

Arts & Sciences Research Conference and Exhibition Spring 2011

EFFECT OF ADJUVANT USE ON IMIDACLOPRID ABSORPTION

Harris, Michelle (Biology)

Faculty Mentor: Cowles, Elizabeth

Historically imidacloprid has been used in trunk injections, soil, and foliar applications to suppress populations of insects such as the hemlock woolly adelgid. Each of these methods presents its own problems and complications to be dealt with along with its own benefits. An alternative to these methods are bark spray or paint treatments which involve the application of the pesticide to the bark surface where it can be absorbed into the plant. When combined with an adjuvant, systems which involve trunk application can reduce the amount of insecticide necessary for systemic protection of the plant. In this study four adjuvants, Pentra-Bark, Tween 80, Silwet-77, and Propylene glycol were tested in combination with imidacloprid. The model used to test the expected effect of these adjuvants on shade trees were bean plants. This study utilized ELISA plates to detect the concentration of imidacloprid that had translocated into the plant, particularly into the leaves. We found that Pentra-Bark and Silwet were able to significantly increase the amount of imidacloprid present in the leaf samples. The data collected has the potential to be used in future studies about systemic protection trees affected by boring insects such as the Asian long horned beetle, emerald ash borer, and hemlock woolly adelgid.

GENETIC VARIATION AND POPULATION STRUCTURE OF BLACK TERNS IN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

Lamothe, Karl (Biology)

Faculty Mentor: Szczys, Patricia

Concern over widespread and significant declines in populations of Black Terns (*Chlidonias niger*) during the last century has inspired efforts to understand the cause and consequence of these declines. In order to fully understand population dynamics and make appropriate conservation decisions in this species, it is important to define proper taxonomic classification, define genetically unique populations, and describe their relative genetic diversity. We used eight microsatellite markers to describe genetic variability and define population structure among

four locations in Europe. We also use these parameters to make preliminary comparisons between the European and North American subspecies (*niger* and *surinamensis* respectively). This study includes 70 individuals from four breeding sites in Europe: France, The Netherlands, Latvia, and Ukraine. The mean number of alleles per locus ranged from 2.63 (France) to 8.13 (Ukraine) and mean heterozygosity ranged from 0.42 (Ukraine) to 0.55 (Netherlands). Significant ($P < 0.05$) differentiation was clear between all population pairs within Europe: F_{ST} values ranged from 0.03 to 0.14. Comparison of European *niger* to the North American *surinamensis* (37 individuals from two locations) returns a highly significant difference (mean F_{ST} 0.15, $P < 0.001$). This study reports that European populations have retained genetic variation despite population declines and supports banding records indicating that there are several genetically distinct populations in Europe.

DETERMINING FAMILY SYSTEMS OF *STERNA HIRUNDO* VIA MICROSATELLITES

Rockett, Kyle J. (Biology)

Faculty Mentor: Szczys, Patricia

There exists a spectrum of possibilities in a mating system. This spectrum covers any behavior related to mating, from monogamous pair bonding on one extreme, to promiscuity on the other. With birds, the observed mating behavior is linked with the commitment required by both parents to raise their offspring. In Common Terns, *Sterna hirundo*, high between-year mate fidelity is observed, despite the bird's annual migration period. A great deal of energy is used in finding an appropriate mate and also in raising offspring. I assessed eighteen individual common terns comprising four families to determine whether the social parents were also the biological parents (i.e. assessed the rate of extra-pair paternity). Using six different microsatellite markers, each bird has a unique pattern of allele repeats, with an average of 3.4 alleles having been recorded for each individual. These patterns, when compared to the parents, confirm or reject that the social father is also the biological father. Early findings support reports in the current literature that there is little extra-pair mating in these migratory seabirds.

MODELING FOOD WEB DYNAMICS

Ruddy, Jessica (Biology)

Faculty Mentor: Elliot, Phillip

A trophic pyramid is a visual representation of the energy flow through an ecosystem. Its pyramidal shape, with each trophic level containing fewer calories than the trophic level below it, reflects the reality that energy is lost from the ecosystem as it flows from trophic level to trophic level. An increase or decrease in the abundance of species within a trophic level can affect the biodiversity, as well as the constituent species abundances of other trophic levels. This effect is referred to as a trophic cascade. There continues to be debate among biologists on the

dynamics of trophic cascades. While some believe that trophic cascades are primarily affected by the abundance or diversity of top consumers, others think that trophic cascades are mediated by the richness and supply of primary resources. My thesis work has been composed of modeling a dynamic trophic pyramid using STELLA simulation software. My model focuses on the trophic cascade discussed in Letourneau and Dyer (1998) involving a tropical plant, a mutualistic ant species protecting the plant from insect herbivory, and a beetle species that preys on ant larvae. I have used the capabilities of the software to manipulate variables within the model to further gain insight on the relative importance of omnivory and generalist feeding species on the stability of the study system.

DAIRY BULL ON THE REBOUND: EVIDENCE FOR PHASE SHIFTS ON JAMAICAN REEFS.

Salois, Sarah (Biology)

Faculty Mentor: Idjadi, Joshua

Jamaican reefs are considered a quintessential example of a degraded and macroalgal-dominated reef system. There is debate over whether macroalgal-domination is an alternate stable state of reefs or a phase shift from a coral dominated condition. There are some reefs in Jamaica, like Dairy Bull, that are well-studied examples of high coral cover reef communities which can shed light on this debate. We tested the hypothesis that Dairy Bull reef is returning to recent levels of coral cover following a bleaching event. The density of herbivorous fish and urchins was also examined to infer their role in determining coral versus macroalgal cover. After evaluating the data for benthic cover among three sites on the north coast of Jamaica we compared it against data from 1995 and 2003, finding that Dairy Bull's coral cover is reminiscent of pre-bleaching levels although the abundance of *Acropora cervicornis* has declined. That said, *A. cervicornis* continues to grow from remnant populations. Urchin densities are comparable as well. Preliminary data on these three north coast sites show a great deal of variation in fish densities on <2-kilometer scales with more fish in areas of high cover of macroalgae. This may suggest that fish have a limited role in driving the coral-dominated state of Dairy Bull and controlling macroalgae at other forereef sites. The bounce-back of Dairy Bull following bleaching and the lack of an apparent herbivorous agent for this recovery provide additional evidence that Dairy Bull reef is experiencing a phase shift-reversal.

INTERACTIVE DESKTOP BANKING SYSTEM

Ferrari, Justin and Smolen, Corey (Business Information Systems)

Faculty Mentor: Tasneem, Sarah

With the rapid expansion of Internet, online Banking systems are becoming popular, ranging from ATM to bank Webpages. We have designed and developed an Interactive Desktop Banking System application program to manage and track bank account information. This will allow users

to deposit, withdraw, transfer, or check their current total balance within all of their accounts easily compared to operating any current online banking system where the users need to open a browser first, bookmark their bank websites, and then log in, etc. Users can simply access their accounts by logging in through this new desktop application without the need of any browser. This model will also free web-traffic as well as space on bank's website, eventually saving expenditure. This system will also operate faster than other systems as it does not have to gain access through a web browser. The interface is also very compact and user friendly allowing easy access with minimal navigation.

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A COLLEGE-WIDE INSTANT MESSENGER

Flight, Zachary (Business Information Systems)

Faculty Mentor: Tasneem, Sarah

Commercially available instant messengers are meant to serve a very large spectrum of individual needs. In this proposal, we design and develop an instant messenger which utilizes many of the concepts and features that are available in today's commercial version such as: the ability to save a chat log, block users, and send/receive messages to/from multiple users concurrently. In addition, the proposed messenger has a unique feature in that it uses a college-wide network so that once a user chooses a username and a college she/he is attending the name becomes searchable by all users within the same college network. The messenger uses a combination of VB.NET pages, local Visual Basic programs, and a web server for uploading and downloading messages between users.

THE EXPERIMENT OF COMBINING THE EPORTFOLIO, YOUNG ADULT GENRE OF LITERATURE, AND A PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDER

Weikel, Amanda (English)

Faculty Mentor: Fraustino, Lisa

I will be combining the project of the ePortfolio on WordPress with my work on my independent study, "Researching, Writing, and Editing the Beginning of a Young Adult Novel". By combining these two things I will be creating a bridge between my major, English, and my two minors, Writing and Communication. I will be using WordPress to summarize my work and provide links to the actual documents that correspond with my Independent Study.

The Independent Study entails writing within the young adult genre with a narrator who can see things from many different perspectives. This can be done by using Multiple Personality Disorder (MPD). In order to use this successfully the first step is to immerse yourself within the mind of someone with MPD. I did this by reading a collection of biographies, psychological articles, and young adult literature that also dealt with a psychological disorder. I found the fact that there are no young adult novels from this perspective very disheartening, because this

disorder seems to fit perfectly within the young adult genre; it qualifies for a “what if” situation, it alienates the parents, it will play with format, and the teen will be presented with a world that few have seen.

EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH IN SUSTAINABILITY

Kehoegreen, Katie (Environmental Earth Science)

Faculty Mentor: Loxom, Fred

Students at all levels should understand sustainability concepts, particularly sustainable energy, and be able to relate these concepts to their lives. An early introduction to sustainability concepts will help students develop interest in sustainability and acquire the necessary background for future study. Through my internship at the Institute for Sustainable Energy (ISE) here at Eastern, I aimed to help promote understanding of sustainable energy among school-age children. Within my internship, I created and revised lesson plans to be used by classroom teachers, participated in outreach in schools, and promoted the programs and lessons which ISE had previously developed. Projects completed including adjusting a lesson plan on Ecological Footprint into a unit plan that could be used in the 5th grade, designing a unit plan on climate change for the high school level, teaching part one of the unit plan on ecological footprints to 5th grade students at Windham Middle School (WMS), jumpstarting a Keep Connecticut Cool group at WMS, and participating in a Minds in Motion: Learning About Science Together outreach event at RHAM Middle School in Hebron focusing on Ecological Footprints. I also attended the Connecticut Science Education Conference as a participant and a presenter promoting the ISE Keep Connecticut Cool Contest.

SEDIMENTARY RECORDS OF RURAL LAND USE CHANGE AT CHURCH FARM IN ASHFORD, CT

Langevin, Toni (Environmental Earth Science)

Faculty Mentor: Hyatt, Drew

Eight sediment cores collected from a small (1.2 ha) pond near Ashford, CT are examined to characterize sedimentary records of nearby rural land use change. Archival records indicate that the pond formed in ≈ 1902 by damming of a small stream that flowed through a field used for haying and recreational purposes. Cores reported on here were collected along a (170 m) lengthwise transect along the axis of the pond. This includes five percussion cores (to 1.3 m) and 2 vibracores (2.3 m, 3.2 m) that were split and logged physically, along with 1 piston core (0.73 m) that was subsectioned for ^{210}Pb dating and bulk sediment chemistry (data analyses ongoing). Preliminary analyses indicate that cores collected in a shallow (1.7 m) up-pond basin and a less shallow (1.3 m) down-pond basin differ at depth but are capped by similar near surface pond gyttja. The deeper basin cores contain >70 cm of basal rhythmically bedded (1 – 3 cm thick) brown to gray silt to fine sand beds (unit 1) which grade upwards to ≈ 45 cm of massive silty

sand (unit 2) and overlying 30 cm of black silty sand with poorly decomposed wood and leaf detritus. These sediments are overlain by ≈ 7 cm of dark brown to black organic rich gyttja that clearly reflects recent deposition in the pond. The shallower up-pond cores generally lack bedded sediments of unit 1, but contain homogeneous fine sand and silt with discrete organic fragments (Unit 2) 60 cm thick and brown to black organic rich sand and silt with (unit 3) with large wood fragments and organic leaf detritus. Capping gyttja (unit 4) is thicker and contains more wood and peat detritus than was present at down-pond sites. Sediment characteristics reflect changing conditions at this rural farming location. Deeper rhythmic beds down gradient reflect either fluvial or lacustrine deposition likely associated either with local flooding or deglaciation. Overlying silts and sands at both sites have pedogenic overprinting that reflects a pre-pond farmer's field depositional environment. Ongoing radiometric and bulk sediment analyses will provide constraint interpretations for more recent pond deposition since damming in 1902.

THE IMPACT OF RACE AND CLASS ON THE SPORT OF LACROSSE

Herskovitz, Jason (History/ Social Sciences)

Faculty Mentor: Close, Stacey

The roots of the sport date back to the time of Native Americans playing for ritualistic and leadership purposes. The Native Americans started the sport of Lacrosse in the 1540's in both the Southeastern and Northeastern parts of the United States, their styles of lacrosse differed. The Southeastern Native Americans played for more religious reasons while the Northeastern Native Americans were more informal. By the 20th century lacrosse clearly became a well-established sport in the North. While the primary participants have been whites, small numbers of influential and talented African Americans joined white counterparts in competition. While this research focuses in on the factors that led prominent African American lacrosse players into the sport, it also looks at the economic barriers that keep many others out of the sport and racial concerns encountered by players within the sport. As a former player I am well aware of the expensive nature of the sport of lacrosse. In the article The Lacrosse Market it states that 33% of lacrosse families come from a family income of more than 75K per year which most other sports are at 22% and as well despite the increase in popularity the sport is still 83% Caucasian, 10% African American and 5% are Asian American.

POST WORLD WAR II REFUGEES: PRESERVING AN ETHNIC IDENTITY IN THE WILLIMANTIC COMMUNITY

Nadeau, Maria (History)

Faculty Mentor: Kirchmann, Anna

Following World War II, Willimantic's textile mills offered employment to a large group of Ukrainian displaced persons – refugees from the war and Communism. They quickly established their community in town, including a social club, a private school, and a Ukrainian Catholic

Church. Ukrainian refugees in Willimantic learned English quickly, gained education, and experienced considerable social mobility and economic success. While they became contributing members of the American society, they maintained a strong ethnic identity and a culture, which they transmitted to their children. They also preserved ties with other refugee families as well as family and friends who remained in Ukraine. My paper, which is based on the oral history and research conducted with the help of the local community, will analyze the experiences of Ukrainian Americans in Willimantic and their impact on the structure and culture of the town in the post World War II period.

META-ANALYSIS OF THE MOTIVATION TO LEARN MATHEMATICS

Thibault, Elizabeth (Mathematics)

Faculty Mentor: Johnson, Peter

Attribution is a cognitive theory of motivation where an individual identifies a perceptual explanation for experiencing a success or failure. This study examines the attributions for success and failure of students ranging from first grade to graduate school in regards to mathematics, by completing a meta-analysis. The meta-analysis consists of combining the data from every published study related to math attributions, into a statistic called an effect size. The effect size can be analyzed to draw conclusions about the trends of motivational attributions of the students related to age and gender. The goal of the study is to gain a better understanding of how students are motivated in the math classroom, whether males and females have different attribution perceptions, and whether the motivations change as the students get older.

PRESENTATION OF SCENES FROM KCACTF

Cuffe, Laura with Urgulu, Deniz (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Cobb, J. J.

My partner Deniz Urgulu and I will be performing scenes from The Irene Ryan acting scholarship competition at the Kennedy Center American College Theatre Festival. I was chosen as an Irene Ryan candidate last spring for performance in Eastern's Wordplay: 2010. We spent time researching scenes based on our acting dynamic and types. After we analyzed characters and various plots, we chose two scenes and a monologue for the competition. My partner and I spent time researching and practicing the language and intent of the scenes and rehearsed them thoroughly. We began rehearsing in December, through winter session and upon our return to Eastern we were given a week of extensive coaching from our mentor J.J. Cobb.

We will be performing two scenes; the first from *Tis Pity She's a Whore* by **John Ford**, the second from *Becky Shaw* by **Gina Gionfriddo** and I will be performing a monologue from *A Midsummer Night's Dream* by **William Shakespeare**.

THE SHADOW: THE GHOST WALKS AGAIN (RADIO PLAY)

Eschner, Kyle; Johnson, Jessica; O’Neal, Frederick; Page, Ross; Renner, Alex; Smith, Alexis and Vorchheimer, Bethany (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Cornicello, Anthony

This project, completed by students of MUS 372 (Multimedia Composition), is a re-creation of a 1930s radio show. For our production, we chose a script of the classic show “The Shadow”, which ran from 1937-1954; this episode, “The Ghost Walks Again”, was originally broadcast on March 16, 1941. Each student has a combination of voices (some have multiple parts) and special effects. The production is directed by Prof. Anthony Cornicello.

REPRESENTING ITALIAN-AMERICAN WOMEN IN DRAMA, FILM, & TELEVISION

Hale, Amanda (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Pellegrini, David

How do stereotypical generalizations come about? Are they based in any sort of factual information – even loosely? What sort of picture is being painted of Italian women by the media and in dramatic representations every day? In this paper I examine a few examples of iconic portrayals of Italian-American characters from dramatic literature and television, including Beatrice Carbone and Catherine from Arthur Miller’s *A View from the Bridge*, Serafina Delle Rose and her daughter, Rosa, from Tennessee Williams’ *The Rose Tattoo*, and Carmela and Meadow Soprano from the popular HBO series *The Sopranos*.

THE RACES OF CLASS: BLACKFACE MINSTRELSY AND POOR WHITE AMERICA

Kamenitsky, Paul (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Jones-Bamman, Richard

The role played by blackface minstrelsy in 19th-century America is largely associated with the degradation of African Americans via caricature and stereotyping, while the impact of the socio-economic position of those “minstrels” is overlooked. What results is a misunderstanding of the role played by class in the genre, and of issues that continue to play out in the nation today. A gap exists in the general conception of inequality where race and class (along with gender, sexuality, etc.) are seen as separate entities, rather than intertwined forces. Through research of articles, books, and editorials, an analysis of the position of poor white groups in the U.S. is pieced together, using boundary theory and real-world examples. Beneath these matters, one can

observe a consistent pattern of certain groups of poor white people being reconfigured as not white, through disenfranchisement and cultural stigmatization. After removing the distance between race and class, these real-world examples point to a larger pattern of group boundaries, in which specific elements of boundary development can be traced along all realms of inequality.

PERFORMANCE BY: GIANNA KILBRITH WITH LYDIA POLLARD

Kilbrith, Gianna with Pollard, Lydia (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Cobb, J. J.

The actors will be presenting scenes from *Beached* by Bernie DeLeo, and *Street Car Named Desire* by Tennessee Williams. Gianna Kilbrith will then perform a monologue from *Love and Anger* by George F. Walker. All plays and characters were researched, analyzed and rehearsed to compete for the Irene Ryan Scholarship at the Kennedy Center/American College Theatre Festival.

BURLESQUE ON THE 19TH CENTURY AMERICAN STAGE

McManus, Katharine (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Pellegrini, David

My paper explores the history, origin, and implications of pre-striptease burlesque. Burlesque on the American stage from the 1860's to the early 1900's brought female sensuality into main focus. The social controversies that come from the spectacle of burlesque performance that I will explore are: the parody of masculinity and blending of gender roles, the image of the voluptuous woman and her role in society, and the guilty pleasure of the bourgeois male audience.

SCENIC DESIGN FOR THE THEATRE STAGE

Reinwald, Luke (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Sweetnam, Robert

PLEASURE BEACH: MODERN SOUND DESIGN IN EXPERIMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Renner, Alex (Performing Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Sweetnam, Robert

All experiments require some form of a constant to successfully monitor change in a variable. In the production of *Pleasure Beach*, directed by David Pellegrini, music was the central grounding point for the show. This is not to say the sound lacked experimental aspects, these were more relevant during the process of programming sound during rehearsals. The presentation will focus on the processes used to create the end result of the performance. These processes include: Sound sampling and editing for video sync, Movement and sound workshops, Aural Transcriptions and performance, Musician coordination and conducting, Electronic programming, and Psychological effects in sound. All these topics will be discussed following a synopsis of the play and the various uses of sound.

THE PHILOSOPHICAL ORIGIN OF YOGA AND EIGHT ORIGINAL STEPS OF MEDITATION STIPULATED IN PATANJALI'S *YOGA-SUTRAS*

Halstead, Garrett (Philosophy)

Faculty Mentor: Fitz, Hope

The origin of Yoga is deeply rooted in early Eastern philosophy. The common perception of how it is practiced in our society today vastly differs from the way it was initially taught by its originators, some of whom dating back to 500 BCE. Many people see the practice of Yoga as relaxing stretching sessions that help people stay flexible and fit, but its original aim was much different and far more spiritual. The ancient Indian sage named Patañjali wrote in depth about how the purpose of practicing Yoga is to achieve self-purification and eventual enlightenment. He is most widely accredited for writing the *Yoga-Sūtras*, which contain 196 aphorisms about how to practice Yoga correctly. This presentation is intended to educate people about the philosophical origin of Yoga, and how much it differs from the contemporary adaptation of it in our society.

The two types of Yoga Patañjali describes in the *Yoga-Sūtras* are Kriya and Ashtanga. Kriya, commonly referred to as the “Yoga of Action,” observes the more preliminary steps a young Yoga student must take before embarking his journey toward enlightenment. After studying and exemplifying the values of Kriya Yoga, the student is ready for more advanced instructions on how to meditate, and begins practicing Ashtanga. Ashtanga includes eight arduous steps toward enlightenment, many of which are highly multifaceted.

The first two steps, referred to as *Angas*, are called Yama and Niyama, which are considered the two moral limbs of Ashtanga Yoga. They list the five restraints that an Ashtanga student, or *Sādhaka*, should practice and the five character qualities he must embody throughout his day to day life. The next three *Angas* are considered the external limbs of Ashtanga. The first two, Asana and Pranayama, explain the proper posture and breathing techniques that are needed in order to meditate. After these are perfected, the *Sādhaka* is ready to take on the third external limb, called Pratyahara. This is the process in which the student is able to completely abstract his mind from the external world and draw his senses inward.

After embodying the two moral limbs and perfecting the three external ones, the Sādhaka is able to move on to the final three Angas. Dharana, the Anga of concentration, is achieved when the subject is able to confine his mind to a limited mental area, usually a specific thing he has chosen to meditate on. Following Dharana is Dhyana, the Anga of meditation. Once the Sādhaka has fixed his mind on a single person, place or object, and can effortlessly do so for as long as he desires, he obtains an uninterrupted mental flow towards the object he has chosen and the meditation stage has officially started. After the first seven Angas are observed to a level of perfection and Dhyana has begun, the Sādhaka is ready for the eighth and final step, Samadhi. This Anga is achieved when the Sādhaka reaches the point at which there is a consciousness only of the object of meditation he has chosen, without even a consciousness of his mind itself.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ‘WILL’ IN NIETZSCHE’S WORK ON THE WILL TO POWER; WHY IS THIS ‘WILL’ SO VITAL IN LIVING IN THE NOW?

Jones, Nicholas (Philosophy)

Faculty Mentor: Fitz, Hope

Nietzsche almost goes as far as to reject the notion that there is a future or a past, in that he believes that there is only NOW. When people consider the future or the past, they simply think about them NOW. However, in living in the now people must possess the *Will to Power* if they are to succeed. His idea of humanity is, to me anyways, a beautiful illustration of the human strive for perfection. Nietzsche believes that there is nothing that lies outside the realm of possibility for humans. Instead he believes that every human holds within themselves the most essential components of life as it is. This is not to say that he believes in a pre-determined notion of things, instead what this entails is a further understanding of Nietzsche’s will. He believes that individuals who possess the *Will to Power* hold within them the ability to accomplish whatever life throws at them. “This world is the will to power – and nothing else! And you, yourselves are also this will to power – and nothing else.”¹ My goal throughout my research is to compare Nietzsche to other forms of philosophical thought, which leads into my discussion on the importance of living in the now.

¹Nietzsche, Friedrich. *The Will to Power*. [trans.] Walter Kaufmann and R.J. Hollingdale. New York: Random House, Inc., 1967.

FINDING TEMPERANCE: HOW PROCESSED FOODS, SOCIAL NORMS, AND MARKETING TECHNIQUES ROB US OF FREEDOM

Nuzzolilli, Andrew (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Fitz, Hope

The cultural glorification of overindulgence is largely a response to the biological and psychological mechanisms that our ancestors developed to survive in times of famine. The food

manufacturing industry in the western world, fueled by capitalism, encourages unrestrained hedonism as a means to profit. Social norms, hyper palatable foods, and marketing techniques all combine to create many of the unique problems encountered by living in a way contrary to our ancestral environment. The philosophies of Epicurus, Aristotle, and the Eastern religions will be comparatively discussed, as will the potential of incorporating a more holistic view to medicine as a possible solution to this modern western predicament.

THE DEATH PENALTY: PAST AND PRESENT

Williamson, John-Paul (History)

Faculty Mentor: Fitz, Hope

Capital punishment has been debated as a punishment and as a deterrent for hundreds of years, with neither side making a convincing argument to sway the public. The implementation of capital punishment has been around for over 3,700 years, first recorded in Hammurabi's Code in ancient Babylon, though likely tracing its origins much further back. The strong opposition to capital punishment has only occurred in the last two centuries, starting in Europe and spreading around the world. The death penalty has been reserved for specifically heinous crimes, as decided by the population and the time period. As of 2008 fifty-nine countries still retain the death penalty, though only twenty-five carried out the implementation of the most extreme punishment in the judicial system. I have researched both sides of the argument and will explain the major points of each side in my presentation.

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE IN SUDAN AND UGANDA

Cava, Brittney (Political Science)

Faculty Mentor: de Vries, Helma

Since its creation in 2002, the International Criminal Court (ICC) has been involved with prosecutions of several cases involving allegations of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. In this paper, I evaluate how cases are brought to the ICC as well as the impact of the ICC prosecution on the states involved. In particular, I will be conducting a comparative case study of the Ugandan case that was referred to the ICC by the state itself versus the Sudanese case which was referred to the ICC by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC). I will examine the impact of the method that a case is referred to the ICC on the case itself as well as on how it is perceived, and the influence of an ICC prosecution on incumbent regimes in the respective countries involved. The big questions that I address are whether either the Ugandan or Sudanese case has better prospects for achieving reconciliation and justice, and whether the current structure and functioning of the ICC is effective.

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT ON INGOS' HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORTS IN SUDAN

Doninger, Avery (International Development and Social Justice)

Faculty Mentor: de Vries, Helma

The role of international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) in Sudan has dramatically changed since the International Criminal Court has claimed jurisdiction over crimes committed there. On March 31, 2005, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) referred the situation in Darfur, Sudan to the International Criminal Court (ICC). On March 4, 2009, the ICC first issued an arrest warrant for Sudanese President Omar Hassan Ahmad Al Bashir for “genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.” ICC efforts to hold Sudanese leaders accountable outraged the Sudanese government, which responded by banning many INGOs and aid organizations from operating in the country. In addition, increased violence and abductions of on-the-ground relief workers have escalated and been affecting the ability of INGOs to provide humanitarian relief. This paper will examine exactly how INGOs have had to cater their approach to effectively assist the Sudanese people with even greater obstacles induced by the ICC efforts to seek justice and hold leaders accountable. A case study of Oxfam International, an INGO that has been active in Sudan both before and after the ICC involvement, will assist in the evaluating the impact of the ICC case on aid efforts by INGOs.

DETERMINANTS OF SUPPORT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION INITIATIVES

Hardy, Patrick (Political Science)

Faculty Mentor: Salka, William

Affirmative action laws were created to ensure equal opportunities in areas such as education and employment. This has become a controversial issue in recent times and some states have attempted to remove the policy completely. Recent examples of states that have taken political action against affirmative action are Michigan, Colorado, and Nebraska. These states had initiatives that attempted, and in some cases succeeded, to amend the state constitution to prohibit preferential treatment based on race and gender. The initiative process allows for a popular vote of the citizens of a state to bypass the legislative body and create law. For this project, will examine data on voting behavior in three states where voters were asked to approve anti-affirmative action initiatives, with the objective of understanding which groups are most likely to support such efforts. The variables used are age, race, gender, socioeconomic status, religion, political party, and urban/rural. Ordinary Least Squares regression was used with county level data to determine which of these variables were statistically significant in determining whether a county was supportive of affirmative action. Research into affirmative action voting has not been done in the past, but is an important question. Knowing how

constituents feel about a particular issue is crucial to the success of our representative government structure.

THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT'S IMPACT ON POST-CONFLICT RECONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE IN UGANDA

Hyde, McKenzie (Political Science)

Faculty Mentor: de Vries, Helma

Does the work of the International Criminal Court (ICC) help to promote peace and reconciliation in Uganda? I will analyze the causes of the conflict as well as the effectiveness of the International Criminal Courts role in Uganda's post-conflict situation. In my case study, particular emphasis will be put on the influence the ICC has had on aiding Uganda's post-conflict reconstruction, development, and transitional justice process. I will examine how the ICC has approached its work in Uganda, and what its relations have been with the state and citizens following the conflict. The war in Northern Uganda has been reigning for more than two decades due to disagreements in political ideologies and unjust oppressors. The ICC has assisted in the development in Uganda's reconstruction for several years now and contributed in large part to the conflict resolution and goals for counterinsurgency; I will determine whether they have been successful in their objectives. One of the questions I am eager to address is whether the search for justice and accountability comes at the expense of efforts to bring about reconciliation or whether it can facilitate conflict resolution and reconstruction.

PARENTING STYLES AND MEDIA VIEWING FREQUENCY ON ATTITUDES TOWARD SEXUAL BEHAVIORS

Bibee, Rachel (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Cousins, Alita

This study examines participants' attitudes toward sexual behaviors depending on the parenting style they perceived during their development and their current media exposure. Previous research has shown that individuals with authoritarian or permissive parents tend to be more promiscuous (Small & Luster, 1994), and adolescents exposed to today's promiscuous media have been found to have more promiscuous attitudes (L'Engle & Jackson, 1998). Surveys were completed by a sample of Eastern Connecticut State University undergraduates comprised of 14.3% male, and 85.7% female; and 77.1% Caucasian, 2.9% African American, 2.9% Asian, 8.6% Hispanic, and 8.6% other. The surveys administered and analyzed measured the type of parenting style the participants perceived to experience during development, participant's current exposure of media in a typical week, and their attitudes about sexual behaviors. This study suggests that future research should examine the existence of managed levels of parental control,

increased level of communication, and a good parent-child relationship, along with limited or discussed media exposure, can decrease the risks of sexual behaviors.

RELATIONS BETWEEN EMOTIONAL REGULATION, WORRYING, AND ACCEPTANCE IN A COLLEGE SAMPLE

Brown, Robert M. (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Diller, James

Given that college students are faced with a variety of tasks to complete and deadlines to face on a daily basis, emotional regulation and worrying are abundant in their everyday lives. In this study, the Penn State Worry Questionnaire (PSWQ), the Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale (DERS) and the Acceptance and Action Questionnaire-II (AAQ-II) were given to 74 undergraduate students to evaluate the relations between worry, emotional regulation, and acceptance. Pearson's product-moment correlations were calculated with these variables. There was a significant correlation between the PSWQ, the DERS, and the AAQ-II for females; for males there was only a significant correlation between the AAQ-II and the DERS. The findings are consistent with previous research in that constant worry is associated with emotional regulation deficits. Although pursuing a degree of higher education is meant to be demanding, the educational system should accommodate and support students that find the process excessively challenging while having resources that could help with emotional regulation (e.g., counselors, peers) readily available.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT, STRESS, AND PARTICIPATION IN CLUBS AND ACTIVITIES

Charmelus, Carline (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Everton, Wendi

The goal of this study was to measure the strength of the relationship between social support, the stresses of student life, and participation in clubs and activities of Eastern Connecticut State University students. University students tend to experience an increased amount of stress while in school due to the new scholarly environment they are placed in (Lin, 2009). Previous research has found a negative linear relationship between social support and stress (Friedlander, Reid, Shupak, & Cribbie, 2007; Laurence, Williams, & Eiland, 2009; Lin, 2009; Miczo, Miczo, & Johnson, 2006; Misra et al., 2003; Taylor et al., 2010; Ye, 2006). In this study, social support was measured using the MOS Social Support Survey (Sherbourne & Stewart, 1991) and stress was measured using the Student-Life Stress Inventory (Gadzella, 1994). Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient was used to test the hypothesis whether students who receive higher levels of social support are more likely to have a lower reaction to stressors and types of stressors such as frustrations and pressures. Also, participation in clubs and activities was measured using an independent T-test to test the hypothesis that students who participate in clubs

and activities tend to have less stress. It was found that students who received lower levels of stressors reported to have higher levels of social support.

Keywords: stress and social support, clubs and activities participation

INFLUENCES OF RELATIONSHIPS ON BODY SATISFACTION IN COLLEGE STUDENTS

Galipeau, Erin (Psychology)

***Faculty Mentor:* Diller, James**

Relationships are valued in a person's life and can impact the individual. In particular, individuals' physical appearance, anxiety, and quality of relationships may be related. This study evaluated the effects that relationships have on body image esteem and body anxiety levels. College students (N=33) completed questionnaires measuring levels of body satisfaction and anxiety. Results showed that college students in relationships had higher body anxiety and body esteem than those not in relationships. A significant correlation was found between body esteem and anxiety levels ($r(33) = .57, p < .01$) pertaining to relationships. The importance of this finding was to determine a relationship between body satisfaction and relationships to the extent in which influences body anxiety.

EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF A SENSORY DIET ON A CHILD WITH AUTISM

Hanrahan, Leah (Psychology)

***Faculty Mentor:* Fitzgerald, Deirdre**

This study examined the sensory diet and its effects on an elementary school-aged child with autism spectrum disorder. Sensory diet is a commonly used occupational therapy practice that involves providing various types of sensory stimulation either contingently following the observation of inappropriate behavior or as a preventative remedy. The current study measures behaviors that interfere with learning in a young learner with autism as well as productivity in work sessions both when a sensory stimulation program is in place and when it is not. First, the Motivation Assessment Scale (MAS) and a preference assessment were used. Then the child's learning gains and behaviors that interfere with learning (mainly self stimulatory behaviors and noncompliance) were measured in response to the implementation of the sensory diet, matched reinforcer, or no treatment conditions. There were no significant differences in the behaviors measured during reinforce conditions or sensory diet conditions, compared to no treatment.

VARIABLES ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

Jones, Pamela (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Fugere, Madeleine

Alcohol use among college students has become a major concern on campuses across the United States. Predicting which variables are most strongly correlated with alcohol use may enable campuses to implement programs that reduce alcohol usage and the problems that are associated with college students' alcohol use. The purpose of this research is to determine if selected variables are associated with an increase in alcohol use among college students. Data for this research will be provided by participants who complete self-report questionnaires about alcohol usage, self-esteem, and demographic information. The anticipated results will be increased alcohol consumption for college students who are male as well as increased alcohol consumption for students who live on campus, furthermore, this study hopes to show an increase in alcohol consumption for students with lower self-esteem.

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN PARENTING STYLES, SELF-ESTEEM, AND GENDER ON COLLEGE STUDENTS

Markley, Katherine (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Everton, Wendi

This study set out to determine to what extent the three variations of parenting styles (permissive, authoritarian and authoritative) correlate with self-esteem and whether that suggested relationship differs, based on gender, for male and female students. The 24 participants in this study include 9 male and 15 female students from ECSU chosen via Experimetrix. The participants completed questionnaires evaluating their self-esteem as well as their parents' parenting style and were indicated to note their gender. In order to assess whether parenting styles have a suggested relationship with self-esteem, a Pearson's Correlation was conducted. The results do not show a positive relationship between authoritative parenting and high self-esteem for both males and females, whereas permissive parenting and authoritarian parenting predicted low self-esteem for both males and females and also indicate that female participants tend to show significantly lower levels of self-esteem than male participants.

RELATIONSHIP OF EXERCISE TO STRESS AND ANXIETY LEVELS

Metivier, Jeannine (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Everton, Wendi

High stress/anxiety levels may create health problems among undergraduate students. By adding small changes in their physical lifestyle such as exercise, there can be effective results such as decreasing and preventing further high stress levels. Research has indicated the health benefits exercise can have on reducing high stress/anxiety levels. To further study the potential benefits of exercises effect to stress/anxiety levels, there were 20 undergraduate participants with age ranging from 18-25 years, with 3 males and 16 females (mean age=19.84, SD=1.74) at ECSU's fitness center. Stress levels were measured by the Depression Anxiety and Stress Scales (Lovibond & Lovibond, 1991) DASS using only some of the stress and anxiety score questions due to appropriateness for this particular study. A dependent sample t-test indicated exercise reduced stress levels from pre to post exercise test ($t(18)=3.9, p<.001$), but had no effect on anxiety levels. Results from a correlational analysis revealed exercise duration, and intensity level related to the changes in stress/anxiety levels as non-significant. An independent sample t-test using gender variables and change in stress/anxiety as not significant. It was concluded that exercise may have a positive effect on college student's stress levels.

HOW HUME'S EMPIRICISM INSPIRED CENTRAL CONCEPTS IN SKINNER'S RADICAL BEHAVIORISM

Nuzzolilli, Andrew (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Diller, James

The British empiricist movement of the early eighteenth century was largely a reaction to the predominant rationalist and mentalist philosophical explanations of that era. In a time when the Cartesians attempted to intuit the universe, Empiricists laid the groundwork for most modern intellectual pursuits by rejecting that which could not be directly observed, and switching the focus of philosophy to epistemology rather than searching for an objective truth. We still continue this tradition today in the social sciences, specifically psychology. The early attempts of David Hume to create a "Human Science" to predict, explain, and understand the *hows* and *whys* of human behavior resulted in a rudimentary behavior analysis, and it seems as though the basic notions of this philosophy informed Skinner's radical behaviorism. The origin and development of these empirical ideas will be discussed within the context of psychology, as will how Hume's theory informs the philosophy of science adopted in contemporary psychology.

THE EFFECT OF INTERFERENCE AND WORK LOAD ON SHORT-TERM MEMORY

Petrella, Samantha (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Cousins, Alita

This study examines the effect of interference and work load on the ability to recall information from short-term memory. Systematic interference caused a decrease in the amount of items remembered by participants. Increased workload caused a decrease in the amount of items

remembered, as well. Finally, the presence of both interference and large work load jointly decreased the ability to remember items from the lists. Participants were randomly assigned to either interference, via the Brown Peterson Task (BPT), or a non-interference group. Participants were asked to study and then recall small and large-item lists. The correct responses were recorded and a 2x2 repeated measures ANOVA was conducted. Those experiencing interference along with the large work load remembered the least items while those in the non-interference group along with the small work load remembered the most items.

EMOTION REGULATION, PTSD SYMPTOMS, AND FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT AFTER A SEXUAL ASSAULT

Salois, Sarah L. (Psychology)

Faculty Mentor: Salters-Pedneault, Kristalyn

Some researchers have highlighted the importance of emotion regulation (i.e., one's ability to understand, accept, express, process, and modify one's emotions) in adjustment after a trauma (Cloitre et al., 2002). It may be that individuals who have poorer emotion regulation are at risk of persistent problems. The purpose of the current study is to examine the relationship between emotion regulation and adjustment to a sexual assault. We hypothesized that emotion dysregulation would predict posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms and social and occupational impairment following a sexual assault.

This study is part of a larger longitudinal study. Recently sexually assaulted women were recruited through flyers distributed in Boston area emergency rooms and in the community. Women who reported being assaulted within the past month were asked to complete the *Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale* (DERS; Gratz & Roemer, 2004), the *PTSD Checklist-Civilian Version* (PCL-C; Weathers et al., 1993), and the *Work and Social Adjustment Scale* (WSAS; Mundt et al., 2002) at four different time points within four months post assault. The sample included 126 women. Correlational analyses of the DERS, the PCL-C, and the WSAS at each of the four assessments supported the hypothesis that emotion dysregulation across multiple domains is associated with symptoms and functional impairment following a sexual assault (all $p < .05$). Results will be discussed in terms of clinical implications.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: SANITATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

Cupe, Sherry E. (Political Science)

Faculty Mentor: Canterbury, Dennis

The main thing I learned is that people's attitudes are stopping progress in sanitation. I believe that everything that anybody or any other country does to help Ghana progress will be short lived

because the people have to want to change in order for them to actually change. They are a “go with the flow” kind of people and don’t really care about the time. I believe if Ghana ever wants to be considered a well-developed country that has good sanitation you are going to have to change the minds of the people first. The open defecation will have to stop. They will have to be educated on the benefits of good sanitation and the people of Ghana are going to have to want to change. As professor Mensah said ignorance is bliss. They do not know that there are better living conditions so they are not missing anything, they do not know they are always sick so they do not know they should get better.

THE GHANA EXPERIENCE: A CLOSER LOOK AT SANITATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

Hall, Soncheray S. (Social Work)

Faculty Mentor: Canterbury, Dennis

This paper is a detailed description of my experience in Ghana. Through my first hand observations I will discuss my experience with the people, and the environment. The paper will also examine the sanitation issues this **underdeveloped** country has. These issues were brought to the attention of the class prior to our arrival in Ghana, but were also explained in further detail by various professors at the University of Cape Coast. Finally, I will conclude by making some suggestions as to what could be done differently to decrease the poor sanitation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN BELIZE: THE AGRI-TOURISM INDUSTRIES

Hickey, Lauren D. (Business Administration)

Faculty Mentor: Canterbury, Dennis

This paper undertakes a study of economic development in Belize, a small Central American country known for its rich eco-tourism and food staples. Its purpose is to explore the role of the agri-tourism industries in the Belizean development process. I propose to investigate the many characteristics that make up the agri-tourism industry in Belize. With Belize’s current status as a third-world nation in mind, I will present background information that makes Belize the cultural milieu that it is today. Furthermore, a theoretical overview will be undertaken of the relevant literature on the subject at hand. Also, I will undertake a plantation economic analysis of Belize, define development, and assess the need for economic planning within the Belizean economy.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOL YEAR EMPLOYMENT AND ACADEMIC SUCCESS: HIGH SCHOOL EMPLOYMENT, COLLEGE EMPLOYMENT, AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

Lee, Rachael (Sociology)

Faculty Mentor: Dugan, Kimberly

In recent years, the rates of student employment at both the high school and college level have drastically increased. Student employment is now considered a norm in contemporary United States education. The rapidly growing rate of student employment has resulted in concern from many spheres regarding the impact of student school year employment on academic success. It is logical to reason that a student's employment during the school year may result in less time dedicated to school work, ultimately resulting in lower grades and decreased levels of academic success. Though concern over the possible effects of term time employment have spurred an expanding literature on the subject, the collective relationship between employment at both academic levels and overall academic achievement has not yet been studied. The purpose of this study is to examine the collective impact of previous high school employment and current college employment on college academic achievement, measured by GPA. It is hypothesized that employed college students with previous high school work experience will be associated with higher levels of academic success than employed college students with no previous high school work experience. It is theorized that college students with previous school year employment in high school will have more experience juggling work and academic course loads, therefore having already developed strategies and skills regarding time management, responsibility, and independence. A web survey was sent to a sample of 800 Eastern full time undergraduate students. After data analysis is fully completed, it is anticipated that this study will at least in part reveal the collective impact of high school and college employment on the academic success of Eastern students.

THE IMPACT OF THE CIVIL WAR ON EDUCATION IN LIBERIA

Quenah, David S. (Business Administration)

Faculty Mentor: Canterbury, Dennis

I am originally from Liberia, West Africa. For this conference I will be presenting a paper on the impact of the civil war in Liberia on education in that country. The aim of this presentation is to inform my fellow students and faculty members about my experiences as someone who lived through the civil war in Liberia. Also I would like to make an appeal to my fellow students especially education majors to consider travelling to other countries such as Liberia to become teachers and help to limit the rate of illiteracy in those places.

AN AFRICAN EXPERIENCE ON SANITATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Vaughan, Katelyn E. (Social Work)

Faculty Mentor: Canterbury, Dennis

This trip to Ghana was the most amazing, life changing experience I have ever had. Between the cultural shock, the occasional fear, and the overall experience I have learned more in this two

weeks of fieldwork than I could have learned in an entire semester of book work. The life styles and cultures that I was warmly welcomed into were some of the most interesting encounters of the whole trip. I will begin by discussing my observations and experiences throughout the trip. I will follow this with information and research I have acquired through lectures provided by the University of Cape Coast in Ghana as well as my personal research done, also at the University of Cape Coast.

FLORIDA SUNSET

Biron, Jennifer (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Blocton, Lula

Acrylic paint.

PACKAGE DESIGN CONCEPT: ORGANIC BEVERAGES – “INSPIRIT”

Butler, Kaitlin (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Blocton, Lula Mae

Digital prints.

FLOWERS SOLD SEPARATELY

Canada, Stephanie (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Blocton, Lula Mae

Oil on canvas.

GOOD MORNING

Canada, Stephanie (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Blocton, Lula Mae

Oil on canvas.

WAIST

Chapman, Haley (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Rahmanifar, Afarin

Charcoal on paper.

TRIPTYCH

Cipolletta, Alexandria (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum Cut.

UNTITLED

Cipolletta, Alexandria (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum Cut.

WATERLILY

Cipolletta, Alexandria (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Collagraph.

CULTURE CLASH SERIES # 2: DIA DE LOS SUMO

Cox, Christopher (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Blocton, Lula

Mixed media: graphite and guache on paper.

DR. RHONA FREE STUDY

Cox, Christopher (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Liu, Qimin

Acrylic on panel.

LOKI AND THE CONTENTS OF THE CONTINENTS

Cox, Christopher (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Handmade book.

CIRCLE OF LIFE

DiFederico, Leanne (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Silk organza collagraph.

ABSTRACT PATRIOTISM

Freilich, Alex (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype.

COLOR CRACKS

Freilich, Alex (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype.

ABSTRACT PATRIOTISM DESERT AT DUSK

Gaines, Bobby (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype print.

COLORFUL CRACKS TROPICAL PARADISE

Gaines, Bobby (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Collagraph.

CONFLICT & SURRENDER

Gaston, Stephanie (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Oil Monotype.

GHOST

Gaston, Stephanie (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Transfer drawing.

SEA LIFE

Giuntini, Jaclyn (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Collagraph Triptych.

PACKAGE DESIGN CONCEPT: ORGANIC BEVERAGES, “ALLE”

Hansen, Paula N. (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Lennox, Terry

Digital Print.

DANCER

Harrison, Angela (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum cut.

HILLS

Harrison, Angela (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Collagraph and charcoal.

LEXI Y MARCOS

Harrison, Angela (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Collagraph and charcoal.

AMERICAN RECESSION

Hisop, Michael D. (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Widdis, Claudia

Metal Sculpture.

BUBBLE GUM

Hisop, Michael D. (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Widdis, Claudia

Wood Sculpture.

FACES

Hisop, Michael D. (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Transfer Drawing Monotype.

X FACTOR

Jackson, Adrian (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype with collage.

GEOMETRIC STILL LIFE

Kohn, Jessie (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Blocton, Lula

Oil painting.

PACKAGE DESIGN CONCEPT: ORGANIC BEVERAGES – “O HONEY! FRUIT DRINK”

Larson, Sarah (Visual Art)

Faculty Mentor: Lennox, Terry

Digital prints.

PACKAGE DESIGN CONCEPT: ORGANIC BEVERAGES – “TRUE JUICE SMOOTHIES”

Lodge, Carolyn (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Lennox, Terry

Digital prints.

CHURCH FARM SCULPTURE PARK

Marsie, Rebecca and Ganz, Laura (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Gelburd, Gail

Wouldn't it be wonderful if students were able to obtain a curatorial experience as an undergraduate and have the opportunity to explore artwork created by various artists around New England? Interaction between art and the environment allows artists to express their creativity through the natural structure of the environment, while allowing people from all walks of life to experience an aesthetic awareness of what nature has to offer. With an LAW grant, students interested in developing a sculpture park (using the Church Farm property recently donated to Eastern Connecticut State University), conducted extensive research on the history of sculpture parks, existing sculpture parks located in New England, and the relationship between art and the environment. Visiting sculpture parks in the area and interviewing prospective artists around New England, these students were able to develop a proposal for what they would like to see happen with the Church Farm property. The goal was to develop an innovative educational sculpture park unique to the area through the interchange of art and the environment. The results are revealed in this presentation.

HOW THE ELEPHANT GOT ITS TRUNK

McGuire, Sarah (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Lennox, Terry

Mixed Media.

A CLOSER LOOK EXPLORATION

Minichiello, Pam (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum print.

MEAT GRINDER

Mucci, Audrey (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Widdis, Claudia

Object assemblage sculpture.

PERFECTION

Mucci, Audrey (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Widdis, Claudia

Object assemblage sculpture.

SHREDDER

Mucci, Audrey (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Widdis, Claudia

Object assemblage sculpture.

ABSTRACT REEF

O'Meara, Brian (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Ink on paper.

MORNING RITUAL

O'Meara, Brian (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Ink on paper.

BARN

Root, Samantha (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum cut with Chine Collé print.

BREAST PLATE

Shine, Whitney (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Widdis, Claudia

Jewelry design in metal sculpture.

THE CREATION OF THE STARS

Smith, Jen (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Book art.

I took a journals and bookmaking class and we were given an assignment to create a myth and a book to house our myth. At the time I was taking a stars and galaxies class as well and I took inspiration from what we were learning about and created my book.

STORM

Son, Jihyea (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype print.

SUNSET

Son, Jihyea (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype print.

ODE TO LICHTENSTEIN

Southworth, Amanda (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum art.

RAIN I

Thurston, Christine (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype print.

RAIN II

Thurston, Christine (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Monotype print.

MINI

Young, John (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Print on paper.

ABANDONED YOUTH

Zemantic, Carolyn (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum cut.

A PARTNERSHIP OF ART AND PSYCHOLOGY: EXPLORING THE VALIDITY OF ART HISTORY

Zemantic, Carolyn (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Gelburd, Gail

Studies of art and healing have run parallel to each other since the beginning of time. As art developed so too did the scientific study of health, human behavior and thought. Together, the development of these elements has sculpted what is known today as art therapy. Entire art movements, including surrealism and abstract expressionism, came into existence using the research on psychoanalysis and analysis, done by Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung. By exploring these theories in art and psychology, art can be viewed as a method to soothe pain or mental unease, although some would argue that art will only cause madness. Following in Freud and Jung's footsteps, several individuals have observed and studied the healing elements of art, working to prove the existence of art's therapeutic qualities.

YOU'RE A STOWAWAY

Zemantic, Carolyn (Visual Arts)

Faculty Mentor: Arroyo, Imna

Linoleum cut.
