

Kentucky Honors Roundtable
Spring 2019
February 22-23



Welcome to the Spring 2019 Kentucky Honors Roundtable at Bellarmine University!

It is my great pleasure and privilege to welcome all of you to the spring meeting of the Kentucky Honors Roundtable at Bellarmine University. This is Bellarmine's first time hosting KHR, and we are thrilled to have students, faculty, and administrators from across the commonwealth on campus for this event.

As you will see in the pages that follow, we have an exciting weekend planned, including an interactive discussion of education in the 21st century during dinner on Friday, followed by a trivia contest. Then, on Saturday, you will have the opportunity to see oral, poster, and creative presentations on a range of interesting topics. Reading all of the submissions and working with my colleagues to group them into panels, I was struck by how fortunate I am to be part of Honors education in Kentucky. I think you will feel the same way after hearing from the students who are presenting at this conference.

Registration will be on Friday afternoon in Frazier Hall, and on Saturday morning in Centro. Student hosts will be on hand to help orient you and answer any questions you might have. You will find a schedule of events on the following page, and a map of campus at the end of this program.

From all of us in the Bellarmine University Honors Program, we look forward to seeing familiar faces and meeting new friends, and to a weekend of fascinating presentations and conversation.

Sincerely,



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Schedule of Events

Friday, February 22, 2019

Time	Event	Location
4-6 PM	Registration	Frazier Hall
6-7 PM	Margaret Mahoney Symposium: Education in the 21 st Century in Kentucky, Dinner	Frazier Hall
7-8 PM	Trivia night	Frazier Hall
8-10 PM	Faculty /admin /staff reception	Conference hotel

Saturday, February 23, 2019

Time	Event	Location
8-9 AM	Registration	Centro Atrium
9-11 AM	Concurrent sessions	Centro rooms
11 AM- 12 PM	Lunch	University Dining Hall
12 PM-1 PM	Poster symposium	Centro Atrium, 2 nd floor
1-3 PM	Concurrent sessions	Centro rooms
3-3:30 PM	Director/Admin meeting, student meeting	Centro rooms
3:45-4:00 PM	Concluding remarks	Hilary's (Centro, Treece Hall)

CONCURRENT SESSIONS ONE: 9:00-9:50

Session One, Group A

Centro –McGowan Hall 170

Jessica Hall, Morehead State University

“HIV/ AIDS: A comprehensive discussion of prevalence and neurological deficits in the developing world as compared to the United States”

This research will discuss and compare the prevalence of HIV/ AIDS in developing parts of the world and in the United States. Neurological damage, diagnostic resources, and current treatment methods will also be reviewed and considered.

Bradford McClain, Thomas More University

“Factors Affecting the Declining Mental Health of Children in America”

Within the population of the United States, there has been a growing prevalence of mental and physical health conditions. Life is unbearable for many, and this creates the need to numb, end, or otherwise distract from the significant discomfort they are experiencing simply by being alive. Research has confirmed that adverse childhood experiences can produce significant long-term negative outcomes such as increased likelihood of addiction, suicide, and other mental and physical health conditions. Often, these adverse experiences can lead to diagnoses of biological conditions such as Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), and Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), just to name a few. While the effects of these and many other biological conditions justify the resources allocated for research and treatment, the over-diagnosis of them has distracted from the underlying environmental factors that may be at play, such as abuse or neglect. One question arises: “Are we providing the environment necessary for normal childhood development to occur?” Continuing to ignore this question will allow the social detriments that this culture is exhibiting to endure. Better methods of detecting and mitigating the adverse conditions that many children are experiencing on a daily basis is needed. This literature review seeks to explore the effects of adversity in childhood, along with the current methods of diagnosis and treatment of mental health in children, which together should demonstrate the dire need to close the gap between research and practice.

Jared Long, Western Kentucky University

“Investigating the Change in the Out-of-Pocket Cost of Insulin over Time”

Insulin is often cited as a classic near-inelastic good; for those living with Type-1 diabetes, antihyperglycemic medicines are the only thing standing between them and possible death, and they must be willing to pay for the medication regardless of the price. When researchers at the University of Toronto released the patent for insulin in 1922, they asked for only \$1 so that the medication would be available to as many people as possible; however, as insulin analogs and new bio-similar substitutes have been invented, the price of medications has increased substantially. While the rising cost of insulin has been well researched, many of these studies focus on nominal prices and mean spending across a period of time. Building on

previous research, this study utilizes fixed effects regression and instrumental variables to specifically analyze how the passage of time has affected out-of-pocket spending on insulin to discover if these estimates over- or underestimate the true nature of price changes to diabetic patients' out-of-pocket prescription expenditures.

Session One, Group B

Centro –McGowan Hall 176

Emma Briggs, Western Kentucky University

“Navigating a “Brothers’ War:” The Engagement of Kentucky’s White Women during the Civil War”

During the nineteenth century, the country experienced great tension as it became enveloped in the Civil War. Nestled in the nation’s dividing line, Kentucky possessed a unique landscape of ideals, representative of both the Union and the Confederacy. Although one may appropriately give attention to the men of Kentucky who served as soldiers and shaped the conflict of the war, this project seeks to evaluate the roles and engagement of the white women of Kentucky during this time. This research specifically considers the social and political conditions of the commonwealth, primary sources from Kentucky’s white women, and key events, which work together to form an impactful narrative of women’s roles throughout the Civil War. Through wielding their social influences, fighting on the battlefield, encouraging other women, and working toward unity in their communities, the white women of Kentucky exercised admirable resolves that proved valuable to reconciliation post-war.

Thomas Sullivan, Western Kentucky University

“Cold War Masculinity: A South-Central Kentucky Catholic Case Study”

This presentation takes a historical approach to understanding masculinity during the Cold War, with a particular focus on the Vietnam War. The perceived loss of masculinity in American society at the time brought great anxiety to many cultural commentators. In the context of the Cold War, discourses about masculinity (and its alleged decline) aligned with anti-communist tropes related to sexuality. Once a long-persecuted minority, Catholics were gradually gaining more acceptance in mainstream American culture as they entered the middle-class suburbs and held anti-communist ideals encouraged by traditional doctrines. However, Catholics in the rural South experienced this integration differently than those in large urban centers. This presentation uses documents from St. Mary’s parish in Franklin, KY, to examine the lives of two Catholics. One was a priest who openly opposed the war as a pastor of St. Mary’s. Another was his parishioner, a local professional, and a recently returned veteran of the war. Comparing the two men sheds light on prevailing Vietnam-Era masculine attitudes as well as changes in Church and society. In particular, the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965) and social upheaval in the 1960s opened the door to challenge prevailing ideas. The presentation is based on a research paper titled “Religion in South Central Kentucky: The Changing Catholic Experience in the Vietnam Era (1960-1972)”.

Sydney Rice, Murray State University

“You Were Home: Women's Work and Creation in Darren Aronofsky's *mother!*”

In my presentation, I analyze Darren Aronofsky's film, *mother!*, as an allegory centered around man's effect on the earth's environment and, inherently, the female experience. *mother!* is an allegory about the shriveling earth that uses the Christian creation narrative to drive its plot, but because the film is centered in Mother's limited perspective, it is a film about the experience of woman's devalued creation and the struggle to move from the object into the subject. I argue that because the story is grounded in a female character, the mother, it describes the struggles that female creators of art, literature, or scientific theory have faced for centuries. This idea of the earth and woman being connected is backed by budding ecofeminist theory and is easily applicable to Aronofsky's film. Through the centuries, women who have tried to create have been stifled and repressed; the only creation they were allowed was motherhood, but what happens when even this is taken away?

Session One, Group C

Centro –McGowan Hall 180

Sarah King, Eastern Kentucky University

“Relating Global Proverbs and the Bible to the Modern Person”

In this presentation I will showcase proverbs from around the world and explain their meanings, how they are similar to the Bible, and how they are applicable to the daily lives of everyone; regardless of where they are from, their level of religiosity, or what religion they practice. This presentation separates the proverbs and Bible verses into categories of different virtues, but it is argued that there is an overarching theme of being a good person demonstrated by these proverbs and verses. This serves as the uniting factor between the two.

Kaylee Butler, Lindsey Wilson College

“The Generic Mystery of John Donne's *Metempsychosis*”

This project attempts to discover which literary genre or genres in which the work *Metempsychosis*, written by English Renaissance poet John Donne, should be classified. Primarily, the focus pertains to the validity of Donne's *Metempsychosis* within various generic forms including metaphysical poetry, satire, epic, and mock-epic. In addition, the controversial religious background of John Donne is discussed within the limits of its translation to his use of various elements and genres in his writing. In regard to the multiple speculated genres of Donne's work, this paper discusses the criticism and analysis of scholars. Moreover, specific attention is given to the unfinished nature and unclear form of *Metempsychosis* in hopes of determining the author's intentions of the work within the scope of the mentioned generic forms. Overall, this project endeavors to assert John Donne's *Metempsychosis* as a successful attempt at the genre-mixing of metaphysical poetry, satire, and epic within the field of English literature.

Avery Crews, Lindsey Wilson College

“Cultural Capital and Personal Interests: Participation in Discourse Communities”

A discourse community can be defined as a group of likeminded individuals that come together in a unified setting with the goal of pushing a common or shared belief, moral idea, goal, background, religion, etc. in order to gain cultural capital. The goal of this paper is to break down and understand how discourses and discourse communities, in alliance with Gee’s Five Standards of the Discourse Community, seek out cultural capital in order to fulfill personal interests. Through participation in discourse communities, people gain access to resources and power that can be utilized to fulfill their own interests which promotes continued participation in discourse communities. This exchange of time and participation by members of a discourse community for personal gain represents social standards and brings understanding of the inner workings of discourse communities and their continued success. In applying theories such as the Foucauldian Discourse Analysis and Bourdieu’s Theory on Cultural Capital, this paper works to analyze and represent the power dynamics that exist within language and discourses as a whole in order to determine how that exchange of power is utilized to fulfill personal interests.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS TWO: 10:00-10:50

Session Two, Group A

Centro –McGowan Hall 170

Mora Rehm, Eastern Kentucky University

“Lost in the In-Between: A Sociological Approach to Artistic Expression and Identity in Kate Chopin’s *The Awakening*”

Art is a revolutionary act; it is an uncompromising, passionate resistance to societal expectations placed upon an individual. The drive to create is a necessary part of one’s existence and the resultant work is an extension of self, wholly unique to its creator. Further, artistic expression is an essential component of authenticity and consequential identity formation in which achievement of a ‘good life’ is found through their synthesis. This phenomenon is corroborated by research and review of sociological influence on individuals and their creative pursuits, whereby Kate Chopin’s *The Awakening* serves as an exemplar of such. Accompanying the discussion of the sociological phenomenon of Art, a creative piece inspired by Chopin’s work is showcased, offering further context to the nuances of the role of creation and creator.

Clarissa Dennis, Eastern Kentucky University

“Creativity and Madness”

Charlotte Perkins Gilman’s “The Yellow Wallpaper” is a short story centered on a woman with a creative mind and a nervous disorder/depression. Themes this presentation will attempt to explain include purpose, mental health, and the good life.

Emma Turner, Lindsey Wilson College

“Unearthing Feminist Justice in the Characters of Sophocles’s *Antigone* and Homer’s *Demeter*”

This project examines the ancient Greek texts of Sophocles’s tragic play *Antigone* and Homer’s *Hymn to Demeter*, a text which interprets the mythology of the goddess of the earth. These classic texts in the field of English Literature are examined through an ethics of justice feminist theoretical lens. Through this lens, the actions of the characters of *Antigone* and *Demeter* are analyzed in regard to their relation to the existence and execution of justice, specifically in how their subjective view of justice pertain to the situation the female character has been submitted to. In addition, the connection between the broken female familial gaze and their pursuit of justice is tracked, as it is cited as the basis of the motivation for their sense of justice and its reward.

Session Two, Group B

Centro –McGowan Hall 176

Kennedy Erwin, Bellarmine University

“Impacts of pH exposure on the germination of the freshwater bryozoan *Pectinatella magnifica*”

Freshwater acidification, a phenomenon in which the acidity of bodies of freshwater increases due to the deposition of acidic compounds, is becoming a widespread problem as increasing concentrations of air pollutants such as sulfur dioxide (SO₂) react with atmospheric water and oxygen to form acid rain. Exposure to a more acidic pH has been shown to have negative impacts on many aquatic organisms including reduced offspring viability, respiratory stress, and mortality. The freshwater bryozoan *Pectinatella magnifica* is a common inhabitant of aquatic ecosystems that can filter algae and inorganic particles, yet little is known about their ability to tolerate changes in pH. *P. magnifica* reproduces asexually by forming statoblasts, masses of cells that can withstand extreme conditions like cold temperatures, desiccation, and varying levels of salinity. Statoblasts remain in a dormant state until conditions favor their germination, at which point they develop into adult bryozoans. To test the hypothesis that decreased pH will inhibit the germination of *P. magnifica* statoblasts, individuals (n=10) were incubated in water with pH values of either 4.50, 6.00, or 7.25 for 21 to 24 days. Germination was found to be lowest in pH 4.50 (40.45%), intermediate in pH 6.00 (50.77%), and highest in pH 7.25 (64.60%) with all being statistically significant from one another (one-way ANOVA with a posthoc Tukey test for pairwise comparisons, $p < 0.001$). The results suggest that increased acidity negatively affects the reproductive cycle of *P. magnifica* as lower pH exposure delays or possibly inhibits statoblast germination.

Calvin Andries, Eastern Kentucky University

“Vascular Flora of Three Wetlands in the Red River Gorge Geological Area and Clifty Wilderness in Menifee and Powell Counties of Kentucky”

The Red River Gorge Geological Area and Clifty Wilderness are two gems of biodiversity within Eastern Kentucky which draw over 40,000 visitors annually. This area is known for its arches, rock houses, dry ridgetops, and its scenic river. It is also home to a number of small, not well documented wetlands. Kentucky has lost over 80% of its historical wetlands, thus

the documentation of remaining wetlands is pivotal for the preservation of our natural history. Furthermore, little is known about certain wetland types (e.g., upland forested wetlands) and there is little data for areas within the Appalachian Plateau Physiographic Province. Documenting species composition and quality of these wetlands will provide a baseline data for these habitats and allow for better calibration of wetland habitat assessments used in the state. Vascular floras of three wetlands in this region were conducted during the 2018 growing season to better document and increase the scientific community's understanding of these unique habitats. This project utilized 181 vouchers, and documented 114 taxa, including 113 species, 86 genera, and 50 families. Of these, six were non-native species, and all six species are considered invasive by the Kentucky Invasive Plant Council. A total of one taxon found was state-listed. Three ecological systems were investigated in this study, with three unique associations within them. Of these, two association are listed as imperiled (G2) by NatureServe.

Kandis Arlinghaus, Bellarmine University

“Impacts of Ultraviolet Light Exposure on the Activity of Antioxidant Enzymes in the Coelomocytes of the sea urchins *Lytechinus variegatus* and *Arbacia punctulata*”

Many sea urchins play important ecological roles in their environments, and it is important to study the impacts of environmental stressors on their physiology. Ultraviolet radiation (UVR) exposure has significant negative impacts on marine organisms including an increase in reactive oxygen species (ROS). Oxidative damage by ROS at the cellular level can cause lipid peroxidation, DNA fragmentation, and even cell death which may result in inflammation or disease. To prevent this cellular damage, organisms generate enzymes, such as superoxide dismutase (SOD) and catalase, that breakdown ROS into harmless substances. Elevated SOD and catalase activities under UVB exposure have been detected for many aquatic organisms, yet it is unknown whether UVB exposure affects the activity of these antioxidant enzymes in many sea urchin species. *Lytechinus variegatus* is well known for its covering behavior in response to UVR exposure whereas *Arbacia punctulata* does not cover with any materials and remains fully exposed. Whether these behavioral differences result in differences in antioxidant enzyme activity in response to UVR exposure is not known. In this study, coelomocytes of *L. variegatus* and *A. punctulata* were exposed to UVB (302 nm) for two hours and catalase activity was measured using a colorimetric assay. Results suggest UVB exposure decreases catalase activity in these two species. A difference in catalase activity was also observed between the species with higher activity in *A. punctulata*. Whether these observed differences in antioxidant activity are associated with covering behavior is yet to be determined definitively.

Session Two, Group C

Centro –McGowan Hall 180

Daphne Woolridge, University of Louisville

“Black Greek Geeks”

This paper will consider the spectrum on fanship that surrounds the process of joining a sorority or fraternity within the National Pan-Hellenic Council through the review of scholarly journal articles, videos, and a survey. The articles explore the history that surrounds

the process, love, and fear of joining a NPHC sorority or fraternity. Some of the articles are from Ricky Jones, Ali Chambers, and Mackenzie Yaryura. While the videos give us first hand accounts on why people join and leave these international organizations. Finally, we'll be doing a survey where we ask current and prospective members of NPHC at the University of Louisville to explore the culture that comes with being at a PWI and joining minority Greek life. If we want to understand why the culture around joining any kind of Greek organization is so polarized we must analyze what it means to be Greek and the process that surrounds that.

Eli Megibben, Bellarmine University

“A Historical Analysis of Narratives of Displacement”

“Home” is an arbitrary, personal construct that shapes who we are. It correlates strongly with our sense of safety, of security, and of self. How are people to respond when the socio-political institutions that rule the land that they call home say “you’re not allowed to exist because of who you are and where you come from”? In my project, “narrative of displacement” refers to personal narratives (journals, memoirs, and oral interviews) composed by individuals who were forced to leave their homes and seek refuge elsewhere due to the dangers posed by war or war-like conditions. Through my study of narratives of displacement, I investigate the effects that physical displacement by way of war and violent conflict have on an individual’s identity. Specifically, I’m investigating the question “who am I without my home?” To investigate this question, I chose to focus on narratives of displacement composed by individuals who were displaced by the Holocaust, the Bosnian war and the current Syrian civil uprising. The use of diverse primary sources is pertinent to this project because it is within the thematic overlap of these narratives that certain universals about the displaced experience and the self-identification and re-identification reveal themselves. By using sources from diverse situations and authors, I am able to observe and compare themes that are universal to the genre.

Rachel McCoy, Western Kentucky University

“Casting Shadows: The Representation of “Dark” and “Light” Ladies in Nella Larsen's *Passing*”

The idea of “dark” and “light” ladies is, perhaps, most recognizable in the works of Nathaniel Hawthorne but many other authors use this dichotomy in their writings. Nella Larsen is one such author and, in her novel *Passing*, she presents two women, Irene and Clare, who seem prepared to follow this dichotomy. But by first examining the expectations and associations with each role and then analyzing the women’s behaviors throughout the novel, it becomes evident that it is a false dichotomy. Specifically, Larsen’s use of an unreliable narrator and female desire deconstructs the dichotomy and ultimately makes it possible to argue either woman as portraying either extreme.

John Klapheke, Bellarmine University

“The Lego Design Internship”

In this presentation, I will talk about my unique experience working as a designer for the Lego Group in Billund, Denmark. A lifelong dream of mine finally come true, this internship truly opened my eyes to possibilities of the world around me and made me appreciate how much others are willing to help you chase your dreams. Much of the talk will be dedicated to educating people about Lego (not only as a cool toy), but also as an artistic expression of creativity that is revolutionizing design and spearheading unlimited possibilities. Please see my website for details: <https://johnklapheke.weebly.com/lego-experience.html>

Katie Daniels, Western Kentucky University

“Melrose by Moonlight: Chasing Traditional Ballads in the Scottish Borders”

“If thou wouldst view fair Melrose aright/Go visit it by the pale moonlight.” With these words Sir Walter Scott immortalized the romantic ruins of Melrose abbey: legendary burial site of the 14th century astrologer cum wizard Michael Scot and the heart (though not the body) of Robert the Bruce. Melrose stands in the shadow of the breathtaking Eildon Hills, underneath which is said to be the cave in which the legendary King Arthur sleeps and waits, and near which the 12th century prophet Thomas the Rhymer or Thomas Learmont was said to have met the fairy queen and been whisked away for seven years to her kingdom beneath the hills. Armed with only a copy of Scott’s “Minstrelsy of the Scottish Borders,” one of my Irish Whistles, and my camera, I spent two days in the Scottish Borders revisiting the sites of the ancient ballads: chasing down the tomb of Michael Scot, the ancestral home of Thomas the Rhymer, an opening to the fairy world, and topping it all off with a midnight escapade to attempt to take Walter Scott at his word and photograph Melrose by midnight. The result was a music video for the ballad True Thomas filmed on location in the Eildon Hills, as part of the requirement for a follow-on service project produced for the Benjamin H Gilman Scholarship. This presentation will showcase a little bit of the video, the story behind how it was made, and some of the stories and legends surrounding the Scottish Borders that have been captivating hearts, imaginations, and occasionally people, for centuries.

Julia King, Bellarmine University

“The Unique Identity of the Korean Sound”

This creative presentation will be centered around the composition of an original song that features traditional Korean instruments in a modernized genre of music. This song is intended to facilitate interaction between Western music and more traditional Korean music. As it was custom for traditional instruments to illustrate an image with their construction, this will be included alongside the purpose of these instruments in the society they were made for. A musical analysis of these instruments will take place to explore the tuning as well as factors such as pitch and tone. Traditional Korean instruments will be used as a way to provide a

gateway to look further into traditional Korean music as the starting point for music in South Korea.

POSTER SESSION: 12pm-1pm

Centro, 2nd Floor, Balcony Area Overlooking the Atrium

Cassidy Adams, Bellarmine University

“A Retrospective: A Study in Black and White”

This thesis is based on the creative process and the result of an original series of art. The initial intention of this series, A Retrospective, was to explore early to mid twentieth century family photographs and find ways to express personal feelings of nostalgia in an engaging manner. This series is a sequence of thirteen 16x20 acrylic paintings, which are inspired by images ranging from photographs from the 1930s to the those of the 1970s. The majority of the pieces are portraits, which are heavily inspired by Alice Neel. When choosing photos to recreate, images with ephemeral trends or striking expressions were more appropriate and relevant for the series. During the creation of Joy and Judy, a work composed of a young mother holding her one month old daughter, the negative nature of nostalgia came into question. Where one would have expected an expression of glee, there was somber, and empty look on the young mother’s face. A painting intended to glorify the 1960s, ultimately challenged and commented on issues young women were facing during that era. The bittersweet feeling of nostalgia has infiltrated many aspects of society, including art. This series of paintings serves as an observation of both the positive and negative aspects of nostalgic imagery, and its ability to manipulate emotional responses.

Calvin Andries, Eastern Kentucky University

“The Art of Invasion: Tracking the Movement of Bush Honeysuckle in ArcGIS”

This poster investigates the ability to map distributions of invasive plant species by focusing on the Amur bush honeysuckle, *Lonicera maackii*, which is the honeysuckle is the species most people will think about when they talk about invasive bush honeysuckle. It was introduced to the U.S. through the Harvard Arboretum in the 19th century, and since then has become a problematic invasive in many states. This project looks at records of Amur bush honeysuckle in the contiguous U.S. reported through citizen science observations, and by natural history collections to develop maps, and to find holes in our reporting of invasive species.

Hannah Batsche, Eastern Kentucky University

“The Effects of the Relationship Between Racism and the Environment on Personal Health”

Substantial research evidence suggests that racial and ethnic minority groups living in America do not have the same access and opportunities for maximized health as their White counterparts. Factors of the environment, termed social determinates of health, explain this phenomenon. There are five social determinates of health which are influenced by racism: education, economic stability, neighborhood and built environment, health and healthcare,

and social and community context. Research has been conducted in various populations on how the relationship between racism and the five social determinants of health negatively affect the health of individuals. However, little research has been conducted in college populations on this topic. The purpose of this study is to determine if there is a relationship between racism and the environment that affects the personal health of college students and if so, to compare the results to existing studies and literature. The participants were given a brief survey with questions pertaining to race/ethnicity, the five social determinants of health, and racism. The results of this study show there is a relationship between racism and the environment that affects the personal health of college students and there are significant similarities between these results and the results of existing studies. The results of this study are likely to contribute to the need to reduce the health disparities gap and improve health equity in America through policy making.

Mary Boujadoude, Eastern Kentucky University

“Beyond Plastic Straw Bans: Smart and Sustainable Approaches to Plastics Policies in the United States”

Consistent consumer use of plastic products presents immense issues to society in terms of waste disposal and environmental health. Plastic products have had the most notable and detrimental impact on the health of oceans and marine life. Environmental health and sustainability have always been important issues in the United States; However, the recent social media trend of sharing videos of marine life suffering due to plastic straws in the ocean has brought new life to the movement. Activists have campaigned for a ban on plastic straws to combat this problem. This effort succeeded in getting many to cease using this product. Numerous individuals, corporations, and entire cities took steps to end their use of plastic straws. Although noteworthy, advocating for a complete ban on plastic straws neglects to recognize the value of disposable products for certain groups, such as people with disabilities. Many people with disabilities rely on plastic straws to be able to drink fluids and a complete ban would prove to be dangerous to the health and welfare of these individuals. Plastic straws are just the tip of the iceberg; further, more calculated efforts to change plastics policies in America need to occur. Strategically approaching sustainability movements without harming sectors of society who need plastic products is vital. These tactics will be analyzed and presented.

Noah Braden, Bellarmine University

“Predictability of Mid-to-Long Term Price Direction Following Price Shocks Unassociated with Regularly Scheduled Earnings Calls in Domestic Equity Markets”

This thesis examines the question of whether a company’s stock classification as either growth or value oriented, as indicated by its trailing twelve-month price-to-equity (TTM P/E) ratio or price-to-book (P/B) ratio, has an impact on the price retracement toward, or continued divergence from the previous fair market value of the stock subsequent to a market-moving event uncorrelated with a 10-K or 10-Q filing by the company of interest. The categorization of growth versus value is non-binary and dependent on each firm’s TTM P/E ratio and P/B ratio (in a secondary model), with a higher ratio in both cases indicating a greater growth-orientation and a lower ratio indicating a greater value-orientation. The work

conducted will contribute to the field of finance by highlighting some of the risks inherent in growth-oriented stocks or by showing the inherent limitations in the predictive value of backward-looking static variables. Unseen factors that are present in the market place, especially for stocks which derive the majority of their value from continued growth speculation, can have serious implications to the wealth of investors when they come to light. These risks are pervasive within the marketplace and can affect the returns of investors' portfolios differently. This risk exposure is largely dependent on the types of equity items they hold in an attempt to seek risk-adjusted returns.

Hailee Bray, Bellarmine University

“Alterations in the GSK-3 β / δ -Catenin Signaling Pathway in the Development of At-Level Spinal Cord Injury Pain”

The development of neuropathic pain following spinal cord injury (SCI) is common and poses a significant clinical challenge. We have demonstrated that GSK-3b signaling plays an important role in modulating maladaptive primary afferent growth and the development of SCI pain. Here, we further define the role of GSK-3b signaling on d-catenin, a brain synaptic adherens protein with a prominent role in regulating neuronal morphology. However, a role of d-catenin with respect to spinal cord or peripheral nervous system function is largely unknown. The objective of this study was to 1. define the expression pattern of d-catenin in the spinal cord dorsal horn and dorsal root ganglia (DRG) 2. correlate d-catenin expression changes related to the presence and severity of at-level pain. Long-Evans rats underwent spinal injection of quisqualate acid (SCI) or saline (sham control) and were allowed to survive for 1, 14, 22 days (n=4-12 per group). Animals in 14 and 22 day groups were examined daily for onset and severity at-level dysesthesias/pain (overgrooming). Spinal cord and DRG at the injury level were analyzed for alterations in d-catenin signaling. Biochemical and immunohistochemical techniques show early (1-day) and persistent (22-day) decreases d-catenin expression, which correlated with altered afferent growth and the presence and severity of overgrooming. Blocking GSK-3b-d-catenin signaling, via intrathecal delivery of LY294002, partially reversed these responses and reduced the development of at-level pain 22 days post SCI. This work was supported by Bellarmine University SGA, Craig H. Neilsen Foundation #314851, and the Wooten Laboratory for Neurodegenerative Disease Research.

Peyton Brock, Eastern Kentucky University

“Unity, Stewardship, and the Pursuit of Huckleberries: A PITP Experience in Glacier National Park”

Partners in the Parks (PITP) is a unique experiential learning program created under the National Collegiate Honors Council. These excursions occur across the country and revolve around the past, present and future status of national parks. In this poster, I discuss my personal experience after spending six nights with nine strangers in the wilderness of Glacier National Park on a PITP trip. Located in northwestern Montana, Glacier National Park serves as home to less than 30 active glaciers and many rare and endangered species. This poster introduces key components of the PITP program and places an emphasis on the importance

of park identity, culture, stewardship and conservation of the “Crown of the Continent Ecosystem.”

Skylar Carter, Eastern Kentucky University

“Questioning the Ethics of Sustaining Our Current Agricultural System: Prison Labor and Undocumented Labor as Modern Forms of Slavery”

The United States has a history of taking inhumane routes to make up their agricultural labor force. Slavery may have ended more than 150 years ago, but unethical sources of agricultural labor continue today. Undocumented immigrants make up an overwhelming percentage of agricultural workers; these workers are subjected to low pay and unjust treatment by employers. This kind of mistreatment is difficult to escape due to their undocumented status. Unfortunately, laws protecting undocumented immigrants today are lacking. Meanwhile, as immigration laws become stricter, prison inmates are replacing undocumented laborers. Statistics indicate a correlation between race and incarceration rates, meaning most of these prison laborers are African American or Hispanic. The abuses endured by both of these populations often goes unnoticed and there is no apparent end to this mistreatment, as their services are necessary to continue the current American agricultural system. Yet once the research is examined closely, it is difficult to ignore the parallels between prison inmate labor and undocumented laborers and the previous forms of slavery existing in the United States. This presentation questions the morality involved in sustaining a system that uses people of color as cheap and disposable sources of labor.

Andrew Coyle, Eastern Kentucky University

“Two Sides of the Same Coin: Panpsychism as a Solution to the Mind-Body Problem”

In his *Meditations on First Philosophy*, René Descartes set the framework for the Mind-Body problem in philosophy. Descartes suggested that humans are composed of two distinct substances: a physical, non-thinking Body, and a non-physical, thinking Mind. This view is called substance dualism. The Mind-Body problem is this: if humans are indeed composed of two distinct substances, how could the substances interact? In this poster, I provide an answer to this question: all of reality is not two distinct substances, but one substance that is both mental and physical. This view is called panpsychism. In this poster, I present a history of the Mind-Body Problem and defend the position that panpsychism is the best solution to it.

Gabby Davis, Bellarmine University

“The Framing of Recovery and Anorexia Nervosa Treatment Willingness”

Anorexia nervosa (AN) is a serious eating disorder that can potentially have fatal consequences. Treatment for the disorder is accessible to most, and yet individuals with AN often choose not to pursue treatment. This study seeks to identify a potential cause of treatment avoidance in AN. This study proposes that advertisements regarding AN recovery are potentially triggering to individuals with the disorder and only further dissuade them from pursuing treatment. Undergraduate students from Bellarmine University (N = 75) were asked to fill out a measure of anorexic symptoms (Eating Attitudes Test) and were randomly assigned to view one of two groups of advertisements. In the “gain” condition, four filler

advertisements and one gain frame advertisement about eating disorders were viewed. In the “loss” condition, the same four filler advertisements were viewed, and the gain frame about eating disorders will be switched for a loss frame. Participants then answered a series of questions, including how likely they would be to do the action the advertisements are encouraging them to do. This study hypothesizes that individuals with higher levels of anorexic symptoms will be more likely to consider pursuing treatment upon viewing a gain frame as opposed to a loss frame. This study hopes that results will encourage mental health advertising companies to create advertisements that are more likely to encourage individuals with AN to pursue treatment as opposed to triggering them.

Lauren Fuller, Eastern Kentucky University

“The Sustainability of Zero Waste Living: Saving Sea Turtles’ Noses One Reusable Straw at a Time”

There are 8 million metric tons of plastic dumped into the ocean annually. Sparked by a viral video of a marine crew yanking a plastic straw out of a distressed sea turtle’s bloody nostril, there has been a recent effort to reduce the amount of plastic going into the oceans, and the amount of overall trash that goes to landfills. Many people start small; they try to reduce their environmental footprint by avoiding single-use plastic straws. Instead they favor reusable glass or metal straws, or they use a refillable water bottle instead of drinking from a disposable plastic one. The movement itself has even reached California state law, where recently there was a bill passed that banned servers from offering straws to customers. Other techniques include shopping with reusable bags or using a linen cloth to clean rather than using many paper towels. These are the first steps for many who live the zero-waste life style. Zero waste is a philosophy for living that focuses on reusing products rather than throwing them away or recycling them. Many popular zero-wasters only keep a small mason jar for years’ worth of trash. There are even special shops where customers bring their own containers and buy products by weight. This presentation discusses zero waste living, a style of living that can greatly help humanity sustain Earth.

Nicholas Koenig and Pei Gao, Eastern Kentucky University

“Carbon Capture and Sequestration: Amine-Based Aqueous Solutions”

Since the age of industrialization, carbon emissions have only continued to increase and, consequently, anthropogenic climate change has been one of the side effects due to higher levels of carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas) in the atmosphere. Much research has been done on methods of removing/capturing and then sequestering the carbon into the Earth’s crust. Of the ways to capture carbon, aqueous amine-based solvents are the most researched because of their effectiveness and cost. Via an in-depth literature review, amine solutions were analyzed based on their cost, effectiveness, corrosiveness, and thermal stability. Moving forward, an experimental analysis of various amine solutions will be assessed for their thermal degradation capacity.

Sebastian Kontic, Bellarmine University

“R&D in the Accounting Landscape”

Ever since the foundation of the authoritative FASB organization, American businesses must directly expense research & development expenses on their financial statements. Prior to this, a choice was given to companies to either directly expense R&D costs in the current year or stretch the expenses out, subject to the rules of capitalization. The arbitrary nature of finding the right time frame to stretch out the capitalized expenses led the self-regulated accounting industry to barr the use of capitalization for R&D assets.

These two methods have varying implications on financial statements, directly impacting how investors react to the expenditure of R&D programs. Investor reaction can influence internal decision makers to make preemptive moves to soften any volatility R&D may cause in the company’s financial performance. As such, the rate of innovation with the United States can be affected by the permitted R&D accounting methods. A comparative analysis between European and American companies will determine if this impact is relevant as European companies continue to be allowed to use capitalization.

The determination of the allowance of capitalization for R&D accounting purposes will hinge on its effect upon the economics of American innovation and its compliance with core principles of accounting.

Rachel Peavler, Western Kentucky University

“Through Children’s Eyes: Teaching Inclusivity and Understanding of Communication Disorders with Children’s Books”

This poster project centers on the writing and illustration of five children’s books that describe and explain aspects of common communication disorders. Topics for the books include autism, dementia, dysfluency (stuttering), hearing impairment, and augmentative alternative communication (AAC) device usage—the use of technology to enhance communication. The main goal of this project is to create materials that could be used to effectively inform and instruct children about the nature of various cognitive, speech, and developmental disorders, in order to foster greater understanding of and tolerance towards people with these conditions. Physical visual aids, such as finished sections of the books, may also be used to enhance the presentation of the project.

Abigail Prins, Murray State University

“Evaluating the Effects of Handmade Cards on Hospitalized Patients’ Health”

Social support has a major influence on the health of patients. However, many hospitalized patients receive little or no visits from friends or family. The absence of social support may have negative effects on patients’ health. Doctors, nurses and other health team members may attempt to spend extra time with the patients, however, the effects are not the same. This intervention is designed to test if handmade cards from the community elicits similar effects of social support from friends and family.

Love Richburg, Eastern Kentucky University

“Manipulating Light: Creating a Biomimetic Material Inspired by the Chameleon”

The chameleon has long been known for its color changing abilities. Recent experiments have shown chameleons change colors by tuning natural photonic crystals in their skin. A photonic crystal is a material that selectively absorbs electromagnetic waves depending on the energy of the incident wave. These photonic crystals are guanine structures that make up the upper layer of iridophores in the chameleon’s skin. The purpose of this project is to create a chameleon-inspired bio-mimetic material using guanine crystals and polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) to form a tunable photonic crystal and subsequently perform optical measurements on this material to develop a more in depth understanding of the color changing process.

Kaitlyn Slone, University of Louisville

“The Science of Coffee”

Through use of a machine, coffee is made as heated water is passed through coffee grounds and drained into a carafe. We performed two experiments to determine the following: the average flow rate and the concentration of coffee in a brewed sample. To determine the average flow rate, we simply measured the time need to brew tap water and divided by the volume of the water brewed. For the concentration part, each team ground up coffee beans with varying times. A sample of this coffee was taken and the absorbance was read through the use of spectrophotometer. A calibration curve was constructed, from that the concentration was determined. During this experiment, we also deconstructed the coffee machine and determined how the machine worked, just from our observations. Superficial inspection of the coffeemaker’s mechanics lead to the conclusion that the coffeemaker runs on some form of heat sensitive valve. The water begins in a reservoir which immediately empties into a tube that carries the water. There is a heat transfer mechanism, which looks to be nothing more than a hot wire near the water tubing, which leads to the previously mentioned ‘valve.’ From there, the coffee is propelled by a sort of siphoning force through the piping and out a shower head, where is lands on the grounds and filters through before dripping into the coffeepot. Through the use of these experiments, we determined basic principles of something that most of us use every day.

Kaitlyn Van Way, Eastern Kentucky University

“To Kill or Not to Kill: Poetic Injustice in Shakespeare”

Adults and children alike connect to stories where the just live happy lives and the unjust are punished. This idea is called poetic justice: when vice is punished and virtue is rewarded. This is at the core of the basic idea of “happy endings” we crave from the time we are young. Conversely, poetic injustice is when the virtuous are punished and the wicked are rewarded. William Shakespeare’s characters notoriously die tragically and dramatically; but while that may be unfair, it does not necessarily constitute poetic injustice. Shakespeare’s *King Lear* and *Hamlet* both exemplify unfair deaths through Cordelia and Ophelia, but Ophelia’s death is not an example of poetic injustice. This leads to audience outrage over Cordelia’s death and acceptance of Ophelia’s, leading the audience to conclude that some fictional deaths are

tolerable and others not. Poetic injustice in Shakespeare's works is the foundation of some of the most unfair and unforgettable deaths in television and literature today.

Elizabeth Von Mann, Morehead State University

“Media Representation of the Feminist movement of the 60s and 70s”

The protests and activism for Women's Liberation of the 1960s and 70s became defining images for the modern feminist movement. An important factor in analyzing these events is examining the differences between what the protests were trying to demonstrate and how the media at the time chose to represent the movements. The media's representation of the 60s and 70s feminist movement was a key factor in how the country came to view feminism, and the effects of this propaganda can be seen in the post-feminism of the Women's Liberation movement. This research seeks to analyze the negative effects media representation has on skewing the ideals and facts of modern feminism.

Madeline Williams, University of Kentucky

“I'm not here to Fuck Around”

Dating in the 21st century can be defined by the overwhelming use of not only online dating sites but, in the younger generation, a larger use of mobile dating applications. Among the hundreds of dating applications, Tinder stands out as one of the most popular and controversial. Previous research has addressed sexual expectations and experience with online dating in middle-aged adults and the ability to create healthy relationships online in teens, yet scholars have failed to analyze the majority of Tinder users--college-aged students (Menkin 987; Pascoe 9; Tyson 6). My research focuses on how these users understand and interact with the “hook-up culture” associated with Tinder, how they have manipulated it to fit their needs and how this manipulation affects their perception of the application. This research can evolve to compare all different types of dating sites/applications and will see if the differing degrees of manipulation help define the culture associated with them.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS THREE: 1:00-1:50

Session Three, Group A

Centro –McGowan Hall 170

Catherine Wibbels, Eastern Kentucky University

“The Exemplary Coach”

The purpose of this study is to analyze people's opinions about having an exemplary coach and to discover the components that make one up. I recruited parents, current college students, coaches, referees, and administrators that have been a part of at least one team to answer a questionnaire through Google Forms. The findings of this study support and add to the literature of this topic because they can help current and future coaches improve their skills and become an exemplary coach.

Katie Kauffling, Bellarmine University

“Exploring Associations Between College Student Academic Achievement, Worry, Personality, and Parental Warmth and Control”

This correlational study evaluates the relationships between academic achievement, worry, personality, and parental warmth and control. Results seek to add to the existing scientific literature surrounding what behaviors parents may or may not practice when raising their children and what connections these behaviors have to their children succeeding academically and/or experiencing worrisome thoughts when they're college-aged. Additionally, the role of student personality in parenting behaviors, academic achievement, and worry are evaluated. Multiple correlational hypotheses are offered and evaluated along with a moderation model (personality and anxiety as moderators of the relationship between parenting and academic achievement). 273 college students completed an online survey responding to items assessing their academic achievement (high school and college GPAs & ACT scores), general level of worry, personality (conscientiousness, neuroticism, love of learning, and achievement striving), and the warmth and control displayed by up to three primary caregivers. Preliminary correlational analyses project multiple significant results that both align with and diverge from researcher hypotheses. Complete results of this study may be helpful in informing the ways parents behave to increase the likelihood that their children develop into academically successful and mentally healthy individuals.

Cat Terrell, Bellarmine University

“Effects of Language in Music on Memory”

A clear majority of college students listen to music while studying, which begs the question: does music have a detrimental effect on retention? Previous research on the effects of music on cognitive processes such as attention, memory, comprehension and information processing have produced a wide range of results, which is most likely due to the fact that variables such as type of test used, type of music used, individual experience with music, and other factors can affect the results of different studies. This thesis will focus on the effect of both instrumental and vocal music on performance on cognitive tests designed to test memory in order to gain more insight into whether the presence of language in music affects memory. My roundtable presentation will briefly explain the methods and results of previous research and demonstrate how my thesis will contribute to the current understanding of the interaction between language in music and memory. This thesis is designed to test three hypotheses. The first is that vocal music in English will negatively impact performance on tests of both recall and recognition of a passage written in English compared to vocal music in Italian, instrumental music, and white noise. The second is that performance will be higher on recognition questions than on recall questions regardless of music condition. The third is that music type will have a more noticeable effect on performance with recall questions than on performance with recognition questions; there will be very little difference in performance among music conditions with recognition questions.

Session Three, Group B

Centro –McGowan Hall 176

Panel Presentation

Yadira Crisantos, Libby Jones, and Lexy Dahl Walls, Eastern Kentucky University

“Voices of the Borderlands: Sidewalk U. and Encounters with Migrant Narratives”

Participating in EKU Honors’ “Sidewalk U.” study-away course in Nogales, Arizona and Nogales, Mexico offered students the opportunity to listen to migrants’ stories and see firsthand the effects of poverty, familial separation and restrictive immigration policies. The experience provided clarity on how the current militarization of the border is directly impacting border communities. We discovered that there is no crisis at the border, and that it is not a scary place to visit. The vast majority of migrants are simply trying to better their lives and those of their children because their governments at home are not doing anything to help them. Particularly given the heated rhetoric within current U.S. political culture, we want to share the stories that we heard. Sidewalk U allowed us put real faces on the overgeneralizations that characterize the debates and political rhetoric. We know that most Americans do not have the opportunity to see or hear about these things firsthand. Migrants share a common humanity with us. They care about what we think of them and how they are portrayed on the news. Many of the men and women whom we met at shelters and migrant aid centers on the Mexican side of Nogales’ border fence were glad that we were there to listen to and share their powerful stories.

Session Three, Group C

Centro –McGowan Hall 180

J. Thomas Hudson, Eastern Kentucky University

“Hermaphroditism and the Rhetoric of Shifting Sexual Identity in Early Modern Europe”

This project serves as a historical examination of shifting sexual identities in early modern Europe focusing primarily on hermaphrodites and their place within the binary society. Prior to this project, this topic has contained either a discussion of hermaphrodites and their place among society or the idea of a shifting identity in early modern Europe, very few have focused on both. This project is unique because it argues that hermaphroditism gave an individual the freedom of choice in regard to gender roles within their society or culture based on the principle of a shifting or fluid identity. Using primary sources such as Spanish inquisition tribunal transcripts and other legal documents this project is intended to shed a new light on cultural gender norms of early modern society, which would give more understanding to our modern culture. I hope to conclude that hermaphroditism served as an aid to individuals in order to change their sexual identity and their status in society.

Laura Von Mann, Morehead State University

“The Power of Ruby Red Lipstick: An Analysis of the Relationship between Women and Makeup”

Makeup is a staple in the everyday lives of many across countries and cultures. Although considered fairly innocent, the relationship between makeup and those who wear it can be psychologically complex. With the continual growth of the feminist movement and its ideals, the beauty industry has often come into question. And yet, many women still feel the need to wear makeup. This research project looks into how makeup and the social perception of makeup affected the lives of women throughout the 20th and 21st centuries by way of personal accounts along with text-based resources.

Danielle Graves, University of Louisville

“Culture Clash: The Intersection of Western and Traditional Sexual Practices in the Gambia”

From the early 1990's to 2016, Gambians lived under a brutal dictator who policed the community with thought police. After the end of the regime, Gambians have experienced a rapid increased foreign influence, especially through internet connectivity. This, along with changing child marriage laws, has led to new dating styles and exploration of sexuality--combined with the traditional expectations and practices of decades and centuries past. In the summer of 2017, I conducted explorative research with 18-20 year old men and women of the West Coast region about their opinions, beliefs, and experiences with sexuality. I will share the results of this research along with my experience living alone in the Gambia to discuss the consequences of foreign influence and ponder the future of sexual education and tradition in the Gambia.

Session Three, Group D

Centro –McGowan Hall 270

Trevor Stantliff, Bellarmine University

“Investigations of the Mechanism of Action for Lung Cancer Cell Death by a 4-Trifluoromethoxy Substituted Chalcone Derivative”

Chalcones are a diphenyl compound that serves as a natural precursor to flavanones in plants. Chalcones have been shown to have anticancer and antimicrobial activities. Chemoprevention activity of chalcones are of high interest in medicinal chemistry because of the simple laboratory synthesis and modification via aldol condensation. Previously this lab created and screened a library of synthetic chalcones against A549 lung adenocarcinoma cell line for antiproliferation properties. We identified a strong drug candidate (4-trifluoromethoxy substituted chalcone) for A549 growth inhibition. However, the cause of inhibition by the substituted chalcone remains to be identified We began to explore the mechanism of action of this drug by looking at physical characteristics of cell death with microscopy. Then, we conducted viability and cytotoxic assays such as MTS and Trypan blue for cell death quantification. Western Blots were ran to identify dose dependency on the specific apoptotic proteins PARP and Caspase-3. Using flow cytometry, we investigated a more accurate quantification of cells undergoing apoptosis versus necrosis. Here we present

the results of our investigation into the apoptotic and necrotic cell death of lung cancer A549 cells by a chalcone derivative.

Parker Lindsey, Murray State University

“Catalytic Phosphine Reductions via Chemoselective Silanes”

While phosphine substrates are successful in reducing alkynes and other electrophilic carbon-carbon pi bonds, phosphine oxides, a bi-product of the reaction, are harmful for the environment, and serve no benefit to the reduction itself. The goal of the research at hand is to reduce triphenylphosphine oxide back into triphenylphosphine via a silane, whilst not reducing the alkyne or other carbon compound past the initial reduction. If successful, triphenylphosphine oxide would be converted to triphenylphosphine in a fashion that would make the reagents catalytic in reducing carbon-carbon pi bonds without any harmful bi-product. This project's focus has been focused on calibrating the phosphine, silane, proton source(s), solvent, and physical reagents in the most efficient manner for the reduction to occur, and testing these reagent ratios with various substrates of alkynes. Once the optimal conditions had been found via high H NMR yields, isolated yields were collected via a silica column. The alkyne of main focus, ethyl 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-propynoate, has underwent the reduction with a resulting yield of 88% . This project is developing further by testing different alkyne substrates in these conditions.

Nicholas Brondum, Eastern Kentucky University

“Big Fire, Big Water: Modern Fire Department Best Practices in High-Rise and Standpipe Equipped Buildings”

Fighting fires in high-rise buildings poses numerous distinct challenges to the fire service. Fires are now growing faster and release more heat than ever before. To combat these fires, firefighters have numerous additional tasks created by the challenge of high-rise buildings compared to other structures. Even the simplest tasks such as supplying water and advancing hoses are much more difficult in these buildings. The results of this presentation were obtained through extensive literature review as well as extrapolated data from empirical research obtained through field testing conducted by the presenter and by nationally recognized research facilities such as Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and applying this data to high-rise buildings. This presentation will; relay the various components of a modern firefighting package for high-rise and standpipe equipped buildings, discuss basic fire dynamics and how they apply to both residential and commercial high-rise buildings, discuss basic firefighting hydraulic principles, discuss common firefighting tactics. Special consideration is given to modern fire service research.

CONCURRENT SESSIONS FOUR: 2:00-2:50

Session Four, Group A

Centro –McGowan Hall 170

Benjamin Ashby, Murray State University

“Culture in Chaos: Kyoto in the Warring States Period”

The proposed research I put forward is an investigation of Kyoto, Japan, between the years of 1467 and 1568. Specifically, I will be looking at the economic and cultural developments within the city as it attempted to recover from the chaos of the Ōnin Period. The starting point of my investigation will be examining a Kyoto heavily damaged by the constant fighting brought about by the Ōnin War (1467-1477). While “real power” slipped increasingly to military families in the provinces, both the Imperial court and Bakufu continued to serve, albeit in an extremely limited capacity. In the middle of all of this are the commoners of Kyoto, who use the anarchy to express a cultural and political autonomy not before seen in the capital. It is amongst the commoners that the city continued to survive and eventually develop into a city vastly different than it was in 1400. In summary, my presentation will cover an oft overlooked portions of the narrative in Japanese histories. Firstly, I will stay within the region of the capital, leaving the likes of Oda Nobunaga out of the picture (my narrative ends as he enters the city in 1568). Secondly, I will look at the commoners, who were simply trying to survive in a time of tumult and constant upheaval. This is taken from my research proposal. As of January 22, 2019, the paper on this topic has not yet been written. It will, however, be completed by the time of the conference.

Taylor Budde, Thomas More University

“Chinese Nationalism: From Historical Humiliation to Current-Day Notoriety”

Nationalism, as it has been seen throughout history, has proven to be the driving force for national unification and power projection among many great nations. However, it can be argued that no other country rivals the nationalism that China has and continues to promote among its population. In a world that is increasingly becoming more globalized, understanding nationalism as one of the most crucial tactics that China uses to project its power domestically, regionally, and internationally is exceedingly important to recognizing who China is as a unified nation and its next steps for becoming an even more dominant player on the world stage. This paper seeks to understand how the Chinese Communist Party uses nationalism to justify its foreign policy as a means for projecting its power internationally and solidifying its position as a dominating power on the world stage. Following an extensive literature review and analysis of just how President Xi Jinping and the Chinese Communist Party apply nationalism to Chinese foreign policy, an in-depth discussion is given on what Chinese nationalism may look like in light of increasing globalization. Given all of this information, my hope is to succinctly justify the argument that nationalism is a primary tool the CCP uses to develop and justify its foreign policy and encourage open and constructive dialogue on China, its leadership, and its fostering of nationalism so as to understand its position as a dominating power on the world stage.

Mary Wurtz, Bellarmine University

“The Korean Wave Floods North Korea: Foreign Media and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea”

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) is perhaps the most isolated country in the world. North Korea has placed a hard ban on the consumption of all foreign media to prevent any information that could contradict its own propaganda from reaching its citizens. In spite of the risk of imprisonment or death, many North Koreans regularly listen to foreign radio broadcasts, listen to foreign music, and purchase foreign movies and television shows on DVD or USB drives. Numerous defectors have reported that foreign media products like these are the first contact they had with the world outside of North Korea and eventually helped to inspire them to escape. The North Korean example mirrors a global trend of mass media beginning to dissolve traditional definitions of a nation state and decrease the relevancy of national borders. Illicit foreign media consumption by North Koreans also takes place within the context of the Korean Wave (hallyu), a term first coined by a Chinese newspaper in 1997 to refer to the growing popularity of South Korean television dramas. Since then, the Korean Wave has become a worldwide trend, encompassing South Korean pop music, television shows, movies, video games, beauty products, and electronics. This research project will examine the implications of the Korean Wave for North Korean citizens and propose what kind of impact foreign media may have on Korean reunification.

Session Four, Group B

Centro –McGowan Hall 176

Olivia Long, Western Kentucky University

“The Literacy Toolbox: Improving Literacy in Primary Grades through Targeted Context Clues and Self-Monitoring Aids”

Literacy is the foundation for education among students. It equips them with the skills that they need to learn effectively. Without specific literacy instruction, students fail to gain the mastery needed to be well-prepared readers. Students must be able to read, comprehend, and synthesize a text in order to fully grasp the content. In the primary grades, students are just beginning to sharpen their literacy skills. They begin to learn about the important tools embedded within context clues. These clues allow students to comprehend unfamiliar words and phrases within a text. They accomplish this by using a variety of contexts such as a definition, example, synonym, or antonym that is written in the text. These clues allow students to read for the purpose of understanding the text. When students read with this goal in mind, they actively self-monitor to ensure that every word in the text makes sense within the context of the story. However, a significant amount of students do not actively practice these skills which results in a disparity between their reading proficiency and the benchmark that they are expected to meet. Because literacy is the foundation for learning, this disparity causes students to fall behind in all subjects. This results in lower performance in the classroom. The goal of this project is to develop a prototype of an interactive children's book that capitalizes on the specific context clues needed to allow students to self-monitor while increasing their comprehension of the text.

Gabe Foit, Morehead State University

“C.S. Lewis and Presuppositions about Education”

C.S. Lewis was a keen observer of the educational philosophy and practices of his time. In Lewis’ work *Abolition of Man*, he draws an image of modern man that both forms and is formed by the educational system of the twentieth century. Lewis identifies the underlying presuppositions in the education system which has numerous consequences for humans and human civilization. Lewis’ mission is to alert us to the dangers and the potential consequences of such a presupposition, and call us to return to an ancient presupposition in order to avoid the abolition of man. Accordingly, this presentation will begin by identifying and describing the symptoms of modern man and the root cause of the sickness, with a special focus on the educational system. Then the presentation will elucidate Lewis’ call for a return to an ancient presupposition about man and reality. In particular, this presentation will explain what kind of educational system Lewis recommends in order to restore man and society to health and prevent a recurrence of the modern malady.

Victoria Nash, Morehead State University

“Educational Accountability: A Historical and Philosophical Evaluation of School Responsibility”

Since the formation of schools in the colonies and the beginning of our nation, schools have been held responsible for producing an array of student outcomes. The traditional reading, writing, and arithmetic are only a small sample of those outcomes. While educational accountability is accepted and expected by the American public, contention arises when we seek to identify “who” should be held accountable, “for what” outcome, and “with what consequence.” The answers to these questions remain controversial, elusive, and challenging, even today. Yet, the current American educational system persists in the use and expectation of school accountability, specifically test-based accountability. Is accountability, and specifically test-based accountability, conducive to producing good schools and capable students? This paper will attempt to address this question by first reviewing the basic notion of accountability and briefly recounting its history in American education. We will give special attention to understanding the purpose, assumptions, and mechanics of test-based accountability. We then turn to educational philosopher Harry Broudy for a penetrating analysis of educational accountability. His examination affords us the opportunity to identify potential concerns with any educational accountability system. As a result, we are in a better position to understand both its potential and its limitations in producing good schools and capable students.

Session Four, Group C

Centro –McGowan Hall 180

Caleb Elmore, Bellarmine University

“The Political Animal: On the Why, the How, and the Who of the City”

Most of us spend some or all our day involved in politics; we debate the finites of the constitution, we push for more or fewer Civil Rights, and we talk economic and political theory. We tweet about politics. We share political stories. We talk about it at the dinner

table. We certainly proclaim how politics should work, but few, if any, ask what is the political? Why did we come together into political community? What does this community aim to accomplish? And how does this aim fit in with our goals and aspirations as individuals? We are animals of needs. We began our togetherness in survival. Yet, our coming together into community allowed for more. We are animals of pursuit. As the only animals of reason, the only political animals, we are capable of pursuing wholeheartedly after a transcendent end: excellence. Our communities, when constructive and positive, aim to aid in the endeavor. But we are also animals of fears. When led by fear, rather than aspirations, our communities become something else, something reductive and constrictive. And we become entangled more and more in our fears rather than excellence. When we answer these foundational questions, performing our own checks and balances, we begin to qualify the political existence we as political animals modernly inhabit. And then we can ask the most important question: Are the communities we live in still truly political communities?

Richard Dickerson, Bellarmine University

“Planck's Method in the Philosophical Light of Nietzschean Critiques of Science”

How do orthodox conceptions of science hold up to practical and theoretical models? Using Planck and the conception of the quantum as a basis for exploration, the concept of phantoms in science as compared to wide consensus of the scientific methods will be used to determine if theoretical science really holds up to real-world science and if the critiques of science shine light in the directions science must progress to keep up with progress in knowledge. Specifically, using Nietzschean insights into the philosophy of science, the theoretical framework for what science actually is and therefore can be reveals that theoretical assumptions regarding current epistemological paradigms may not hold up to scrutiny.

Session Four, Group D

Centro –McGowan Hall 270

Arii Lynton, University of Louisville

“Eating Away Life Chances”

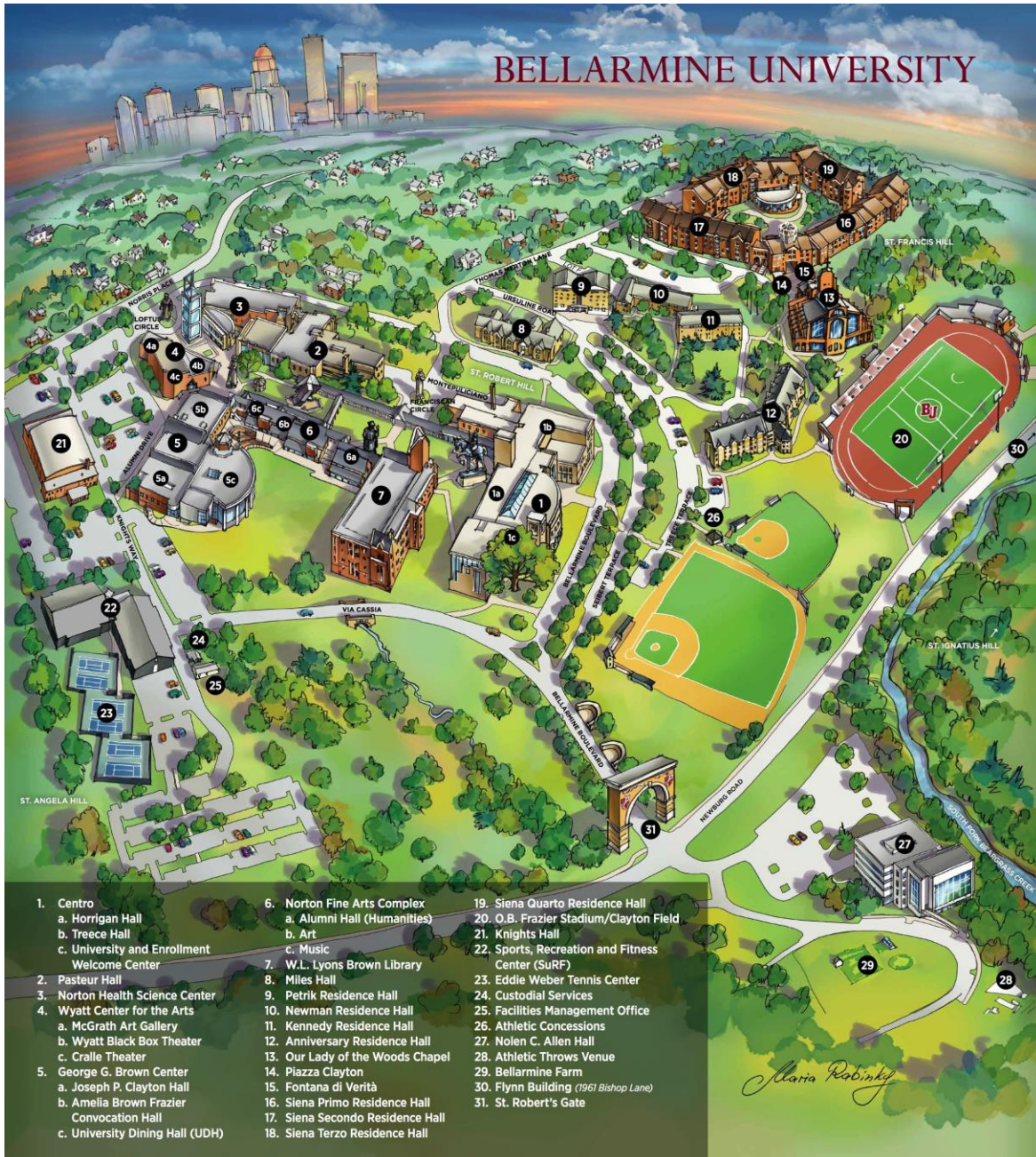
Although it is fairly liberal, Louisville’s history of redlining has left a hypersegregated environment where 77% of Black residents live West of 9th street. There 35% of all Black residents are at or below the poverty line, a little more than 2 times their white counterparts (11%). This effects the overall quality of life of the Black Louisvillian from the simple air they breathe to their ability to achieve quality education. It is because of this hypersegregation that stark differences in food access exist in Louisville. The lack of access to healthy food options has left the concept of health equity on the East side of the 9th street divide, handing the privilege of a healthy life to Louisville’s more affluent white residents. This presentation will explore the difference in life chances between the residents of East and West Louisville over the past decade, and explore the ways local residents can work to make a difference.

Sydney Garrison, Western Kentucky University

“The Influence of Mental Illness on the Perception of Guilt”

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between the presence of a mental disorder in a person accused of a crime affects an individual’s perception of the accused person’s guilt. Participants were randomly assigned a vignette used in the study by Skeem & Goulding (2001), describing a crime that has been committed; one condition included the presence of an unnamed mental illness and the other condition did not. Immediately after reading the vignette participants completed a survey that included a question regarding the perceived guilt of the person accused of the crime. The answers to this question were compared between the two conditions. Analysis of the results showed no significance in the presence of a mental illness on the individual’s perception of guilt. The results of this study suggest a positive societal shift in attitude toward mental illness.

Bellarmino University Campus Map



The Kentucky Honors Roundtable will be held on Bellarmine University's central campus, 2001 Newburg Road, Louisville, KY 40205. Registration on Friday will be from 4 to 6 p.m. in Frazier Hall and Saturday from 8 to 9 a.m. in Centro Hall near Admissions. Parking is available in the lot adjacent to Frazier Hall (Lot L3) and the lots adjacent to Centro Hall (Lot L6 & L7).

SPECIAL THANKS to ALL of THE FOLLOWING for THEIR ASSISTANCE with and SUPPORT of the
2019 KENTUCKY HONORS ROUNDTABLE

Dr. Susan Donovan, President, Bellarmine University

Dr. Carole Pfeffer, Provost, Bellarmine University

Dr. Graham Ellis, Vice Provost, Bellarmine University

Bellarmino University Honors Council

Dr. Michael Ackerman, Professor of Mathematics
Dr. Roberta Challener, Assistant Professor of Biology
Dr. Hoon Choi, Assistant Professor of Theology
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Thanks for Coming to KHR at Bellarmine University!
See you in Fall 2019