2013

Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations (URSCI) Exposition

&

Global Learning Symposium

Wednesday, April 3

Parmer Hall
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Presentation abstracts are included in the online URSCI Exposition / Global Learning Symposium page at dom.edu/departments/ursci/expo and dom.edu/aec/engagement.
NOTE: Corey McClure, the 2012 URSCI Undergraduate Summer Scholar will present his summer photographic project, “Outside In” at the Inaugural URSCI Undergraduate Student Film Festival on Tuesday night, April 2 in the Lewis Social Hall

With the help of the Undergraduate Summer Scholar Program through Dominican University, I had the opportunity to travel around the Midwestern United States, stopping at five national parks to take photographs. I traveled to these destinations by car and camped as much as possible along the way. Since living in the Chicago area, venturing into natural landscapes has become a sacred retreat from society for me. When I walk through the woods, I feel like time fades away; time no longer seems to be a stress point. The act of photographing then, develops into a meditation.

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## PROGRAM OVERVIEW (AFTERNOON) – All presentations are oral except for those noted under URSCI or GLS Posters

**NOTE:** Global Learning Symposium (GLS) oral presentations and posters are shaded gray

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<td>and Anastasia Zacour, Haiti: Land of Beauty and Suffering</td>
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**ATRIUM 3:30:** Announcement of 2013 Undergraduate Summer Scholar Program (USSP) Awards & Remaining GLS Presentations: RCAS Dean Jeffrey Carlson
8:30 a.m.  Kristen Raczka  
Honors and Degree with Distinction Project
*All Is Fair in Love and Hockey: Writing a Contemporary Romance Novel*
First Reader: Mickey Sweeney, English/Composition
Second Reader: Ellen McManus, English/Composition

This presentation will expose the inner workings of the creative process while penning and editing a contemporary romance novel. An analysis will be provided of how an author determines if her text should be aimed at a young adult or adult audience and if the genre of the novel should be Romance or Chick Lit. Specific attention will be paid to the author’s editorial process regarding plot and character development, and how it was based on decisions made in audience and genre. A reading from the novel will be included in the presentation.

9:30 a.m.  Nicole Schultz  
Honors and Degree with Distinction Project
*The Little Animals of Faulkner and Hemingway*
First Reader: Daniel Anderson, English/Composition
Second Reader: Gil Cook, English/Composition

From prehistoric depictions of horses to images of the snake in the Bible, animal symbols have played an important role in communicating and understanding meanings. Although animal symbols are found in fiction, art, and other types of records prevalent throughout the history of humanity, the study of animal symbolism has recently emerged as a separate and well-articulated area of literary studies. Thus animal symbolism in literature has become an important topic in literary studies, focusing on works from classic literature to American modernist literature. Discussions about animal symbols in authors as iconic and canonical as Hemingway and Faulkner continue to thrive, but there has been little in comparing their use of “smaller” animals that appear in their works. Comparing Hemingway and Faulkner’s use of “little” animal symbols specifically in the context of American modernism leads to a new perspective on both American modernism itself and role of animal symbolism in literature.

10:30 a.m.  Jennie Bell  
Degree with Distinction Project
*African-Americans on the Court: is it Black and White? Thomas v. Marshall*
First Reader: David Dolence, Political Science/International Relations
Second Reader: Christopher Colmo, Political Science/International Relations

My study compares the approach of Justice Marshall and Justice Thomas. These two Justices are of particular interest as they are the only two African-Americans to have served on the Court. While their race has undeniable relevance to their personal behavior, what influence, if any, does it have on their jurisprudence? By analyzing several cases within different topic areas, I was able to categorize and isolate their legal approaches to see if they vary based on the questions presented. The differences of Thomas and Marshall seem to be magnified by the public, and particularly constituents within that public; however, they have some things in common that are often overlooked.

11:30 a.m.  Caitlin Guerra  
Honors Project
*“It’s the End of the World as We Know It”: An Analysis of the End of History and Its Potential as a Positive Ending for Humanity*
First Reader: Christopher Colmo, Political Science/International Relations
Second Reader: David Dolence, Political Science/International Relations

The focus of the project is on the end of history theories presented by G.W.F. Hegel, Karl Marx,
Alexandre Kojève, and Francis Fukuyama. In the four different, and well recognized, the end of history arises in diverse ways. Hegel believes the end of history will come through the fully realized consciousness of the Spirit, Marx believes that it will come through the Proletariat Revolution, Kojève believes in a more natural humankind, and Fukuyama sees the end through liberal democracy. I will examine each of these theories in kind and then study the various criticisms and praise of the theories. I will show modern examples of these theories and demonstrate whether these possible ends of history are a positive end for humanity.

12:30 p.m. **Jena Carvana**  
*Honors Project*  
*Inter-religious Interaction in Tenth-Century Cordoba*  
First Reader: David Perry, History  
Second Reader: Lily Ibarra, Spanish

An examination of the interaction between upper class Christians, Muslims and Jews in tenth-century Iberia with the intent to show in what way religious and cultural coexistence were influenced by a mutual pursuit of knowledge.

1:30 p.m. **Hadeal Salamah**  
*Honors and Degree with Distinction Project*  
*Arab/American Women Writers: Gender and Culture in the Work of Nawal El Saadawi and Naomi Shihab Nye*  
First Reader: Jane Hseu, English/Composition  
Second Reader: Joe Heininger, English/Composition

Literary texts by Nawal El Saadawi and Naomi Shihab Nye examine the role of gender and culture in the lives of Arab and Arab American women. Egyptian writer El Saadawi, in her novel Woman at Point Zero and autobiography Walking Through Fire, foregrounds how Arab women challenge stereotypical and confining images of their identity. Palestinian American writer Nye, in selected poems and her novel Habibi, considers the role of Arab American women in relation to family, war, and diaspora. Juxtaposing El Saadawi’s work with Nye’s exhibits the differences between the lives and identities of Arab and Arab American women and the contrast between writers who are women and writers who write as women.

2:30 p.m. **Maria Girgenti**  
*Degree with Distinction Project*  
*Seven Days in the Chicago Art World*  
First Reader: Kim Theriault, Art History  
Second Reader: Angela Bryant, O’Connor Art Gallery

Chicago’s ability to enchant both visitors and locals is undeniable. From its skyscraping architecture to bustling streets and flashing lights, the Windy City is truly captivating. The metropolis’s loaded history featured numerous happenings, some of which worked to place Chicago solidly on the world map as a leader in not only fine art but also architecture and design. However, as of late Chicago’s place in regards to general relevance within the art world has been debated. Although larger cities rival Chicago’s industrial and architectural innovations, very rarely does envy turn towards the Windy City’s numerous accomplishments in the genre of fine art. Through my research, I seek to uncover why Chicago’s vibrant art history has been so long overlooked as well as address the debated issue of Chicago’s significance within the international art world. I will do so by exploring the inner workings of Chicago’s art world through case studying seven specific categories: the studio visit, the critique, the auction, the art fair, the gallery, the art consultant, and the museum.
115 Parmer  (Oral Presentations)
8:30 a.m  Jackelyn Nagel  Degree with Distinction Project
*Cyclic Decompositions into 2-Regular Bipartite Graphs*
First Reader: Marion Weedermann, Mathematics
Second Reader: Saad El-Zanati, Illinois State University

The presenter will exhibit her research that was conducted at the Summer 2012 Research Experience for Undergraduates at Illinois State University. She will provide a basic introduction to graph theory, explaining the terminology and giving definitions used in graph theory. She will conclude by presenting the theorem that was written as a result of her research: Let G be a 2-regular bipartite graph with n congruent to 0 (mod 4) edges. We show that there exists a cyclic G-decomposition of Kn+1;n+1 - F, where F is a 1-factor in Kn+1;n+1.

9:30 a.m. Karina Cisneros  Degree with Distinction Project
*Modeling Cancer Stem Cell and Non-Stem Cancer Cell Population Growth*
First Reader: Marion Weedermann, Mathematics
Second Readers: Suzanna Weeks and Heiko Enderling, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

The Cancer Stem Cell Hypothesis states that there are two types of cancer cells: cancer stem cells and non-stem cancer cells. Stem cells have unlimited proliferation capacity and can initiate and drive tumor growth. These cells can give rise to mortal non-stem cancer cells with unknown, but limited, proliferation potential m. In this project, we developed several new models in order to conduct mathematical and numerical investigations of the dynamics of the interactions between these two populations. First, we built linear multi-compartment ODE models, found their analytic and steady-state solutions, and performed sensitivity analyses. The sizes of the stem and non-stem populations were compared to see the effect of accounting for generational age. A 2-compartment model capturing the multi-component results was also built. Lastly, a nonlinear model took into account competition for resources by using proliferation rates that decline as the cell population rises.

10:30 a.m. Timothy Little  Honors Project
*U.S. Monetary Policy and the Federal Reserve*
First Reader: Loreto Peter Alonzi, Economics
Second Reader: Daniel Condon, Economics

My project will examine U.S. economic history, beginning shortly after the Civil War through the 2008 financial crisis. My project will examine how the Fed (through its monetary policies) has affected GDP, unemployment, and the value of the dollar in the United States. The project will weigh the various arguments for and against the Federal Reserve as well as the possibility of returning to a gold standard.

11:30 a.m. Kerri Doherty  Honors Project
*A Political Conversation: Power and Authority in the Tragedy of Richard the Third*
First Reader: Alexandra Bennett, Northern Illinois University
Second Reader: Rosalind Hays, History

In his portrayal of dramatic villainy, the character of Richard III is immersed in the political conflicts of the Wars of the Roses and manipulates the hierarchical structures of government. This presentation, in relation to this political conflict, examines the interwoven relationship between power and authority in William Shakespeare’s The Tragedy of Richard the Third. Influenced by the performance of Elizabeth I, Shakespeare’s Richard III represents the alternative natures of power in the political world. The
manipulative nature of Richard in the Tragedy of Richard the Third, as well as in Henry VI, Part 3, is adjusted in order to fit into the conventions of society. By using cultural expectations to overcome the prejudicial barriers of deformity, Richard transforms into a master of performance. The late Elizabethan beliefs on gender, deformity, and religion alter the ways in which Richard can be seen. Is he a monster? Is he a villain? Or, is he just misunderstood?

12:30 p.m.  Emmajane Thompson  2012 URSCI Jared-Beach Undergraduate Summer Scholar Program (USSP) Award Winner

*Does a Teacher’s Instruction Influence the Performance of His or Her Students?*

Faculty Sponsor: Tracy Caldwell, Psychology

The goal of the present study was to examine whether individuals who identify as optimists or defensive pessimists perform better when the instruction they are given is in keeping with their regulatory fit. Do optimists perform better on a task of working memory when they are instructed “to do their best”? Or when they are told to “try not to mess up”? Which instruction would help defensive pessimists perform better? Fifty participants were put into a mildly stressful situation and then asked to complete one measure of anxiety and one measure assessing their motivational style. They then completed the N-back task (test of working memory capacity) to determine who performs best in what condition. The main effect of instruction was not statistically significant, nor was there a main effect of motivational style. However, we did find an interesting pattern of data regarding defensive pessimists and their receptiveness to instruction.

1:30 p.m.  Molly Morettes  Honors Project

*Costuming for Film: The Hunger Games*

First Reader: Tracy Jennings, Apparel Design & Merchandising
Second Reader: McKinley Johnson, Apparel Design & Merchandising

Costume Designers use elements of design to evoke character and setting in film. The use of line, color, fabric, silhouette, and wear can be used to inform the audience about different aspects of the setting and personality of a character. This presentation will explore my three original costumes and my use of design elements to evoke the character and setting of Katniss Everdeen in the book series “The Hunger Games” by Suzanne Collins. I will also compare decisions I made against the decisions of the costume designer of the first Hunger Games movie, Judianna Makovsky, directed by Gary Ross.

2:30 p.m.  Thomas Puhr  Degree with Distinction Project

*House of Blood: Translating Shakespeare’s Macbeth into a Television Miniseries*

First Reader: Warren Green, English/Composition
Second Reader: Mary Scott Simpson, English/Composition

Shakespeare’s Macbeth has been adapted and translated for the screen many times, from Roman Polanski’s The Tragedy of Macbeth to Akira Kurosawa’s Throne of Blood. For my distinction project, I have translated Macbeth into an original, five-part miniseries for television. Equally inspired by David Chase’s groundbreaking television series, The Sopranos, I have re-imagined Macbeth as a mobster story taking place in ’90s-era Chicago. I will speak about the process of translating (not adapting) Shakespeare and the relationships among Macbeth, The Sopranos, and my reinterpretation of the story; how and why these sources are both similar and different. I will also discuss my methodology, with an emphasis on how the project organically transformed over time. Ultimately, I will reflect on what I have learned about storytelling from this creative-writing experience.
**113 Parmer Hall** (URSCI Oral Presentations)

**9:30 a.m.**  **Anthony Caliendo**  **Honors Project**

*Telos Web Browser*

First Reader: Janet Helwig, Computer Science
Second Reader: Margaret Polk, Computer Science

Telos is a web browser that has been built from scratch using the programming language, C#. It operates using a custom HTML parser of my design along with identification of HTML tags and heuristics to make it function properly. It will also implement a CSS parser and a JavaScript engine so that it can adequately render a large portion of websites. Telos has all of the necessary functions any web browser should have: back, forward, refresh, home, and so on. The Telos web browser has a simplistic user interface and simplistic programming design compared to browsers such as Chrome or Firefox, but it will have the advantage of being a lean application.

**10:30 a.m.**  **Study Abroad in South Africa**  **PANEL**

*Traveling is Learning: Study Abroad in South Africa*

**Student Presenters:** Sanja Dimitrijevic, Kaitlyn Kmetty, Breanna Sands and Erin VonKannon

Faculty Sponsor: Aly Drame, History/American Studies

If you were to mention studying abroad in “South Africa,” here are the top five questions that automatically follow:

1. Aren’t you scared you’ll contract HIV/AIDS?
2. What about malaria?
3. Aren’t there hyenas roaming the streets?
4. What about the crime rate? Watch out for carjackers in Cape Town!
5. Why South Africa?..?

We will use South Africa as a compelling case study for eradicating the ill-founded fears of African peoples and societies, which have long prevailed in the western world. We returned home from studying abroad happy, healthy, and grateful to have grown as people in an underrated, but extremely unique country. Our presentation will spotlight all the benefits associated with studying abroad in South Africa, where we had different experiences through our discovery of African culture, our voluntary work, or our interactions with local host communities. However, we all had a much better knowledge of the key factors that shape the history of contemporary South Africa, such as ethnic identity crises, health and society, the lingering effect of Apartheid, the transition toward democratization and neocolonialism. For us it is a truism that Dominican students should take advantage of the exceptional opportunities provided by the study abroad program in Stellenbosch, South Africa. This plays a major contributing role in broadening the horizon of students.

**11:30 a.m.**  **Community-Based Research**  **PANEL**

*Social Justice and Civic Engagement Capstone* students will present their community-based research projects illustrating how their research projects benefitted the local community and advanced the pursuit of justice. Projects include: the Digital Divide; Disability Services; DUAlum and Service Professions

**Student Presenters:** David Gayes, Sarah Gromek and Edgar Nieto

Faculty Moderator: MaDonna Thelen, Social Justice & Civic Engagement

**Edgar Nieto:** Digital Divide: How are Latino adults affected by the digital divide?
David Gayes: Disability Services: How do students, faculty, and department heads view the services of the Office of Disability Support Services at Dominican University? An Evaluation of the Office of Disability Support Services at Dominican University.

Sarah Gromek: DU Alum and Service Professions: How did community-based learning affect alum that have chosen to work in service-related fields?

12:30 p.m.  Multilingualism and Identity

**PANEL**

*Multilingualism and Identity in Contemporary Multiethnic U.S. Literature*

Student Presenters: Kerri Doherty, Hadeal Salamah, George Sauvageau, Nicole Schultz and Tytiana Williams

Faculty Moderator: Jane Hseu, English/Composition

This panel will investigate the topics of multilingualism and identity in contemporary works of African American, Asian American, and Latino/a literature. Panelists will discuss how writers’ deployment of standard and vernacular English(es) and languages other than English affects the politics and aesthetics of contemporary American literature. Language’s connection to race, education, ecofeminism, and postmodernism will also be examined. Speakers will analyze the work of Langston Hughes, June Jordan, Lois-Ann Yamanaka, Alice Walker, Cherrie Moraga, Theresa Cha, Demetria Martinez, and Kevin Coval.

1:30 p.m. Ideas That Changed Graphic Design

**PANEL**

Joshua Hoeg, Danny Ochoa, Johnathon Sanchez and Christopher Swasko

Faculty Sponsor: Jean Bevier, Graphic Design

This is a panel about four ideas that changed graphic design. The subjects will be as follows: Chris Swasko, Movie Title Graphics; Joshua Hoeg, Guerrilla Advertising; Johnathon Sanchez, Female Archetypes; Danny Ochoa, Pictograms

2:30 p.m. Nutrition & Theology Papers

Anna Klimek

*Assessing Current Head Start Policy on Overweight & Obese Children in Chicago*

Faculty Sponsor: Jill White, Nutrition Sciences

Dominican University’s Nutrition Department has been contracted by the City of Chicago’s Dept. of Family & Support Services to provide Nutrition education at Head Start sites across the Chicago area; We recently received a research grant from the Consortium to Lower Obesity in Chicago Children (CLOCC) to study parent and staff perception of Head Start’s policy classifying children as overweight and obese. Over the last few months we’ve been collecting information from parents and staff of the selected Head Start centers via focus groups and individual meetings. After analyzing the data, we are continuing into the spring semester to provide requested programs including cooking classes, education on label reading, budgeting, nutrients, and USDA’s MyPlate. Along with interns and students from Dominican, we will be using the month of April as Nutrition Month to provide interactive informational activities for the parents/staff to contribute to a healthier lifestyle for Chicago children and families. IRB#12-01

Armando Diaz

*Deus ex Ludus: The Image of God in Video Games*

Faculty Sponsor: William George, Theology and Pastoral Ministry

Theology affects all areas of our lives. Our belief or disbelief in a God affects how we understand and interact with the world and with others. Our image and understanding of God is extremely important in
the shaping of our identities and characters. With this understanding in mind, the image of God in video games, which are naturally immersive media that often contain a great deal of religious imagery, becomes an important area of study. Video games that portray God in a certain way can affect how people understand God, which could affect how they understand and interact with the world. The depiction of God in video games such as Clover’s Okami has serious theological and pastoral implications that can shed light on the potential use and misuse of video games.

107 Parmer Hall (URSCI Oral Presentations)

8:30 a.m. Biology & Chemistry Papers

Geraldine Holmes

*The Study of Nutritional Influences on Sex Ratio in a Model Organism, Tribolium confusum*

Faculty Sponsor: David Craig, Biology

Species are normally expected to produce to a 1:1 sex ratio in their offspring. Some theoretical work predicts that the nutritional quality of the environment may alter the sex ratio. My experimental work utilizes the pest organism, Tribolium confusum, the “confused flour beetle” to examine the environmental conditions under which an altered sex ratio can be produced. Tribolium is a model organism frequently used to answer ecological/evolutionary questions in biology. I have focused on maternal and larval starvation as factors that will produce systematic deviation from the expected 1:1 sex ratio. Previous studies in Tribolium involving starvation have produced conflicting results. A recent study utilizing the flour beetle species, Gnathocerus, has found evidence that maternal starvation may produce female bias. It might be expected, therefore, that nutritional stress in adult Tribolium would also produce female bias. Pilot studies have found some evidence of female bias but as a result of larval, not maternal, starvation.

Tyehimba Turner

*Investigation of Microbial Metabolism of the Natural Non-caloric Sweetener Stevia*

Faculty Sponsor: Margaret Jonah, Biology

The South American Stevia rebaudiana plant contains many diterpene glycosides, collectively known as rebaudiosides. The sweetest glycoside, Rebaudioside A is commonly used as a “zero calorie” sweetener. Studies have suggested that human microflora cannot metabolize Reb A and that hydrolysis of this substance into steviol does not significantly affect fecal composition (Koyama et al. 2003). Various groups have done similar studies using in vitro mouse models, revealing the same results. However, it is unknown if microbes with the capacity to metabolize the entire Reb A molecule exist in the environment. If a microbe that can metabolize Reb A is identified, we will screen for loss of function by subjecting colonies to random transposon mutagenesis and classical transposon mapping to identify sites of insertion. There are two possibilities: 1) the discovery of positive regulatory genes, or 2) the discovery of the metabolic genes themselves. This could reveal information about stevia metabolism for future research.

Krzysztof Bielak

*Continued Investigation of Bioactive Constituents from Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale)*

Faculty Sponsor: Brent Friesen, Chemistry

Taraxacum officinale, also known as the dandelion, has been used in many different cultures for a variety of purposes including food and medicine. In this project the focus was on extracting the chemical constituents from the roots of the Taraxacum plant to investigate their bioactive properties. The main
bioactivities that were investigated in this project were the antioxidant and bacterial mutation resistance activities. A panel of antioxidant assays were performed to determine if analytes that prevent the oxidation of other molecules were present in the extract. A series of bacterial mutation resistance experiments were performed to determine if the extracts could help prevent bacterial mutations that would make the bacteria resistant to antibiotics. We used common wet chemistry methods such as liquid-liquid extraction and column chromatography to separate the constituents according to their chemical properties. By the end of this presentation we will have convinced you that dandelions are more than just an obnoxious weed growing in our yards and gardens.

9:30 a.m.  Art History

Chocolate Syrup, Sugar, Scotch Tape and Paper Plates: Unusual Materials and Methods in Contemporary Art
Student Presenters: Elizabeth Nelson and Andrew Reyes-Burkholder
Faculty Moderator: Kim Theriault, Art History

Elizabeth Nelson
Trash Man: The Relationship Between Medium and Subject in the Work of Vik Muniz
Vik Muniz is a contemporary artist trained in painting and sculpture but who works with varied mediums including drawing, painting, and photography. While walking through the art institute’s basement a work of Vik Muniz had caught my eye. It was Elvis Presley, and it was made from a different substance that appeared to be chocolate... Was that chocolate?! It wasn’t. The piece was a picture of a painting done with chocolate. This was really interesting to me because I had never before seen anything like it. I liked the way it took something traditional and transformed it into a piece of contemporary art. In Vik Muniz’s work, he deals with painting and drawing in completely new ways. Within my presentation I intend to focus on his different painting techniques as well as his choice of unique materials. I will be exploring ten different “paintings,” all compiled from different shows with the intent to create an understanding of how he chooses the materials he does. By exploring Muniz’s varied use of mediums I hope to find the significance in them and how they lend meaning to his subjects. Muniz also uses photography to document his paintings before destroying the original work. By doing this what is he trying to say about the objects, subjects, and the world?

Andrew Reyes-Burkholder
Tara Donovan, Art-Making, and the Methodology of a Brand
A mastering of material, craftsmanship, and style are what truly distinguish and exalt a well-known artist from the thousands of other artist within the world. When an artist’s work becomes easily identifiable, she becomes a recognizable brand. The phenomenon of “artist as brand” conjures a plethora of issues ranging from legal rights, ethical issues, and trademarked methods of production. Through her innovate use of mundane material and repetitious style, contemporary sculptor and installation artist Tara Donovan has undoubtedly reached a point of a branded artist.

10:30 a.m.  Art History

Challenging the Processes, Media, and Tradition of Contemporary Art
Student Presenters: Lauren Godsel, Samantha Hopper and Abberlyn Pick
Faculty Moderator: Kim Theriault, Art History

Lauren Godsel
Rashid Johnson and Post-Black Contemporary Art
As a current Post-Black photographer and sculptor, Rashid Johnson reacts to the contemporary state of black identity through an extensive array of innovative styles and media. His unique artistic voice, his
intelligence, and his deep understanding of complex themes constitute the course he takes in addressing contemporary and conceptual theories on race. Largely autobiographical, Johnson’s work explores the nature of identity in order to counteract society’s homogenization of the black community. He does this by examining his own experiences, as well as the experiences of different lifestyles and individuals. This basic artistic goal naturally evolves into a reflection on the black community and its innate confusion about its identity, by investigating perceptions of race, from the perspective of both blacks and the majority members of society. Johnson’s work finally evolves into a more theoretical application of contemporary racial discourse to ultimately address, but not resolve, the elusiveness of race.

Samantha Hopper

*Sally Mann and Photographic Stages of Life and Death*

Sally Mann uses her photography to explore life and death. As if mimicking stages of life, her early series follows the transition into adolescence of her children. She photographs them through a mother’s eyes, observing the children in their natural state of play and trying on the guises different adult roles as children do in exploring their identities. While rural Virginia served as a background for the photographs of her children, it emerges as a subject in itself in a series that explores the life and death through landscape. Place is vital to her work, and this series addresses the ephemera of landscape, but especially the loaded history of land in the South. Nostalgia and curiosity drive Mann’s esthetic, and in her later work she struggles to come to terms with the interaction of the body and landscape after an escaped convict was shot on the outskirts of the acreage occupied by her rural home. Nostalgia for her children’s lives and the changing landscape mediated through the camera lens, culminates into a curiosity that moves beyond an observation of changes, but into a more direct confrontation with death itself.

Abberlyn Pick

*Betty Hahn, Mixed Media, and the Progression of Photographic Processes*

Betty Hahn is arguably one of the most significant artists of our time, but one of the least well-known. Part of the reason for this is that her work challenges the viewer in such a way that it questions strict definitions of the photographic medium. While she is considered by critics and scholars as important because she is perhaps the first 1960s photographer to question photographic convention by entering into the realm of mixed media and combining photography with other media and non-traditional processes. This paper will explore limits, extremes, and developments of her advances in this realm.

11:30 a.m. *Communication Arts & Sciences and International Economics Papers*

Caitlin Coan

*Californication*

Faculty Sponsor: Jennifer Dunn, Communication Arts and Sciences

I completed a fantasy theme rhetorical analysis of the television series Californication. My thesis is that the various settings of the show unite the character and actions themes to construct a vision of a modern family, complete with potentially detrimental lifestyle habits that the main character participates in, while still attempting to maintain happiness amongst his family and friends.

Kinga Kasprzyk

*American Gothic: A Rhetorical History of the Visual*

Faculty Sponsor: Jennifer Dunn, Communication Arts and Sciences

Guided by Cara A. Finnegan’s method of doing a rhetorical history of a visual, I analyze Grant Wood’s
1930s painting American Gothic by investigating the production, reproduction, and circulation of the painting. Visual rhetoric is sometimes deemed subordinate to the general study of rhetoric. It deserves its own name and category, however, because visual artifacts need to be studied differently than discursive artifacts. In this case, by using a method specifically designed for analyzing visuals, I was able to find the artist’s motive, the reasons behind the instantaneous fame of the piece, parodies and print media that featured the painting, and its meaning and reason for controversy during the Great Depression. Wood was inspired by a small house he saw while driving down a road in Iowa. Surprisingly, angry reactions of viewers generated great popularity for the painting. Though Wood painted American Gothic during the Great Depression, it did not portray an image of typical depression themes, and is still famous today because it stands for patriotism and loyalty.

Aneta Wojciechowska  
*Government Ethical Obligations in International Trade*  
Sponsored by Kathleen Odell, Brennan School of Business

When countries participate in international trade, some groups within the trading countries benefit more than others, and some groups are worse off due to trade. Although international trade has the potential to benefit everyone in the long run, nevertheless there are always stakeholders who suffer negative short run consequences. Should governments have an ethical obligation to the groups harmed by international trade? Should the government be held responsible for providing assistance programs or other forms of compensation in an effort to help groups harmed by trade? This project will consider the US government's ethical obligations to US workers displaced by international trade, specifically looking the Trade Adjustment Assistance program.

**12:30 p.m.  English & Political Science Papers**

Kayla Ancrum  
*Fan Fiction: Reevaluation and Practical Application*  
Faculty Sponsor: Sheila Bauer-Gatsos, English/Composition

Fan Fiction: Reevaluation and Practical Application is designed to be a reassessment of the literary genre fan fiction. The presentation focuses on three major aspects of fan fiction: its history in relation to literature and storytelling, the structure of modern fan fiction and fandom culture (hyper-focusing on the internet's role in the popularity and sophistication of modern fan fiction and fan behavior), and evaluating proposed uses for the genre in academia, specifically in regards to teaching creative writing and literary analysis skills.

Maria Anderson  
*Haiti: The International Community and Response to Natural Disasters*  
Faculty Sponsor: Christopher Colmo, Political Science/International Relations

Since the earthquake that devastated Haiti in 2010, foreign aid in the form of Intergovernmental Organizations and Nongovernmental Organizations has been pouring in. However, three years later, Haiti appears relatively unchanged and poverty and instability flagrantly remain. This project aims to compare the effectiveness of the Intergovernmental Organizations, Nongovernmental Organizations, and efforts by the state of Haiti itself in rebuilding the country. This will be done by examining and analyzing what specific organizations and the government of Haiti have done and to what extent they have been successful, in the hopes of identifying what approaches available to the international community to deal with natural disasters are most feasible and effective.
1:30 p.m. Sociology & Criminology Papers

Catherine Jaskey

*All Are Welcome: Reclaiming the Catholic Church with an Inclusive Vision*

Faculty Sponsor: Christina Perez, Sociology and Criminology

Are all welcome? This presentation digs into Catholic theological discourse on homosexuality and marriage equality in the effort to create a more expansive and inclusive model of church and sacrament. In the process, it examines many of the prevailing arguments against marriage between same-sex couples in the institutional Catholic Church and provides alternative interpretations and commentary. These points raise the need for systemic change in the Catholic Church to be more fully able to create safe spaces and live the Gospel in communities where everyone can be supported and loved wholly. Recognizing the holiness within in ourselves, our identity, and our relationships is truly sacramental and an encounter with the Divine Creator.

Elizabeth Nichin

*Issues in Feminism: The Problem with Pornography*

Faculty Sponsor: Christina Perez, Sociology and Criminology

This paper aims to discuss pornography through a feminist lens. While I will discuss the relationship between pornography and feminism as it has evolved, I will focus on the current relationship between feminism and pornography. I will argue what I consider to be the problems with what I will refer to as mainstream pornography. I will then highlight what feminism can do to improve pornography. What is feminist pornography? Can feminist pornography exist? Does feminist pornography exist? What would/does sex-positive, feminist-friendly pornography look like? Is this different type of pornography enough to solve the problems?

URSCI Poster Presentations in Parmer Atrium

8:30 a.m. Senior Apparel Collection

Dominican University Senior Apparel Collections

*Eight examples are on display in the Parmer Atrium throughout the day*

Senior collections are investigations in design concepts. Students experiment with the breadth and depth of their inspiration and take the concept beyond the immediate and concrete. They document their design process and validate the construction techniques used to implement their ideas. In Senior Collection, students develop and articulate their personal design theory and voice. Students present their collections to a panel of industry professionals. Garments are juried using five criteria: 1) concept viability, 2) creative inspiration, 3) design process, 4) professional workmanship, and 5) ability to articulate design philosophy. Senior collections will be displayed in live gallery runway exhibitions in the Lund Auditorium on April 6 and April 7. Seniors participating in the runway exhibition are listed here, along with the title of their collection. McKinley Johnson, Apparel Design and Merchandising, mentored all of the senior apparel designers.

Iris A. Carney

*Hereafter*

Beronica Garcia

*Clemency*
Past research has found that odors can produce positive effects and enhance our ability on a multitude of tasks. The goal of the present study was to replicate past research done on using odors to improve memory and explore the relationship further using a between-subjects quasi-experimental design. Participants (n = 45) were given a memory test on a PC program, “CogLab,” while chewing either peppermint gum, cinnamon gum, or no gum (Francis, Neath, MacKewn, & Goldthwaite, 2004). The results of this experiment were not found to be significant and could not support our hypothesis. The implications of the results are discussed.

The present study examined if television program genre can help or impair a person’s commercial recall. We hypothesized that participants who watched a comedic program would be able to recall more advertisements compared to participants who watched a violent program, and that participants who watched a violent program would perform better than participants who watched a neutral program. To test this hypothesis, participants were randomly assigned to watch either a funny, violent, or neutral television program. All of the programs had the same six advertisements embedded in them. Participants were then asked to rate the show for how funny, violent, involving, exiting, boring, and sexually arousing they found their show to be. Upon completion participants took a free recall and a recognition test on the commercial embedded in the show. In opposition to our hypothesis, participants who watched the violent program scored higher than the other two groups on both the free recall and the recognition test. However, only differences on the recognition test were statistically significant. This data contradicts with the findings of previous research; leaving us to question if it is more than program genre that can affect a person’s commercial recall.
Chelsea Baker, Christopher Gottschalk, Alexis Martinez and Andrea Monsivais

Does Brand Affect Perception of Quality?
Sponsored by Robert Calin-Jageman, Psychology

Using chocolates, the researchers conducted an experiment in which participants first rated their initial perspectives of three different types of chocolates and then proceeded to taste the various types and rate how good or bad the chocolates tasted. In the study, all the chocolates were actually the same type, just wrapped in different wrappers that corresponded to the initial quality rating. The results showed that those chocolates the participants perceived to be of higher quality were actually rated higher in taste by the participants showing brand perception of quality does in fact affect taste.

Julie Bartoski, Lauren Kasprzyk and Gaby Moreno

The Effect of Social Exclusion on Perceived Temperature
Sponsored by Robert Calin-Jageman, Psychology

A past study by Chen-Bo Zhong and Geoffrey J. Leonardelli (2008) found that being primed with feelings of social exclusion causes people to feel colder. We replicated Experiment 1 of this study, with the addition of a physical pain group to determine if solely social exclusion causes people to feel colder or if negative emotions in general would have the same effect. Sixty students were randomly assigned into a socially excluded, socially included, or physical pain group. It was found that the socially excluded group did not feel more socially excluded than the socially included and physical pain group. The social exclusion group also did not feel colder than the other two groups. The results of our study did not coincide with those of Zhong and Leonardelli (2008).

Karla Bayas and Jenna Ebener

Enjoying Salient Endings
Sponsored by Tina Taylor-Ritzler, Psychology

We studied the effect of saliency on enjoyment. The sample consisted of 36 Dominican students. The participants ate five different Hershey kisses and were told different things based on the level of saliency they experienced. Before the fifth piece of chocolate, they were told “next” or “last.” After the fifth piece of chocolate, they were told nothing at all or “last.” After completing a one-way between-subjects ANOVA, we did not find a significant effect of saliency on enjoyment. However, we did find a moderate correlation between enjoyment of the last piece of chocolate and the overall experiment enjoyment. Our results did not support our hypothesis or past research.

Hayley Biggs, Angela Perto and Malgorzata Rozko

The Testing Effect May Not Generalize to Math Problems
Sponsored by Rebecca Pliske, Psychology

Prior research (Roediger & Karpicke, 2006; Leeming, 2002) has demonstrated students will retrieve information better on a final test if they are repeatedly tested on the information before the final test. This finding is called the “testing effect.” Previous research has not investigated whether the testing effect will occur with math problems. In this experiment, the testing effect was evaluated with two calculus classes at Dominican University. At the end of one lecture, students were randomly assigned to take a quiz over the lecture, work simple math problems, or study their lecture notes. Approximately one week later, all students took a brief test on a calculus problem covered in the lecture. A statistical analysis of students’ scores on the test showed no evidence of the testing effect. Differences between the current study and prior research on the testing effect are discussed.
Christine Buky, Rachel Hunter, Shaquille Read and Alexa Sipiora  
*The Effects of Memory on Estimates of Room Temperature*  
Sponsored by Tracy Caldwell, Psychology  

The theory of embodied cognition indicates that physical experiences have a relationship with mental processing. The current study focuses on how different types of memory recall affect estimated room temperatures, which draws on past research indicating that there may be truth behind the metaphor of “getting the cold shoulder.” Participants were randomly assigned to one of three different memory conditions (included, excluded, and conflict situation) and were asked to first write about the memory and then estimate the room temperature. It was hypothesized that individuals recalling a past memory of feeling isolated would estimate colder room temperatures than individuals recalling a memory of an included experience or a conflict situation. Results indicated that there was no connection between memory type and average estimated room temperatures. Overall, further research is needed in order to better understand this aspect of the embodied cognition theory.

Yuritzi Chavez and Maria Najera  
*Effects of Paper Color on Test-Taking Performance*  
Sponsored by Tina Taylor-Ritzler, Psychology  

The goal of the current study was to test the relationship between paper color, GPA, and test performance. Participants included a group of 45 Dominican University students, 34 female and 11 male student volunteers, who were assessed with 20 sample GRE practice math problems and were randomly assigned to take the assessment on either white, red, or green paper. A one-way between groups analysis of variance (ANOVA) showed a significant relationship between paper color and participants’ performance. Post hoc tests revealed that participants in the white paper condition did better than the participants in the red paper color condition. The green paper color condition was not statistically different from the other conditions. This supports our hypothesis and suggests that if professors in large universities distribute exams on different color paper to control for cheating, they may be putting some students at an unfair disadvantage.

Margaret Cusack, Nadia Elhadary, Caitlin Patterson, Kathleen Schmidt and Nadya Vezenkova  
*The Effect of Power on Performance*  
Sponsored by Robert Calin-Jageman, Psychology  

Power is defined as how capable a person believes they are in terms of controlling outcomes for oneself and others (Karremans & Smith, 2010). Research of Burgmer and Englich (2012) suggests that power can significantly improve performance on motor tasks. Can power influence self-efficacy as well as performance? If so, does power become ineffective if confidence is low? To manipulate power, participants in the power and confidence shattering condition were asked to recall a personal memory where they felt powerful over someone else. Those in the control condition were asked to recall a situation from the previous day in which they interacted with another person. Prior to completing a golf task, the confidence shattering group was told that no one has been successful at this task today. Participants completed a self-efficacy measure, a golf-putting task to measure of performance, and a manipulation check. The results suggest no statistically significant evidence that power affects performance or self-efficacy. Based on a lack of manipulation for power, this is not a fair replication of the Burgmer and Englich study.

Shaun Kelly and Mallory Lawler  
*Perceptions of Gender Stereotypes on the Wage Gap*  
Sponsored by Tina Taylor-Ritzler, Psychology
This empirical study was a partial replication of recently published literature that was the first to investigate the salary estimation effect. Participants responded to a questionnaire on how they would estimate the annual salaries of various occupations. Target gender was manipulated, and participants responded to items on beliefs of the national wage gap in the United States. The sociological process of estimating salaries for men and women has been described as the social role theory and research was conducted to investigate if individual’s belief disclose women’s work as less valuable, mirroring the observed national wage gap. Inferential statistics were used to interpret the data as lacking significance, and the implications of the results have been discussed.

**Darina Yakimec**  
*Social Morality as a Consequence of Civic Engagement*  
Sponsored by Tina Taylor-Ritzler, Psychology

Our study looked at the relationship between volunteer work and social morality, as well as three other variables: age, race/ethnicity, and gender. Self-report data from 98 participants was used to empirically explore the level of volunteer engagement of Dominican University students and how this relates to their level of social morality. Participants ranged in age from 18 to 49, and most of the participants were white females. Our data analysis shows that Dominican University students scored low on measures of civic engagement, and moderate on measures of social morality. Students did not deviate a lot on these self-reported ratings of volunteer work and social morality. Hypothesis testing indicated that there is a positive weak relationship between civic engagement and social morality. No statistically significant relationships were established for our other variables; age, race/ethnicity, and gender. The discussion focuses on implications for future research, as well as possible strengths and weaknesses of our study. Examining the life experiences of students at Dominican, as well as the experiences of emerging adults in the United States, can have strong implications for future research and practice.

**10:30 a.m.  Biology**  
**Marbeya Berner, Elizabeth Golaszewski and Jaime Torres**  
*The Transcriptional Effect of ApLLP in Aplysia californica*  
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Learning has been shown to activate transcription factors, but it is not certain how transcriptional changes modify the neuronal circuits in long-term memories. One type of simple learning is sensitization, which happens when a subject is stimulated repeatedly, amplifying the response every time, increasing the neural activity. Two ways of sensitizing the animal would be shocking them or submerging their ganglia in 5-HT, which would artificially sensitize the animal and decrease the amount of time spent on the process. The objective of this research is to analyze the ApLLP gene in the Aplysia californica when it is exposed to high concentrations of KCl. During sensitization, neuronal activity is highly upregulated and KCl is one way to increase neuronal activity. The ApLLP gene is a novel nucleolus protein that is involved in long-term facilitation and behavioral sensitization. The methodology we followed started with the dissection of the central nervous system, preceded by inducing the ganglia with high KCl, isolating the RNA, reverse transcription, PCR amplification, which gave us the visualization and quantification we required.

**Krzysztof Bielak, JohnDicristofano, Kamelia Habina and Christine Nguyen**  
*Cloning of Mint GAPDH Gene*  
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman

The idea of cloning for many people is still largely science fiction but more people are now beginning to realize that this is reality. GenBank (hosted by the National Center for Biotechnology Information) is a
public, comprehensive database that makes available DNA sequences from thousands of different organisms. The tremendous growth of this database has enabled unprecedented advances in our understanding of genomes and genes. The sequence data in GenBank is provided by scientists around the world. The purpose of this experiment was to add to this knowledge by determining the sequence of the GAPDH gene from Mentha (mint). We isolated, cloned the gene and determined its sequence. Specifically, mint gDNA was isolated from plant leaves, cloned by fragmenting the DNA using restriction enzymes, ligating it into a pJET vector, and transforming the material in bacteria. The results were then analyzed by DNA sequencing and bioinformatics analysis against. Here we present our results.

Siri Borrud, Melissa Budz and Stephanie Tran
Activity-dependent Transcriptional Control of ApCREB1 in Aplysia californica
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

The objective of this experiment is to analyze transcriptional changes that occur in learning and memory. In order to achieve this, we used the ganglia of Aplysia californica, specifically looking at the ApCREB1 gene. ApCREB1 is a gene which acts as a transcription factor that binds cAMP to initiate intercellular signal transduction. Sensitization is a type of learning and memory that uses a painful stimulus to increase response over a long period of time and is associated with an increase in neuronal activity. To cause depolarization and enhance neuronal activity we placed the CNS of the Aplysia in high potassium sea water (KCl). To begin, we dissected and removed the ganglia from the CNS of the model organism. After soaking, the RNA was isolated. We used reverse transcription to transform RNA into copy DNA (cDNA). Once that was completed, we used PCR amplification to analyze ApCREB1 levels. The final step was to visualize and quantify the amplified DNA of this specific gene.

Jelena Bulatovic, Samantha Herdegen and Eva Wszolek
Transcriptional Changes in the Gene AP-UCH Following Long-Term Sensitization
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Transcription is crucial for long-term memory. Learning and memory involve changes in transcription. Aplysia californica was used as a model organism to observe transcriptional changes that result from long-term sensitization training. Sensitization is a mode of learning in which repeated exposures to a stimulus modify transcription and increase responsiveness. The ganglia extracted from Aplysia californica were treated with KCl, which stimulates neural activity to observe changes in gene expression. Neuronal activity is a key factor in sensitization. Ap-Uch was examined to determine specific transcriptional factors and activity. Ap-Uch is an immediate early gene that increases activity when binding to a proteasome and assists in the disassembly of ubiquitin chains. Also, the ubiquitin-proteasome system is essential for regulating proteins at synaptic terminals. To observe transcriptional modifications in the ganglia treated with KCL, the RNA was extracted, put through reversal transcription, and run though PCR amplification. Quantification of the PCR results will provide insight to transcription of the gene Ap-Uch.

Tra’lisha Davis, Efstathia Maroulis and Natalia Wojciaczyk
Activity-dependent Transcriptional Control of ApLLP in Aplysia californica
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Learning can lead to the activation of transcriptional factors, which are proteins that bind to DNA and can alter gene expression. Transcriptional changes are essential aspects of memory, and through the specific changes in gene expression potentially contribute to the storage of long term memory. A model organism, Aplysia californica, was used to observe the transcriptional changes occurring in the process of learning and memory, through sensitization training. Sensitization is one of the simplest forms of
learning, which applies the use of a noxious stimulus to increase responsiveness. During the process of sensitization, neuronal activity is instigated through membrane depolarization, which was induced by the exposure of dissected Aplysia ganglia to concentrated KCl, to produce an increase in reflex responsiveness. RNA is isolated and reverse transcribed to perform a semi-quantitative PCR on both the trained and controlled ganglia. Comparing the expressions of the ApLLP gene, known to be a nucleolar protein as well as a transcription factor, in treated and control Aplysia californica ganglia enables the identification of transcriptional changes produced through sensitization training using KCl.

Chineze Ebo, Eftihia Davelis, Jorge Gacharna, Abhiram Ngaraj, Christine Nguyen and Garrett Peacy

Two Odor Receptors Contribute Distinct and Complex Signals in Response to Structurally Similar Odor Molecules
Sponsored by Scott Kreher, Biology

Understanding the sense of smell is a fundamental question in neuroscience, and it is especially worthwhile to investigate the basis of olfaction in insects. In previous research, the entire repertoire of odor receptors in Drosophila melanogaster was electrophysiologically characterized. We were particularly interested in odor receptors Or42a and Or42b, since only they responded to the odor ethyl acetate. Mutants of Or42 and Or42b were behaviorally tested for their response to ethyl acetate and with three odor molecules structurally similar to ethyl acetate. From the behavioral data, we conclude that each receptor is playing a complex role in allowing behavior. We also rescued behavioral phenotypes of these mutants using appropriate UAS Or lines. After ectopically expressing these odor receptors in non-native olfactory sensory neurons, we concluded that odor receptors can confer responsiveness independent of the native olfactory sensory neuron, and that other receptor responses should be investigated.

Justin Edralin, Amaranna Egwu and Daniela Vaccarezza

Effects of Neuronal Stimulation on CREB-1 Gene in Aplysia californica
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

The formation of long term memory is dependent on CREB genes. CREB-1, also known as cAMP responsive element binding protein 1, is a transcription factor. Activated protein kinases increase the release of neurotransmitters, phosphorylate, and activate CREB-1. The CREB-1 gene is responsible for initiating the expression of genes that are necessary for long-term synaptic plasticity and producing other genes needed for connecting existing synaptic regions. CREB-1 forms a regulatory unit that is essential for long-term memory facilitation. Aplysia californica ganglia are isolated and treated in this experiment with a specific kind of sensitization that stimulates neuronal activity. In this sensitization process, one way to mimic sensitization, ganglia can be exposed to high levels of KCl, which will cause an increase in the response to a harmless stimulus and depolarization when that stimulus occurs after a punishing stimulus. An increase in CREB-1 is a known effect of sensitization. Our experiment seeks to ascertain that CREB-1 will change with neuronal activity. To determine the results, RNA is isolated from the animal and reverse transcribed. Finally, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is then used to determine activity-dependent changes in CREB-1 mRNA levels.

Angelika Golemo, Rosa Martinelli, Jennifer Sandoval and Karla Tapia

Cloning of the GAPDH Gene from Thymus vulgaris and Mentha sp.
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Cloning is used to create a multitude of exact copies from a portion of DNA, known as a gene, to allow
further study by isolation of a selected portion of DNA encoding the gene of interest. The purpose of this experiment was cloning and analyzing two thirds of the gene for the enzyme Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) from Thymus vulgaris (thyme) and Mentha (mint) plants. The GAPDH gene is considered a housekeeping gene because it codes for an enzyme that is crucial in glycolysis, which is a first step of cellular respiration that occurs in all living cells. The major technique used in this cloning experiment was PCR. The DNA sequence for the GAPDH gene that results from this cloning experiment is important for several reasons. The basic structure of the GAPDH gene can be analyzed and studied by looking at its DNA sequence. The amino acid sequence of the GAPDH gene can also be examined. The differences and similarities between plant GAPDH gene and other organisms can be found and compared in terms of sequence alignment using Bioinformatics. Subsequent testing confirms these results and help characterize the Thymus vulgaris and Mentha genome yielding new sequence data for GenBank, which will then be available for continued genetic research.

Lupe Guerra
Control of Fumosin Mycotoxin Contamination in Maize through Elucidation of Genetic and Environmental Factors in Fusarium
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Fumonisin mycotoxins are common maize contaminants that pose risks to food safety and public health, as well as livestock health. The risks result from the ability of fumonisins to cause diseases, including cancer and neural tube defects. Understanding the genetic regulation of fumonisin production and the pathogenesis of F. verticillioides fungus in maize is critical for the development of strategies to prevent fumonisin contamination. Through the use of molecular genetics and functional genomics to identify and characterize F. verticillioides genes that regulate fumonisin biosynthesis or affect pathogenesis, because such genes are potential targets for strategies to prevent fumonisin contamination. The major facilitator superfamily (MFS) group of proteins are involved in the transport of a wide range of compounds, including toxins produced by fungal species. The results are a MFS gene knockout product through the use of Escherichia coli transformants and single spore strains from the F. verticillioides fungus with the gene insert HYG to determine complete absence of target gene.

Jessica Guerrieri, Laura Knieps and Jacy Lawrence
Cloning of the GAPDH Gene from Salvia
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

To study genes, researchers use cloning to make multiple copies of the nucleotide sequences that they want to examine. DNA sequences are collected by databases like GenBank for use in research. These databases allow researchers to compare the genes of different organisms and species. In this study, GAPDH – a housekeeping gene necessary for glycolysis, was isolated from Salvia officinalis (Sage), amplified with degenerate GAPDH specific primers, transformed, and cloned. Data was evaluated using agarose gel electrophoresis, DNA sequencing, and bioinformatics analysis to identify and characterize the sage GAPDH gene. This gene has not previously been completely sequenced. The GAPDH gene sequence from Sage was then compared to the GAPDH gene in Arabidopsis thaliana to evaluate the similarities of the same gene in two organisms.

Natalie Gwidz, Nicolas Sisto and Dominica Walczak
Activity-dependent CREB2 Regulation in Aplysia californica
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Transcriptional changes play an important role in the process of learning and memory. One of the main genes involved in transcriptional changes is CREB2. CREB2 is the antagonist of CREB1, which has a role in
long-term sensitization. In other words CREB2 represses CREB1 and transcription is not altered. The Aplysia californica will be used as our experimental subject in measuring neuronal activity, a component of sensitization. Sensitization causes the animal to become more sensitive to stimuli induced by either shock or serotonin both of which increase neuronal activity. In our experiment we exposed the Aplysia to potassium chloride (KCl), which mimics serotonin, and provided stimuli to the tail. We evaluated the levels of CREB2 in treated versus untreated ganglia. To do this, we reverse transcribed RNA from both our experimental animal and a control. The neuronal activity changes in CREB2 mRNA levels were determined using semi-quantitative PCR.

Geraldine Holmes
An Automated Protocol for Producing Whole-Body Long-Term Habituation in Aplysia californica Suitable for Analyzing the Transcriptional Mechanisms of Memory
Sponsored by Robert Calin-Jageman, Psychology
Co-authors Ashly Cyriac, Jamie Lass, and Irina Calin-Jageman, Dominican University, River Forest, IL

Habituation is considered the simplest form of learning, but we still know very little about the transcriptional mechanisms that encode long-term habituation memories. A key obstacle to progress is that habituation is extremely stimulus specific and is thus encoded in small sets of neurons, leading to poor signal/noise ratios for transcriptional analysis. To overcome this obstacle, we sought to develop an high-impact protocol for long-term habituation in the defensive reflexes of Aplysia californica, a marine mollusk which has proven extremely useful for analyzing the mechanisms of other forms of long-term memory. Specifically, we constructed computer-controlled brushing mechanism that could apply low-intensity tactile stimulation over the entire dorsal surface of an Aplysia at regular intervals. This enabled us to mimic standard habituation protocols (10 rounds of stimulation at a Xs ISI, with Xmin between rounds ), but with automated whole-body brushing as the stimulus rather than manual siphon stimulation. We report here verification that the training apparatus produces long-term habituation with several key characteristics that are favorable for mechanistic investigation: habituation is widespread, high-impact, long-lasting, sensitive to training pattern. This last characteristic allows comparison to a massed control group which has received the same amount of training but has simply failed to encode a long-term memory, enabling a much more precise transcriptional benchmark than a simple no-stimulation control. Our approach seems promising for developing a detailed account of the transcriptional mechanisms that underlie this ubiquitous and essential form of long-term memory.

Laura Lamberta, Andrea Monsivais and Colleen Quinn
Activity-dependent Transcriptional Control of ApCREB2 in Aplysia californica
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

Transcriptional changes have been shown to play a role in learning and memory through altered gene expression. Aplysia californica have been readily used as model organisms for the study of memory. Additionally, the animals have simple nervous systems that are able to exhibit several forms of learning. We focused on one of the simplest forms of learning and memory known as sensitization. One important component of long-term sensitization is high neuronal activity. To mimic sensitization training in the animals we exposed pedal ganglia to KCl in order to increase neuronal activity. Experiments have shown that KCl treatment leads to the same release of serotonin and increased neuronal activity that occurs with long-term sensitization. We isolated RNA from ganglia we harvested from the Aplysia californica; we then performed reverse transcription and PCR amplification to assess transcriptional changes in our target gene, ApCREB2. ApCREB2 is a gene that has been previously shown to inhibit long-term memory formation.
Bradley London
*L-Dopa Treatment Partially Restores Motor Behaviors in Drosophila melanogaster parkin Mutants*
Sponsored by Scott Kreher, Biology

Parkinson’s Disease is a relatively common neurodegenerative disease which causes a loss in dopamine production in the substantia nigra and striatum of the brain resulting in problems of initiating movement and controlling motor behaviors. The gene, parkin, is evolutionarily conserved in animals, and examination of the role of this gene in genetic model organisms may allow further understanding of the molecular basis of Parkinson’s disease. Autosomal recessive mutations in the parkin gene impair the locomotive processes of Drosophila when compared to the wild-type. Two assays were conducted to test the flying and climbing ability of the flies before treatment. Treatment of 1.0 mM L-Dopa /sucrose solution was orally administered to the mutant flies for two days. After conducting the same behavioral assays, the treated mutant flies showed a small increase in climbing speed and flying ability. However, treatment with L-Dopa did not completely restore locomotive levels to those of wild-type flies.

Eva Mehta and Martina Powell
*Activity-dependent Transcriptional Control of Ap-uch in Aplysia californica*
Sponsored by Irina Calin-Jageman, Biology

The general process of learning and the subsequent retention of information, or memory, involves a complex mechanism of neuronal activity. It is also understood that this mechanism is directly affected by transcriptional changes that can be modeled experimentally. Although neuronal activity is complex in nature, the model organism of the Aplysia californica allows for a simplified neuronal circuit which then provides easier manipulation of transcriptional changes. While there are several paradigms for learning and memory, sensitization is one example. Sensitization is the increased responsiveness to a stimulus based on processing of a noxious stimulus and can be induced by electrical shocking of the animal, which serves as the noxious stimulus. Sensitization is associated with high neuronal activity. Therefore, we exposed the pedal ganglia to high levels of extracellular potassium chloride which causes depolarization (neuronal activity). We then asked the following question: is Ap-uch regulated by activity? This specific gene of interest is a protein that is essential for long-term memory formation with specific protein degradation activity. For our methodology, following treatment with the potassium chloride, the RNA was extracted, reverse transcribed, and the Ap-uch analyzed with PCR.

Garrett Peacy
*Alternative Forms of Pain Management*
Sponsored by Louis Scannicchio, Biology

Pain medicine is a relatively new field of medicine that focuses on the treatment of pain, both chronic and acute forms. Treatment of chronic and acute pain is somewhat controversial because of the large amount of side effects and potentially addictive aspects of current standard treatment as well as the expense of current treatment protocols. In this analysis and review a look will be taken at the use of what are currently considered alternative forms of pain management that could be considered both conservative and cost effective. If it can be concluded that more conservative forms of alternative pain management are of similar levels of efficacy either in conjunction with or in place of current forms of pain management, it would important to consider integrating the alternate forms of treatment into standard protocols.

Derald Phillips
*Understanding the “Milk Myth” Debate*
Sponsored by Carlissa Hughes, Post-Bac Pre-Med Studies
Understanding the "Milk Myth" Debate
Abstract: This project is intended to present information gathered from peer-reviewed journals concerning dietary milk intake and the potential effects that milk may play in the human body. This will include risks towards diseases such as osteoporosis. The project is also meant to challenge some conventional dietary ideas by presenting unbiased evidence to the audience. Although the project focuses mostly on the biology and chemistry of milk digestion and metabolism, it is also meant to enlighten the audience on the complexity and anxiety of making informed dietary decisions.

11:30 a.m. Chemistry
Sana Ahmed
Guess Mix Evaluation of Halogenated Solvents for Countercurrent Chromatography
Sponsored by Brent Friesen, Chemistry

Countercurrent chromatography (CCC) is a separation method based on the relative solubilities of compounds in a biphasic solvent system. The development of useful solvent systems is an important contribution to CCC methodology. In this project we used a mixture of 20 natural products, called the Guess Mix, to evaluate solvent systems that featured halogenated solvents. We have used thin layer chromatography (TLC), high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC), gas chromatography (GC), and UV-vis spectroscopy to monitor the separation of Guess Mix compounds by CCC. We have focused on investigating two solvent system families, one based on chloroform and the other based on dichloromethane. One of the goals of this project was to find out if chloroform can be replaced with dichloromethane in CCC.

Joseph Biggs, Jonathan Cabai and Theodore Weyna
Kinetic Studies of Nitroxyl Donors
Sponsored by Daniela Andrei, Chemistry

Current interest in HNO has arisen predominantly from examinations of the pharmacological effects of HNO donors. In the search for new, organic-based compounds that are able to release HNO, we have focused on the synthesis and evaluation of novel diazeniumdiolates using different primary amines. Given that the diazeniumdiolate sodium salts are very difficult to purify and the rates and extents of HNO generation are difficult to adjust, the next step of this project was to alkylate the diazeniumdiolate ion as a “prodrug approach” for targeting HNO release. Kinetic studies have been performed for these compounds. Several buffer solutions (pH = 4 -10) were used in order to study the stability for our HNO donors. The rate constants were measured spectrophotometrically by monitoring the decrease in absorbance ~250 nm characteristic of the diazeniumdiolate functionality. From these data, the half-life of the compound in the various buffer solutions was calculated.

Sean Higgins
A Dibromination Dibromance
Sponsored by Brent Friesen, Chemistry

The dibromination of stilbene (1,2-diphenylethene) to produce meso-1,2-dibromo-1,2-diphenylethane has been a popular sophomore organic chemistry laboratory experiment for decades. Recently, a safer and more environmentally friendly method has been introduced which involves the in situ generation of diatomic bromine with hydrobromic acid (HBr) and hydrogen peroxide. We have performed this experiment with HBr, a mixture of HBr & hydrochloric acid (HCl), and HCl alone. The results suggest that 1-bromo-2-chloro-1,2-diphenylethane and 1,2-dichloro-1,2-diphenylethane are formed. The presence of these two compounds was investigated through the use of thin layer chromatography (TLC), column
chromatography, gas chromatography (GC), infrared (IR) spectrometry, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, and mass spectrometry (MS).

**Andrea Hinojosa, Dahlia Mijarez and Vanessa Santana**  
*Why Most Diets Do Not Work*  
Sponsored by Daniella Andrei, Chemistry

Weight is a huge concern for the average American, and in order to lose weight some undergo a diet that does not necessarily work. In this project we are planning to explain why most diets fail to succeed and why very few give permanent results. Few Americans understand what a diet consists of, for there is way more to diets than simply counting calories. For example, how the body interacts with the chemicals and other supplements in the food can play a major role in weight loss or even gain. You will be surprised that the key to living healthier comes from knowing a little science.

**Safia Jilani**  
*Good and Bad Energy: Teaching the First and Second Law of Thermodynamics*  
Sponsored by Daniela Andrei, Chemistry

The physical universe is based on the fundamental laws and relationships that involve matter and energy. The first and second law of thermodynamics applies to all physical processes. The two laws are taught in all high school and first year chemistry courses. This poster will discuss methods of teaching the first and second law of thermodynamics in chemistry classes. Based on literature research, some methods of teaching them that are currently used include: storytelling, inquiry-based learning, and hands-on experiments. This poster will also include a proposal for another new method to teach the two laws.

**Juan Villada**  
*An Investigation into the Production of Biofuels*  
Sponsored by Kathleen Schmidt-Nebril, Chemistry

A laboratory investigation into the production of biofuels through the fermentation process will be studied. The study will include the preparation of ethanol from corn, sugar, wheat, and rice and their testing through the use of analytical instrumentation. The history of biofuels and their current use in today’s local and international markets will also be investigated.

**12:30 p.m. Apparel Design & Merchandising, Business and Sociology**  
**Jamie Finnegan**  
*Creating LoveBirds: A Retail Business Plan*  
Sponsored by Melissa Carr, Apparel Design & Merchandising

The project describes a fictitious retail business plan called LoveBirds created throughout a semester-long project. Within the project a boutique was designed that revolved around the retail world. Specifically focusing on the bridal industry, a location was thoroughly researched, Salt Lake City, UT, to define the customer’s wants and needs. It was from this research that I had the ability to find a storefront that would bring me business and help me figure out costs of all fixtures and renovations needed. Along with finding a location and knowing the customer, I had to differentiate myself through the products and services I offered. This meant looking for vendors who were unique from the surrounding competition. The experience of creating my own business plan has helped me in my endeavors at the current boutique I work at. It has opened my eyes to owning and operating a small business.
Kathleen Hugar
The Consequences of the Manipulated Chinese Yuan
Sponsored by Kathleen Odell, Brennan School of Business

For my project, I will investigate the impact of the artificially manipulated Chinese Yuan on the international economy. This manipulation is an effort by the Chinese government to keep the Yuan weak, ensuring their exports are comparatively cheaper. The Chinese government accomplishes this by controlling their exchange rate through purchasing foreign currencies. This is not an uncommon practice, but the issue is China buying a disproportional amount of foreign currency, which is keeping the Yuan at a rate lower than it would be in a free market. In my research, I will investigate the ethics of this manipulation and the role of organizations like the World Bank in curbing these practices. I will also explore the impact of this manipulation on foreign markets and the international economy, and consider the options available to China's trading partners.

Kevin Miller
The Practice and Prejudice of Hegemonic Masculinity
Sponsored by Chavella Pittman, Sociology and Criminology

Heterosexuality and hegemony are fundamental aspects of masculinity which have dominated all societies since the beginning of time, ranging from Eskimo culture in Canada and Alaska, to the Yanomamo in the Amazon rainforest, and to our modern American culture. Heterosexuality is a fundamental aspect of the dominant masculine. Hegemonic masculinity is a complicated issue that can be found in every aspect of American culture and perpetuates oppression and discrimination of various minority groups, including women and homosexuals. A solution to this societal problem is modifying media representations and the embracement of alternate masculinities, such as metrosexuality, which stresses non-oppressive relationships with women, homosexuals, and other heterosexuals.

Madeline Pigott
Creating a Business Plan: Passion Dance
Sponsored by Melissa Carr, Apparel Design & Merchandising

This class project allows the student to study each and every aspect of starting and running a business. The student does everything from finding a suitable location and niche in the current marketplace to creating a first year budget. At the end, not only has the student gained insight into this aspect of the business world but has a completed business plan, which can be used for the future. In my case, I started a boutique specializing in ballroom dance wear called Passion Dance. This is a market I am familiar with and one that I feel has been under served and neglected by many. This plan was my way of serving a growing market.

Maya Yancey-Gilmore
The Royal Effect: A Look at British Life and Culture, the Women of the British Monarchy, and Their Influence on Trends in the United Kingdom
Sponsored by Tracy Jennings, Apparel Design & Merchandising

After vigorous research and visiting a plethora of fashion and art exhibits in London, I sought ways to integrate the ideas I was learning and experiencing into my tutorial. My analysis chronicled and examined the impact of influential female members of the Royal Family and how they influenced fashion and fashion trends in the U.K. The Royal Family is a symbol of British life and in London, part of the glamour of the city’s fashion relied upon the unique patronage and individual styles adopted by
Queen Elizabeth II, Princess Diana and today, the Duchess of Cambridge Kate Middleton. They together, with famous personas of the day, formed part of the fascination felt by women around the world for London fashion. One of the most effective ways I have found to expound on their cultural influence is by writing about each woman individually and pinpointing their most famous looks. I also analyzed the political and economical events that defined the era and corresponded to the women’s heights in popularity. I found that current events largely contributed to the trends of the day. The originality and creativity of London fashion influenced me. I was also influenced by the incredible impact that Kate Middleton’s fashion choices have recently had on Britain’s economy. My tutorial is designed to illustrate how the women of the Monarchy’s style impacts the U.K.’s fashion trends as well as the social, cultural and economical aspects of British life.

1:30 p.m. Focus on Art Slide Show

Dominican University Annual Juried Student Exhibition

Each year, Dominican University showcases the extraordinary artistic talent of its student body by hosting an Annual Juried Student Exhibition. This annual group show gives students the opportunity to have their artwork shown in the O’Connor Art Gallery and compete for cash prizes. Held each spring semester, it is open to all Dominican students regardless of major, and students may submit up to five works in any media completed within the last year. After the submission deadline, Dominican University art department faculty select certain works for inclusion in the show, choosing works based on a combination of aesthetic and conceptual merit. After this initial selection, an outside guest juror awards prizes in different categories as noted below. Because the guest curator is usually a prominent local curator, critic or art dealer, the Annual Juried Student Exhibition is a unique opportunity for students to have their work judged by an established and seasoned art world professional. Finally, each Annual Juried Student Exhibition kicks off with an opening night reception, which serves as a celebration of Dominican students’ continued excellence in visual art.

2013 Annual Awards
Guest Juror: Karen Azarnia, Riverside Art Center, Curator

Best of Show:
Painting Award:
Design Award:
Color Photography Award:
Black/White Photography Award:
Ceramic Award:
Sculpture Award:
Printmaking Award:
Dean’s Purchase Award:

Selected by Jeffrey Carlson, Dean, Rosary College of Arts and Sciences

Honorable Mentions:
Please leave a few lines here!!!!
And here
And here
And here
And here
And here
Announcement of 2013 URSCI Undergraduate Summer Scholarship Program (USSP) Awards & Remaining GLS Presentations:

RCAS Dean Jeffrey Carlson

Undergraduate Research Opportunities at Dominican University

The office of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations (URSCI) builds upon the instruction in information literacy and research methods undergraduates receive through the core curriculum and the major field, and seeks to enhance the spirit and practice of inquiry occurring already across the curriculum. URSCI promotes undergraduate student-faculty collaborative research in all disciplines, offering students opportunities to engage in scholarly activities that go beyond regular class assignments, and administers a variety of initiatives to support undergraduate students involved in such scholarly projects. If you have questions about these opportunities, contact Martha Jacob, PhD, director of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations, at mjacob@dom.edu

Students can earn course credit for working with a faculty mentor on a research project or creative investigation that is completed independently—not as part of a class assignment.

A uniform course name and number (Beginning/Intermediate/Advanced/Senior Thesis Level Undergraduate Research/Creative Investigation -- DEPT 195/295/395/495) has been established to designate participation in independent undergraduate research/creative activities across all departments. Students collaborate with faculty mentors on an ongoing faculty research project or conduct an independent project under the guidance of a faculty mentor. This directed undergraduate research or creative investigation culminates in a conference presentation, journal article, or other creative/scholarly project. Students must obtain prior approval from a faculty mentor before they can register for any of these independent research courses. Each course can be completed for variable credit hours (1-3) and can be repeated for two semesters at each class level. Students are encouraged to present their independent scholarly and creative work at the annual Exposition of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations that is held each spring.

The Undergraduate Research Support Award

The Undergraduate Research Support Award (URSA) program promotes Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations by helping to defray the costs of independent student projects and student travel to professional conferences. Awards up to $500 are granted to pay for approved supplies and equipment for a research project or creative investigation, or for approved travel to a professional conference, or travel to a unique resource collection within the continental United States for the purposes of scholarly research. All full-time undergraduates who have a GPA of at least 2.5 are eligible to apply. A Dominican University faculty member must sponsor the student’s application. In a typical semester, four awards are funded.

Rosary College of Arts and Sciences (RCAS) Undergraduate Research Assistantship Program
The RCAS Undergraduate Research Assistantship Program (URAP) funds students who assist full-time undergraduate faculty in their scholarship. This program is intended to provide students a substantive intellectual experience; that is, student assistants are not to be used as general clerical help. Assistants can help in areas such as library research, data collection and analysis, preparation of manuscripts, etc. Students can earn up to $1500 per semester. A full-time, tenured or tenure track undergraduate faculty member identifies a qualified student and submits an application that describes the proposed scholarly project. Awards are granted on a competitive basis at the end of each semester for work to be completed the following semester. In a typical semester, five assistantships are funded.

Undergraduate Summer Scholar Program (USSP)

The Dominican University USSP enables qualified undergraduate students to complete a research project or other creative investigation during the summer under the supervision of a faculty mentor. The student receives a $2000 stipend and a tuition waiver for three credits of undergraduate research (DEPT 395/495). The USSP is open to any fulltime Dominican undergraduate student in good standing who has completed his or her sophomore or junior year. The student must have completed a minimum of 60 semester hours in order to be eligible. Faculty members must be full-time members of the undergraduate or graduate faculty at Dominican University. Selection of participants is based on the student’s academic merit and the quality of the proposed scholarly project. Scholarship recipients are required to present their independent scholarly and creative work at the annual Exposition of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations that is held each spring.

Departmental Honors: Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science

Through the Honors program, honors students can complete an honors project and non-honors students can complete a degree with distinction project in their major field.

Degree with Distinction Projects. The project leading to a degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science with Distinction in their major gives superior students in their junior and senior years the opportunity to study independently and understand the nature of scholarship and creativity in a particular field. Generally, students attempting the Degree with Distinction begin working on the project in the first semester of their junior year. The faculty in the discipline approve the project, and the project supervisor and the second reader recommend the project to the Honors Committee in early March of their junior year. The project is completed in the spring of the student’s senior year. A project in an interdisciplinary major or one which is interdisciplinary in emphasis is submitted with prior approval from faculty from the most relevant disciplines. A student majoring in a discipline in which Dominican has only one full-time faculty member should seek approval of both project and proposal from a second faculty member who is a member of the major department or from a related discipline in another department, whichever is more appropriate for the project. Students must meet the following requirements to be eligible: junior status and a cumulative grade point average of 3.25 in the field of the project, and an overall grade point average of 3.0. If the student’s proposal is accepted, the student must take ENGL 345 Advanced Academic Writing as a part of the project. Exemption from this requirement is possible at the discretion of the course instructor. Detailed deadlines as well as guides for writing a proposal and project guides for both students and faculty mentors are available on Blackboard at the departmental honors project site, or from the director of the Honors Program.

Honors Projects. Students in the Honors Program undertake honors projects leading to a bachelor’s degree with honors in the student’s major. The process for completing the project is the same as for the Degree with Distinction. Additional information regarding the Honors Program is available in the Office of the Dean of Rosary College of Arts and Sciences, or by contacting Professor Mickey Sweeney or Professor Clodagh Weldon, Co-Directors of the Honors Program.
2013 Global Learning Symposium “cover” page
This summer fourteen Dominican University students will travel to Cuba for four weeks as part of an experiential study abroad program. In this panel, four students from the group will talk about why we chose to be part of this program, what we have learned so far, and reflect on the importance of dialogue and interaction.

As global citizens, how do we come together in our similarities and differences? Four students in Dominican’s Transnational Feminist Theory course examine the practical and theoretical complexities of global feminism and uniting for social change. Acknowledging and struggling with the global critiques of western feminism, we seek to shed light on the negative influence of colonialism, imperialism, and capitalism in order to create a more just and humane world. This interdisciplinary panel analyzes the frameworks, perspectives, and paradigms within international feminist discourse as well as the intersections of oppression.

Audience members will learn about specific struggles in uniting, perspectives by theorists, and movements to unite across differences. It will connect to the Dominican ideal of contemplation and action, in our theory and praxis as a continuous cycle. It will also be relatable throughout disciplines and promote the pursuit of truth, love, and justice.

Part of the human experience involves encountering situations that are unknown. Learning from interacting with others can be exciting, intimidating, profound or even strange. But underlying these unknown experiences is learning something new about others and oneself. The presentation is by two female Muslim students who want to share their lessons from experiencing cross cultural boundaries at Dominican University. Some of the experiences revolve around the theme of interacting with people of other cultures, religions, practices and walks of life. Other topics for discussion will include coming to terms with one's identity and internal concerns about interacting with others. From these experiences, some reflections will be shared about what they think individuals and institutions can learn from cross cultural experiences and be more inclusive and conscious of others.
11:30 a.m.  Kaitlin Cleppe
*Customer Service: United States vs. United Kingdom*
Faculty Sponsor: Melissa Carr, Apparel Design & Merchandizing

This tutorial paper from my study abroad experience in London compares customer service in the United States and the United Kingdom. I chose to compare the Seattle based retail company, Nordstrom and the London based retailer, Liberty. I used my experience as a former sales associate at Nordstrom, in addition to numerous visits to Liberty. In order to conduct my research, I looked at each retail company’s history and conducted primary research by visiting each store and analyzing the customer service.

After conducting research online and in-store, I came to the conclusion that customer service is much stronger in the United States. In the United States it is custom to greet a customer and create small talk, whereas in the United Kingdom, sales associates are likely to stare at you and not speak. My secondary sources revealed that this difference might, in part, because service is more prevalently seen as subservient work in the United Kingdom. Sales associates are more likely, then, to avoid speaking to customers.

12:30 p.m. School of Education  
**PANEL**

*Using Caritas & Veritas to Approach the Issue of Global Poverty as Global Citizens*

**Student Presenters:** Jairo Cardona, Victoria Fleming, Claudia Ramirez and Patricia Ramirez

Moderated by: Anne Elsener, School of Education

Poverty is an international issue that deserves our attention and action as global citizens. The students on this panel explore several important questions. What causes global poverty and what is being done to alleviate the problems associated with it? How can members of the Dominican University community take action to make positive changes for those affected by poverty on global levels? As students in the School of Education, we are especially focused on the role education plays in poverty. In this interactive presentation, panelists will invite audience participants to join in the conversation about responding to global poverty in Caritas and Veritas.

1:30 p.m. Community-Based Learning  
**PANEL**

*Haiti: Land of Beauty and Suffering*

**Student Presenters:** Maria Anderson, Kathryn Draznin, Stacy Posada, Gabriela Selwocka and Anastasia Zacour

Moderated by: MaDonna Thelen, Community-Based Learning

Students will report on their week of service in Haiti. They will engage the audience by sharing their experiences, impressions and lasting memories of this beautiful country and of the people of Haiti. Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere, with more than 80% of its population living on less than $2 a day. It is a land of great contrasts, suffering and beauty.

2:30 p.m. Sociology  
**PANEL**

*Construyendo un sueño: Building a Dream –Dominican Students in Solidarity with El Salvador*

**Student Presenters:** Molly Heraty, Angelina Herrera, Nilma Ortiz and Aracelis Sanchez

Moderated by: Christina Perez, Sociology
Four Dominican students will share their experiences from their trip to El Salvador as part of the study abroad course, “Human Rights, Gender, and Globalization.” They will focus on how this visit deepened their understanding of the way human lives are shaped by local and global social structures and their historical contexts.

107 Parmer Hall (Global Learning Symposium Panel Presentation)

2:30 p.m. Business Panel
Ahmad Al Hossan, Student A, Student B, and Student C (STILL UNANNOUNCED)
Doing Business in the Moslem World
Faculty Sponsor: Mohamed Askar, Brennan School of Business

Students will engage in a panel discussion about the traditions and the customs of doing business in the Moslem world. The Moslem countries discussed will include Dubai, Egypt, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, and Tajikistan. The presentation will outline the business customs in several Moslem countries, highlighting similarities and differences with the western business traditions. Panelists will also discuss cultural interactions between western and Moslem business people and how differing views on issues of gender, alcohol consumption, and the role of interest in banking can impact these relations.

Parmer Atrium

2:30 p.m. Global Learning Symposium Undergraduate Posters

Amanda Agne, Lauren Leyendecker, and Melanie Woods
The Greek Crisis and Its Impact on European Monetary Policy
Faculty Sponsor: Anne Drougas, Economics (BSB)

In the spring of 2010, Greece experienced a weak economy and a large budget deficit which ultimately led creditors to become hesitant when lending the Greece government funds. Creditors feared that the government would be unable to repay the loans given to the country, which caused panic that Greece would abandon the euro. With that being said, many investors liquidated their euro-denominated investments and moved their money into other currencies. With such a lack of demand for the euros within the foreign exchange market, the euro’s value declined by about 20 percent. In turn, this forced the European Central Bank to use a more aggressive monetary policy.

Jeffrey Dudash and Alec Ventresca
The Impact of the 2008 Financial Crisis on Exchange Rates
Faculty Sponsor: Anne Drougas, Economics (BSB)

During the 2008 financial crisis, many central banks reduced their interest rates close to zero and government deficits have begun to rise. These policies have impacted exchange rates. Many countries have directly intervened in foreign exchange market either to defend a falling currency or to limit appreciation of a currency. This poster highlights how exchange rates between major world currencies impacted global trade. World currencies highlighted in this poster include the U.S. dollar, Chinese yuan, Swiss franc, and the Euro.
Daniel Dziarkowski, Lidia Golemo, Homar Navar, and Nicholas Trulis  
*The Impact of the Financial Crisis on Banco Ciudad*  
Faculty Sponsor: Anne Drougas, Economics (BSB)

This poster highlights how Banco Ciudad restructured its corporate culture to best serve its stakeholders during the 2008 financial crisis. Banco Ciudad, one of the premier financial institutions in Buenos Aires, Argentina, went through a series of significant changes stemming from difficulties with unions and the bank’s upper management. In 2007, Federico Sturzenegger was appointed security chairman and was charged with the responsibility of developing a plan to resolve financial and ownership issues right before the financial crisis emerged. This poster will illustrate how Banco Ciudad used its strengths and overcame its weaknesses to create fiscal solvency on behalf of all stakeholders.

Ali Al-Najafi, and Christine Hamman  
*Free Markets and Government Intervention in the Indian Airline Industry*  
Faculty Sponsor: Anne Drougas, Economics (BSB)

This project assesses the impact of government intervention on the Indian Airline Industry. Leonard Read once said, “Only among free men do pioneers emerge.” Free markets provide the encouragement entrepreneurs need to create new tools used to remedy modern day difficulties. In a perfect free market, the laws of supply and demand should govern goods and services, not external regulators. Government intervention in a free market should be directed towards public welfare, especially in product and workplace safety. Maintainable capitalism and a free market economy should be the sole way for our contemporary world to prosper.

Tewdros Aulfata, Merari Bahena, and Andrew Sobarnia  
*Bear Stearns and the 2008 Financial Crisis*  
Faculty Sponsor: Anne Drougas, Economics (BSB)

The financial crisis of 2008 impacted many financial institutions. Bear Stearns, a global investment bank and securities trading firm, was one of the first major financial institutions to collapse. This poster highlights how Bear Stearns’ involvement in issuing large amounts of asset-backed securities led to its demise. The collapse of Bear Stearns, and its eventual sale to JPMorgan Chase in 2008 was the beginning of the risk management meltdown and subsequent global financial crisis. This poster investigates the events leading to the bankruptcy of Bear Stearns and the role governmental regulation plays in safeguarding risk management tactics today.

Feras Al Hussain, Ahmad Alhossan, and Abdullah Alomar  
*The 2008 Financial Crisis and Islamic Banking*  
Faculty Sponsor: Anne Drougas, Economics (BSB)

SAMBA, an acronym for the Saudi American Bank, was established on February 12, 1980. Created by Citibank, SAMBA began to open branches in Istanbul, Geneva, and London. In July 1999, SAMBA merged with United Saudi Bank to form one of the largest banks in the Middle East. In November 2008, SAMBA Bank officially opened its branch in Dubai, thus becoming the first Saudi bank to have a strong presence in the United Arab Emirates. Samba considered Dubai to be a "key international footprint" for its financial operations. Samba's long-standing practice of credit control, and a large customer deposit base, helped the bank capitalize on real estate, manufacturing, and cross-border trade deals due to its
new location in Dubai. Subsequently Moody's and Fitch Ratings upgraded Samba to A+ from A following its new Dubai branch. This poster highlights the role of Samba Financial Group in the Middle East and other Islamic banks during the 2008 financial crisis.

**Mayte Dominguez, Nicole Marin and Karla Vargas**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Brazil*

**Peter Angelopoulos, Scott Bingaman and Emily Woelfel**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Czech Republic*

**Michael Foley, Michael Guido, Jacob Leganski and Alicia Ocampo**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Germany*

**Lesley Chacon, Lidia Golemo and Kuba Rozpadek**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Japan*

**Tewdros Aulfata, Merari Bahena and Christopher Ramirez**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Kenya*

**Rocio Aguilar, Kevin Kortum, Casey Simmerman and Samantha Zidek**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Malaysia*

**Kathleen Hugar, Dianna Sciaraffa, Andrew Sobarnia, and Aneta Wojciechowska**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Russia*

**Danijel Golub, Ahmad Alhossan, Bartlomiej Lapsa and Homar Navar**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – Saudi Arabia*

**Christopher Kemp, Logan Marvin, Tyler Mercier and Gianna Merola**  
*International Economics Country Profiles – United Kingdom*

All sponsored by Kathleen Odell, Economics (BSB)

Students in International Economics will present their research into the integration of nine countries with the global economy in terms of trade, currency, and financial flows. Student groups have studied Brazil, the Czech Republic, Germany, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Oman, Russia, and the United Kingdom. During the poster session, students will be available to discuss their research, including ways that their countries’ global profiles aligns (or not) with economic theory.

**4 p.m. Global Learning Symposium Graduate Posters**

**Vanessa Mendiola, Amy Cardin, Kristin Kolzow, Lucia Martinez, Christopher Mazur and Susan Moore**  
*Raising Global Awareness in Early Childhood Classrooms Using Multicultural Literature and Inquiry*  
Faculty Sponsor: Penny Silvers, School of Education

Children’s literature invites young children to become enthusiastic thoughtful readers, critical thinkers, and global citizens. In this presentation, six early childhood teachers will show how they use a variety of multicultural literature and non-fiction texts across the curriculum to help develop their students’ enjoyment, identity development, reading instruction, and information about a broad range of developmentally appropriate subjects and content, while meeting the early childhood (NAEYC) and
Common Core Standards. They will present sets of thematically related books selected with anti-bias criteria, used in conjunction with a unit of study typically taught in elementary grades (pre-K-3). The units they have developed support young children’s inquiries into relevant critical issues, culminating in a learning center with activities designed to reinforce reading, writing and other literacy skills. The center also provides children with opportunities for collaborative problem-solving, questioning texts, exploring diversity, and learning more about the world and their place within it.

115 Parmer Hall (Global Learning Symposium Oral Presentation)
4:00 p.m.
Sylvia Diaz
What Does Taller de José do? A Student’s Encounter with the Accompaniment Model
Faculty Sponsor: Leticia Villareal-Sosa, the Graduate School of Social Work

Taller de José first began serving clients in September of 2008. This non-for-profit organization provides the people of Little Village and the surrounding communities a unique service with the intent to empower and relieve isolation. By collaborating with other organizations and accompanying their clients physically, spiritually, and emotionally, the compañeras at Taller de José serve as the bridge between the clients and the social services. The presentation reflects a GSSW student’s cultural experience with Taller de José from the perspective of both a researcher and an intern. The student describes her life changing involvement with the agency, and the growth of her cultural competency.

113 Parmer Hall (Global Learning Symposium Panel Presentation)
4:00 p.m.
Khalid Al Bedaiwi, James Anast, Kenneth Black, Colin Conway, Michelle Hall, Kathleen Hugar, Jacob Leganski, Lauren Leyendecker, Mitchell McCaffery, Janusz Pikul, Khalisha Pullen, Nicolette Roszak, Alec Ventresca, Aneta Wojchiechowska and Melanie Wood
Marketing in “Undesirable” Countries
Faculty Sponsor: Al Rosenbloom, the Brennan School of Business

Student teams will present the challenges of marketing in "undesirable" countries around the world. "Undesirable" countries have higher risks for marketers and are often overlooked by large global corporations. Student presentations will discuss both the challenge as well as the opportunities such countries present for the savvy global marketer. Teams will present executive summaries of their market entry plans, demonstrating that significant market opportunity exists when marketers have the right global perspective and global/local understanding.
Global Learning Opportunities at Dominican University

The Center for Global Peace Through Commerce (CGPC) offers programming that focuses on how social and business entrepreneurship can be a force for global good. With the Office of Career Development, the CGPC promotes internships in international economic development, corporate social responsibility, and anti-poverty efforts. To learn more, visit http://www.dom.edu/gpcommerce/index.html or contact Professors Liz Collier and Kathleen Odell, Co-Directors of the CGPC.

The Office for Community-based Learning (CBL) allows students to engage in integrative cross-cultural learning experiences both within and across national borders through CBL courses, service-learning study abroad, organized service, and research that addresses community needs. To learn more, visit http://www.dom.edu/service or contact CBL Director, MaDonna Thelen.

The Siena Center pursues the Catholic Church’s mission of justice in the world and hosts major programs that call on Dominican students, faculty and the larger community to examine pressing contemporary global issues. Through events like the Caritas Veritas Symposium, the Center creates opportunities for us to pursue truth and work toward the creation of a more just and humane world.

The Study Abroad Office encourages students to spend time outside U.S. borders in both faculty led travel courses and semester or year programs in Latin America, Africa, Asia and Europe. To learn more, visit Study Abroad website (http://www.dom.edu/departments/studyabroad/index.html) or contact Director of International Studies, Sue Ponremy.

Model Campus Engagement with Interfaith Youth Core (IFYC). Through this partnership with IFYC, the university has launched several promising initiatives to foster cross-cultural civic engagement. Those efforts include a fast to raise consciousness about relief efforts for Haiti and a “speed faithing” event at which hundreds shared what they value in their religious, spiritual, or values-based traditions and reflected on what is necessary to talk meaningfully with those of differing beliefs.

Globally-positioned student organizations: Student groups engage deeply in global and intercultural learning and work at Dominican. The Black Student Union, the Organization of Latin American Students, the Polish Club, Team Kiva, Net Impact, the Eco Club, SERVE, Common Ground, Students for Peace and Justice, Amnesty International, and the Dominican Student Immigrant Collective lead many on and off campus efforts to strengthen global knowledge and work for meaningful change.

Academic programs: Providing vital pathways to active world citizenship is a core part of a Dominican education. Rosary College students pursue globally-focused study in the core curriculum and through majors or minors in Black World Studies, International Business, International Relations & Diplomacy, Social Justice & Civic Engagement, and Women & Gender Studies. The Graduate School of Social Work offers global field placements and hosts visiting international scholars for vital exchanges of ideas and practices. The Brennan School of Business, which offers MBA students a spring residency in South Africa, prepares leaders who will make the world a better place with a strong, globally focused curriculum.

The School of Education mentors students for an enduring commitment to social justice and enriching diversity, and the Graduate School of Library & Information Science, which publishes the international online journal, World Libraries, prepares students to understand libraries as agents of local and global socio-economic development. The School of Professional and Continuing Studies’ MA in Conflict Resolution is a one-of-a-kind, interdisciplinary program for those committed to working for peace and justice in the world.
The Academic Enrichment Center: A Learning Commons

The Academic Enrichment Center works to provide all students with distinctive opportunities to expand their confidence and skills as scholars, develop reflective and concrete willful plans for rewarding opportunities after Dominican, and pursue lives as well-informed and deeply engaged global citizens. The AEC combines two longstanding units, Literacy and Learning Resources and Career Development, with two emerging units, Global and Civic Engagement and Research and Creativity. Those offices collaborate closely with the goal of providing students with educational experiences that deepen their self-understanding and transform their lives.

In order to pursue this aim of offering students further personally meaningful active learning experiences (as well as supporting and helping spread awareness of those that already exist), the Academic Enrichment Center invites students, faculty, and staff to be part of our learning commons, a shared environment that welcomes community members to cross formal boundaries and pursue new collaborations. We invite out students to use the AEC as a welcoming and informal space to discuss ideas, build working relationships, and seek out mentors. And we ask all of you - Dominican faculty and staff, students and alumni – to share your ideas and help us map our pathways.
Acknowledgements

The office of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations (URSCI) and the Academic Enrichment Center (AEC) would like to thank all of the faculty sponsors for their work with the students participating in these expositions. The encouragement given to students makes it possible for them to take their scholarly endeavors beyond the classroom walls. We also express our appreciation to the session moderators and timekeepers for volunteering their time to make this exposition a success.

We extend our gratitude to the faculty members who released their Parmer Hall classrooms for the days’ events: Alfred Allen, Barbara Allen, Daniela Andrei, Alyssa Braun, Carissa Buber, Paul Coe, Elizabeth Collier, David Craig, Paul Coe, Hippolyte Datte, Tom Freyman, Brent Friesen, Steve Harrington, Margaret Jonah, Katherine Loman, Jeannette Olli, Becky Pliske, Sara Quinn, Louis Scannicchio, Kristen Schemmerhorn, Demirhan Tunc and Lance Wilson. We appreciate your generosity and support of our efforts to promote undergraduate research and global learning.

We wish to express sincere thanks to Jodi Cressman and Becky Pliske for their rich advice and support in shaping the symposium and their generous time and work as part of the GLS Selection Committee. We also thank 2012-2013URSCI assistant, Kara Schnulle, Pete Peterson, Information Technology, and Tina Weinheimer and Becky Lopez, Marketing & Communications, for their help in processing applications and preparing the URSCI & GLS program. We thank AEC tutor Michel Torres for the attractive “call for papers” flyer she designed for both the Expo and the Symposium. Appreciation also goes to Dave Carlson, Scheduling and Events Services and Samella Johnson-Hargro, Maintenance, for their help in the Expo organization and set-up, and to Helius DeGuevara, Chartwells Catering, for the day’s refreshments.

We would like to acknowledge the faculty members of the Honors Committee for all they do to promote undergraduate scholarship at Dominican University: Mickey Sweeney and Clodagh Weldon, Co-Chairs, committee members Alyssa Braun, Carissa Buber, RCAS Dean Jeffrey Carlson, Joe Heininger, Wayne Koprowski, Jeanette Olli, David Perry, Penny Silvers, Richard Woods and volunteers Marie Masterson and Ning Zou.

We would also like to recognize the members of the URSCI RCAS Committee who give so generously of their time to ensure the continued excellence of URSCI initiatives: Martha Jacob, URSCI Chair and faculty committee members David Aron, William George, Lily Ibarra, Dennis Kirchen, Ellen McManus, Kathleen Mullaney, Sara Quinn, Mickey Sweeney, Tama Weisman and Ning Zou.

For the second year, the Academic Enrichment Center (AEC) sponsored a workshop series to better prepare students to give URSCI Expo and Global Learning Symposium presentations. Presentation topics were “Using PowerPoint to Support an Effective Presentation” by Jennifer Dunn (Communication Arts and Sciences); “A Crash Course in Design for Poster Presentations” by Bill Kerr and Jean Bevier (Graphic Design); and “Tips on Making an Oral Presentation” by Ric Calabrese (Communication Arts and Sciences). We would like to thank Erica Rideaux, AEC office manager, and the faculty members who gave so generously of their time to coordinating and presenting these extremely beneficial workshops.

Finally, we thank Rosary College of Arts and Sciences Dean Jeffrey Carlson, Associate Provost David Krause, Provost Cheryl Johnson-Odim and President Donna Carroll for their ongoing generous support of Undergraduate Research, Scholarship and Creative Investigations and Global and Civic Engagement initiatives at Dominican University.

For more information, please see the URSCI page at http://www.dom.edu/departments/ursci/expo/ and the AEC’s Global Learning Symposium page at http://www.dom.edu/aec/engagement.