified and the quantification of benzene was determined using a calibration curve and internal standard method. The procedure, results and reproducibility of this study will be presented.

Characterization of TMOS:Acetone Sol-gels
James Yonz, Rich Crumpton, and Michael Arnold

Sol-gels have many practical industrial applications; however, sol-gels typically require several days to weeks to solidify. Many attempts have been made to add drying agents, such as dimethylformamide (DMF), to sol-gels in an effort to decrease the drying time while maintaining a crack-free monolith. A type of sol-gel which is comprised of TMOS, acetone, and water was found to have a substantially shorter drying period—a matter of hours to a few days—while maintaining an optically transparent, crack-free monolith. The synthesis, characterization, and functional properties of these materials will be presented.

Halogenation of Metallo- Phthalocyanines for Quantum Dots
Matt Steinberg

Quantum dots are nano-sized semiconducting crystals that exhibit size-dependent photo-chemical properties such as broad photostability and a broad excitation spectrum; important applications of quantum dots include medical imaging, nano- scale transistors, solar cells, and diode lasers. Halogenation of metallophthalocyanines has been previously carried under non aqueous conditions We are first metallophthalocyanines has been previously carried out under non-aqueous conditions. We are first brominating a zinc(II) tetra- sulfonated phthalocyanine in dimethylformamide and pyridine to study its aqueous behavior and potential as a component of quantum dots. Results of this research will be presented.

Teachers' perspectives on the unmotivated learner in the classroom
Crystal Butler

Abstract not available.

Case Study of Student-Centered Approach to Discipline at Howard Middle School
Abby Jacobs

Maintaining discipline in a middle school classroom can be a daunting task for a teacher. This research at Howard Middle School in Macon, Georgia is based on the various methods I have employed in my classroom to maintain discipline and keep good classroom management. It will also explore the culture at Howard to see how the current practices can be changed to effect good discipline at the entire school. Interviews, observation, and questionnaire surveys will be used to collect data.

Technology in the Classroom
Jason Hughes

This project is essentially a Literary review of Current trends, technique and opinions on how technology should be implemented in the English classroom.

Assessment of crayfish burrowing behavior using artificial burrow chambers
Catlin Ames

The development of a large gas pipeline project in northeastern Georgia recently threatened the persistence of a population of a state protected crayfish species. It was suggested that the threatened individuals of this primary burrowing species simply be dug up and moved to another location. In order to evaluate the potential success of relocating burrowing crayfishes, we constructed artificial burrow chambers and observed the burrowing behavior of two primary burrowing species, Distocambarus devexus (Broad River Burrowing Crayfish) and Cambarus truncatus (Oconee Burrowing Crayfish). Our objectives were to: 1) assess the usefulness of artificial burrow chambers for observing crayfish behavior and 2) determine whether crayfishes could construct new burrows by digging from the surface, or would they require a pre-constructed burrow. Based on five trials, we determined that the burrow chambers are useful for studying crayfish burrowing behavior and crayfishes were more likely to dig when placed in a pre-constructed burrow.

Classroom to Real-World Applications of Environmental Chemistry Techniques
Hannah Bell, James Woodall, and Christine Melvin

Clean water is vital for sustaining life but despite its importance, sources of clean water are diminishing readily. Over the years the fresh water supply in rural Georgia has been polluted by both biological and chemical sources. The nutrient levels and chemical contamination of several water locations along the Oconee River Basin were analyzed by a group of undergraduates taking the Environmental Chemistry Laboratory course (CHEM 3400L). On-site nutrient test were conducted using a HACH Surface Water kit and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were analyzed by Gas Chromatography Mass Spectroscopy (GC/MS) coupled with a Purge and Trap auto sampler. The procedure and results of this class project will be presented.

Identification of Unknown Aloes At GCSU's Greenhouse
Zachary Gilbert

GCSU's greenhouse is used for student research projects, plant propagation as well as public outreach. Many of the plants in the greenhouse were donated to the school from individuals or outside institutions. The species of many of these plants are unknown. Species identification is fundamental to the study of biology, necessary for everything from the appreciation of biodiversity to an understanding of evolution and ecology. From the 300 species of Aloe described in the literature, the greenhouse contains about 10 %. Eleven of the species in the GCSU's greenhouse are potentially new to science. Several of the classifications are questionable. The objective of this project was to identify some of the species of aloe that are owned by GCSU's greenhouse, so species can be used in different research projects. Research on plants such as Aloes is important because they can be used to potentially track the effects of global warming.

Algae's Potential as a Source of Renewable Energy
Chad Hobson

Algae are unicellular, autotrophic microorganisms that under ideal conditions produce storage reserves, as a survival mechanism for when photosynthesis is unavailable. This storage is in the form of lipids and starch. This oil can potentially be harvested as a renewable, cleaner alternative to

petroleum based products including fuels. Using standard LM and photography, a catalog of algae that are better at producing oil can be established. Quantifying this information, species specific candidates can be selected for more intensive research. Genera, such as Fragilaria and Pinularia, have been observed looking specifically at oil droplet size and abundance as well as relative size to chloroplasts. Oil abundance in both genera has been noted to contain relative large quantities of oil compared to other common algae genera. The large size of these genera also makes them easily cultured, and ideal specimens for oil production research involving physical and chemical factors.

Spatial Distribution of Crayfish Burrows in Relation to Geologic Features
Chad Hobson and Mieko Camp

Geology and geography are valuable analytical tools when evaluating ecological dynamics of a species. We used conventional mapping techniques and hydropedological analysis to aid in a mark-recapture study of an isolated population of a primary burrowing crayfish, Cambarus striatus. Using a total station, coupled with ArcGIS software, spatial distribution of crayfish burrows was determined. Eight piezometers were placed within a 450 sq. m sampling area to monitor groundwater. In addition, 10 soil samples were collected for compositional analysis and determination of soil stratification. Our data suggest that C. striatus shows preferential selection of burrowing sites based upon topography, soil composition, and water table level relative to ground surface. It appears that topography, relative to the water table, is more significant than the relative distance to a nearby stream. Cambarus striatus also shows preference to clay rich soils which possibly provide a superior medium in which to burrow.

Vegetation mapping of Andalusia
Nicholas Mahlberg

Andalusia previous home of Flannery O'Connor is situated on a 544 acre tract of land adjacent to Highway 441/24. The property has had multiple owners and timber has been harvested on the property. The object of this survey is to determine the distribution and succession of woody plants species on property. Maps and aerial photos of the area were used to summarize and document vegetation types present. These data can prove useful for assessing both the quality and quantity of timber and aid in future management practices.

Algal Biodiversity Assessment at Andalusia Farm
Robert Moseley

Natural aquatic habitats in Baldwin, Georgia have been recovering from a two year drought that struck Georgia from 2007 to 2008. Algal biodiversity was directly affected, but previous studies found that some algal groups responded to the drought. Producing spores and cysts are one way algae responded to the harsh conditions. Filamentous green algae and some diatoms did not survive; although some are more susceptible and respond to drought conditions better than others. Two studies were done at Andalusia Farm on algal response, before and after, to drought conditions. This research project continues the studies which systematically identified algal species and their abundance in an area with minimal human impact. Currenty algal community presents a very diverse group compared to the past results. Algal community follows seasonal changes; those changes will be used for comparison with sites where human impact overrides natural seasonal succession in middle Georgia.

Greatness in Arabia?!..But nature is GREATER!! Analysis of futuristic threats on developments
Sasha Rojas

The focus of this poster is to assess the hazard risks caused by the grandiosity of the Arabian Peninsula, especially the Kingdoms of Bahrain and Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Nature poses many potential threats to the developments, but my study investigates the likely effects of earthquakes and rising sea levels. The government and building contractors have taken measures to protect the new locales from imminent natural disaster. Analyses of the region's location suggest that the region lies in a relatively stable area, but risks are expected to increase as the developments become larger and attract more people and businesses, and as temperatures rise globally and make the atmosphere more active for the brewing of storms. There are important seismic zones that have triggered vibrations in the Persian Gulf and surrounding nations in the past. At best, these wealthy cities are going to suffer enormous economic losses due to natural hazards.

Georgia live bait sale policy: the effectiveness of the invasive red shiner rule
Kelley Smith and Thomas Lampkin

In Georgia, aquatic invasive species are a concern for policy makers because of the potential negative impacts to fishing and to native species. Red shiners (Cyprinella lutrensis) are an invasive minnow originating from the Mississippi River Basin that is introduced in Georgia through the discard of live bait fish. Red shiners hybridize with the federally threatened blue shiner (Cyprinella caerulea), potentially contributing to its imperilment. The Board of Natural Resources restricts the sale of red shiners as live bait, however, its effectiveness and the community awareness to this rule is unknown. Our goal is to survey bait stores from across the state to assess the species sold and the awareness of retailers to live bait sale rules. Preliminary results indicate no presence of red shiners which suggests the policy is effective, although the survey is ongoing.

Does the Public perceive a difference in Nurse Practitioners vs Physician Assts.
Priscilla Kilgore and Christi McPherson

Non-physician practitioners, such as Nurse Practitioners (NP) versus Physician Assistants (PA), are being used to help fill in the physician shortages in many areas. There is lack of data regarding patients' perceptions of the two types of practitioners, as well as studies on perceived differences in the value of each practitioner. This presentation will present a study describing the public's perception of Nurse Practitioners (NP) versus Physician Assistants (PA) in the middle Georgia area. This is a cross-sectional study using the phenomenological tradition. A face to face semi-structured interview of participants who have knowledge of NPs and/or Pas are sought to understand what, if any, differences the patients believe exist between the two practitioners.

Cervical Cancer Prevention in African American Women
Torre Northcutt and Cherrice Clay-Austin

Humanpapillomavirus (HPV), a viral infection spread through sexual contact, is the most common cause of cervical cancer in women. Standard screenings of HPV can prevent invasive cervical cancer; and with early cancer detection, the survival rate has been documented at 100%. Without early detection and removal of cervical lesions due to HPV, increased mor-

tality from cervical cancer has been found (Yabroff et al., 2009). However, several studies have shown that there are differences in cervical cancer screening with minorities, the elderly, the uninsured, and in low socioeconomic communities as compared to Non Hispanic Caucasian Women (Fatone & Jandorf 2009) The difference in mortality is consistent with the findings that a much higher percentage of African American women with cervical cancer were diagnosed at a later stage and received less treatment than Caucasian women. This presentation will present the barriers to cervical cancer prevention in African American women in the Middle Georgia area utilizing the concepts of Pender's Heath Promotion Model.

Health Consumers' Use of Web 2.0 Tools
Laura McDade and Sonja Lynton

Increased use of Web 2.0 tools, such as Facebook, blogs, and wiki's, by consumers poses the question of which factors influence its use. Advantages of using Web 2.0 tools include linking consumers to health information; allowing them to participate by sharing ideas, thoughts, and opinions; and allowing them to create and manage their own health record or health information. Most studies available are on the use of Web 2.0 tools by healthcare professionals and healthcare students; there is limited research on the use of Web 2.0 tools by healthcare consumers. The purpose of this presentation is to present the result of a secondary analysis of data from a larger study on the use of Web 2.0 in the Healthcare Community. The purpose of the secondary analysis is to understand factors that influence the healthcare consumers' use of Web 2.0 tools.

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