Critical Junctures in Graduate Research

APRIL 8, 2022 | 14TH ANNUAL

Graduate Student Research & Scholarship Symposium

VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY

Valdosta State University's Graduate School presents the Fourteenth Annual Graduate Student Research and Scholarship Symposium

April 8, 2022

4:00 - 6:00 p.m. • Student Union Ball Rooms

Welcome: Dr. Becky K. da Cruz, Associate Provost
for Graduate Studies and Research

Opening Remarks: Dr. Robert Smith, Provost and
Vice President of Academic Affairs

Special Recognitions: Dr. Becky K. da Cruz, Associate Provost
for Graduate Studies and Research

Please enjoy the Posters, 3MT Presentations, and Musical Performances!

Refreshments provided by the Office of University Advancement.

Musical Performances

Libertango by Astor Pizzolla (1921-1992)
Arranged for Trumpet and Piano by Joshua Parman
Performed by Christopher Hedan and Ethan Parker
Dr. Josh Pifer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Music

Performance starts at 4:15 pm

Yellow from Colors by Bert Appermont (1973-)
Performed by Franklin Carmona and Gracia Velasquez
Dr. Josh Pifer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Music

Performance starts at 4:45 pm

Zwei Gesange Op 91: 1, Gestillte Sehnsucht 2, Geisliches Wiegenlied by Johannes Brahms (1833 -1897)

Performed by Ronald Lopez, Katelynne Jackson and Gracia Velasquez
Dr. Josh Pifer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Music

Performance starts at 5:15 pm

Posters

College of Arts

COMMUNICATION ARTS

THE ARTS OF COMMUNICATION

Keishaunda Haynes

Dr. Arrington Stroll, Faculty Mentor
Department Communication Arts

This review explores the commonality between the arts and communication. This review also explores confirming the arts as a true form of communication and how the Elaboration Likelihood Model allows us to explore this research in a single theoretical framework and be applicable to real life scenarios.

College of Education and Human Services

COMMUNICATION SCIENCES & DISORDERS

THE EFFECTS OF REDUCING ATTENTIONAL DEMANDS
ON RAPID AUTOMATIZED NAMING TASKS

Tory Brooks
Katie Day

Dr. Matt Carter, Faculty Mentor
Department of Communication Sciences & Disorders

Rapid automatized naming (RAN) is a task used to assess an individual's ability to retrieve information rapidly and automatically without effort by having them quickly name repeated sets of numbers, letters, colors, and items. The research conducted in this study aimed to determine the effects of reducing attentional demands on rapid automatized naming tasks by reducing the number of stimulus items presented from five rows with fifty stimulus items to one row with ten stimulus items. Ten clients from the Speech and Hearing Clinic at Valdosta State University who were between kindergarten and second grade completed the rapid automatized naming task with colors and objects. Raw scores were obtained for each participant by recording the total time it took them to complete each task and the time it took them to complete each row of the task. This study found that it is possible to present fewer stimulus items, thus reducing the negative effects of fatigue and inattention and still accurately predict an individual's total score on the task.

COUNSELOR EDUCATION

A REVIEW OF PSYCHEDELIC ASSISTED PSYCHOTHERAPY: IMPLICATIONS, ISSUES AND FUTURE FOR COUNSELING

Jessi Salas

Dr. Katharine Adams, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Currently, standard pharmacological interventions and standard psychotherapies are limited in efficacy. There is currently a need to develop more effective interventions within the field of mental health counseling, and recent research has shown that psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy may be a promising alternative to the current available treatments. Psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy has been shown to effectively treat social anxiety, substance abuse, depression, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and even distress arising from terminal illness. In this study I synthesized findings from current research and offer implications for incorporating psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy into the field of counseling. Although more research is required to maximize and enhance the benefits of psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy, this treatment appears to be a promising intervention for many individuals, and may soon have a future place within the field of counseling.

INDUSTRIAL & ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

LIQUID GOLD: NURSING MOTHERS' QUALITY OF WORK-LIFE IN THE U.S. WORKPLACE

Katlyn Ford
Ginny Samuel

Dr. Jeremy Bauer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Working mothers can face uncertainty regarding support for their parental decisions when returning after maternity leave. This research study aims to address the impact of workplace environments on the physical, mental, and emotional well-being experienced by lactating mothers. The study has been completed utilizing a survey with structured and open-ended responses intended to better understand the work-life balance for lactating mothers. Harassing behaviors, criticism from peers and supervisors, the physical workplace environment, as well as salary, impacts the longevity and satisfaction experienced by lactating working mothers. Responses range from mothers considering switching or quitting jobs, to feeling fully supported by their workplace to meet personal nursing goals. This study has revealed more details in the picture towards understanding the facets that make up Work-Life experience for lactating mothers.

THE EFFECT OF RACIAL MICROAGGRESSIONS ON PERCEPTIONS OF ORGANIZATIONAL JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOMES IN BLACK EMPLOYEES

Briana Mitchell
Donald Rufus
Ashleigh Wilson

Dr. Jeremy Bauer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Racial Microaggressions against Black employees have drawn considerable attention in recent years. Literature has revealed the negative impact of these subtle daily belittlements in Black peoples' everyday lives, including the workplace. The present study examined the relationship between self-reported racial microaggressions and perceptions of organizational justice and health outcomes in Black employees. The study also assessed the influence of racial microaggressions on perceptions of organizational climate and a potential relationship between organizational climate and perceptions of organizational justice. Survey results revealed a significant negative correlation between racial microaggressions and organizational justice and a significant positive correlation between racial microaggressions and stress and physical symptoms. In addition, organizational climate was positively correlated with organizational justice and negatively correlated with racial microaggressions. Regression analysis revealed that racial microaggressions significantly predicted organizational justice (β = -0.58, p = .009) and organizational climate significantly predicted perceptions of justice (β = 1.17, p < .001).

POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY IN ACTION: DEPARTMENTAL INITIATIVE'S INFLUENCE ON EMPLOYEES' WORK WELL-BEING

Alex Morton

Dr. Jeremy Bauer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

This study aims to investigate the effect of a positive psychology initiative on employees' subjective well-being. The participants (N= 21) are employees of two departments at Valdosta State University. One department is engaging in a semester-long positive psychology initiative. The initiative consists of bi-weekly meetings to discuss principles of positive psychology's application workplace, as well as activities to practice principles. Prior to the start of the initiative, a Well-Being at Work Scale was completed to measure subjective wellbeing at work. This scale will be readministered at the conclusion of the initiative. A separate department completed this survey on the same timeline without any initiative. This group will serve as the control group. The data will be analyzed to investigate the potential effect of the initiative on work well-being. Positive psychology's application in the workplace is growing in popularity. This study will help to understand the impact of a departmental initiative.

MARRIAGE & FAMILY THERAPY

A CLINICAL UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP:
MOVING FROM NOVICE TO PROFESSIONAL

Andrew Gutierez
Kali Hendricks

Dr. Jennifer Lambert-Shute, Faculty Mentor
Department of Marriage and Family Therapy

This study focused on undergraduate students who were enrolled in the Marriage and Family Therapy undergraduate clinical internship at FamilyWorks. Seventeen students completed a survey that investigated how this clinical internship assisted in their development from novice to professional. The majority of participants were students at Valdosta State University and identified as female. All interns (100%) indicated that the internship experience helped them gain valuable skills and knowledge for their future career education. Also, all seventeen said that they gained a better understanding of the different mental health fields (100%). The survey also contained several open-ended questions, which allowed the participants to share how the internship impacted their future education and career goals. After we analyzed these responses, several themes emerged; personal development, professional development, and increase in relationship skills.

SOCIAL WORK

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PEER SUPPORT ON A
MSW STUDENT'S ANXIETY AND STRESS LEVELS

Ariel Fortson

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Graduate students juggle challenging work and many responsibilities while in pursuit of their degree. In addition to personal responsibilities, the graduate program requirements can wear down on the students' resiliency to achieve their educational goals both physically and emotionally. COVID-19 has made graduate students more likely to be at risk of health and mental health challenges with less face-to-face interactions with their peers and instructors, which caused increased stress and anxiety levels. This Single Subject Research Design (SSRD) was crafted to find the effectiveness of peer support in helping a graduate student manage her stress and anxiety. Implementing self-care was also suggested for long-lasting routines to manage her stress and anxiety. The stress and anxiety levels were measured in this study to track progress in her willingness to implement self-care through peer support. The results of this study proved that stress and anxiety levels decreased as peer support was implemented.

USING MUSIC THERAPY TO REDUCE SECONDARY TRAUMA BY IMPROVING SLEEP PATTERNS OF A HOSPICE CHAPLAIN

Karen Mumford

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

The hospice profession (physicians, nurses, social workers, chaplains, nursing assistants and volunteers) are at an increased risk of developing secondary trauma developed though daily events such as a patient's pain (physical, spiritual and emotional), the dying process and the presence of complicated grief. My objective was to improve the client's sleep patterns by using a natural release of stress and tension through a music therapy intervention. The Single Subject Research Design explored the effects of music therapy on the reduction of three operational measures compassion fatigue, perceived stress and self-esteem. I utilized a pre and post test scale combined with nightly relaxation listening to the 432Hz frequency and daily journal entries. My objective for the client was to experience less symptoms of compassion fatigue, reduce her perceived stress levels and increase her self-esteem that had been exasperated by poor sleep hygiene. Overall, I feel that my music therapy intervention benefited my client with increased scoring among all three operational measures. By the end of the research, the client verbally reported that she felt as if she had better focus and control throughout her day.

EFFECTIVENESS OF TALK THERAPY TO DECREASE FEELINGS OF ISOLATION IN AN ELDERLY ADULT

Brooke Schirack

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic many elderly citizens face the negative effects of isolation. This Single Subject Research Design (SSRD) was created to analyze the results of how talk therapy affected an elderly adult facing isolation. The goal of implementing talk therapy was to increase communication resulting in improved mental health and decreased feelings of isolation. The data was measured by a participant self-reporting from the perceived stress scale and a Likert-type scale based on happiness level. The data collected proved that talk therapy decreased the feelings of isolation of the participant.

EFFECTIVENESS OF STRENGTH-BASED THERAPY FOR REDUCING DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS IN A FEMALE CLIENT AT A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT HOSPITAL

Gracie Stone

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

College can be a difficult experience for many young adults. College students are oftentimes overwhelmed with balancing their workload and social life, as a result many are struggling with anxiety and depression. The goal of the Single Subject Research Design (SSRD) was to evaluate the effectiveness of a treatment modality decreasing a female client's depressive symptoms. An evidenced-based practice, Strength-Based Therapy was used to see if it is an effective treatment modality for clients dealing with depressive symptoms. The data revealed that Strength-Based Therapy was effective in reducing symptoms of depression, while it might not be as effective for self-isolation when experiencing depressive symptoms. The results showed that the clients' depressive symptoms had reduced and the number of times she isolated herself throughout the day fluctuated.

PLAY THERAPY FOR TREATING NEGATIVE EMOTIONS AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS IN A CHILD

Alivia Thomas

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Like many other therapeutic interventions, play therapy has been shown to be beneficial to children. Play therapy is an effective way to help children communicate how they are feeling. With the help of toys and various activities, children can express themselves and work through obstacles they are facing. This Single Subject Research Design was conducted to see if play therapy could decrease negative behaviors and emotions in a child. The objective was to help the client identify their emotions and provide effective coping skills to improve self-regulation. This information was recorded using a weekly smiley face scale which measured the client's emotions. The data collected presented play therapy to be an effective treatment modality for this client as evidence by decreasing their negative emotions and behaviors.

THE EFFECTS OF TALK THERAPY ON A FOSTER PARENT EXPERIENCING ANXIETY AND STRESS

LaShannon Turner

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Human Services

Foster parents are more likely to develop stress and anxiety when they raise their foster children having mental and behavioral health issues. The recent strain from the pandemic has caused many to either onset or increase their stress and anxiety symptoms. An analysis of the effectiveness of talk therapy for a foster parent experiencing high levels of stress and anxiety was conducted in this single subject research design. The goal of this single subject design was to decrease stress and anxiety through talk therapy. The data collected for this foster parent was collected by using a visual scale of self-reported stress and anxiety levels on a weekly basis. The results showed that talk therapy improved the foster parent's stress and anxiety levels.

College of Humanities & Social Sciences

ENGLISH

LOVE'S TRANSFORMATIONS: BRIDGING THE OPPOSITE TEXTUALLY AND HISTORICALLY IN MARIE DE FRAANCE'S GUIGEMAR

Sara Barrera

Dr. Anne Greenfield, Faculty Mentor
Department of English

Guigemar, a fairytale-like poem, forms the collection of twelve chivalric tales by Marie de France. In folkloric fashion, the tale speaks of the hero's immunity against love and the transformative trials he endures at the hands of the divine. *Guigemar* not only represents the quintessential, 12th century courtly love tale but also an insightful psychological portrait. The tale portrays the soul's need to holistically balance the severely divided masculine and feminine energies within. This division of the masculine and feminine can be seen occurring both with the author, Marie de France, and her hero, Guigemar. As Marie rhetorically defends and equates herself with her masculine contemporaries, her hero is forced to reconcile with his repressed femininity by embarking on a fantastical journey. Through a Jungian literary lens this paper examines the parallel individuation process of author and character, revealing how *Guigemar* bridges the courtly love text to its Anglo-Norman reality.

"ALL-SEEING EYE": ALTHUSSER'S STATE APPARATUSES IN DOS PASSOS'S BIG MONEY

Ben Elliott

Dr. Kendric Coleman, Faculty Mentor
Department of English

In John Dos Passos's *Big Money*, the author intermixes newsreel chapters throughout his work, and, in these sections, Dos Passos looks collectively at early-20th Century American society through a decidedly Modernist hodge-podge of mixed texts ranging from snippets of song lyrics to news bulletins. In "Newsreel LXVIII," the author focuses particularly on workers' protests and their surrounding reactions, and, here, Louis Althusser's concept of the Repressive and Ideological State Apparatuses can be applied to assess the power dynamics at play. Using Dos Passos's text as an vehicle on which to place Althusser's concepts allows Dos Passos's novel to exemplify Althusser's ideas, and, vice versa, Althusser's ideas strip bare the complex social power dynamics and respective reactions within Dos Passos's novel.

HISTORY

ROMAN OSTIA: THE PORT OF THE GREAT CIVILIZATION

Brian Moats

Dr. Melanie Byrd, Faculty Mentor
Department of History

Rome, as a major urban development, relied almost entirely on imported food to feed its population. Problems began to arise from this reliance in early periods of Roman expansion and would plague the civilization throughout the imperial era. The port of Ostia was one of the first Roman settlements outside of the city itself. This research shows the significance of the port of Ostia throughout the Roman era by first discussing the development of the port, then exploring the importance of food items such as grains, olives, fish, and wine to the Roman population as well as how food was connected to the port city. Rome would have never been able to grow into the international powerhouse that it is remembered as without this major point in the food and supply trade of its economy.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

A REEXAMINIATION OF PATRONAGE AND DEMOCRACY

Mykaela Brown

Dr. Keith Lee Faculty Mentor
Department of Political Science

Patronage, like government, is a contract – a deal rendered null and void once a party violates the terms. Understanding patronage in this way allows inclusion of all actors in the political arena, necessitates analysis of their influence on policymaking, and requires a deep dive into the institutions in which they operate. Rather than examining patronage hierarchically, my new model breaks government to its bare bones – a contract – to explain recent backsliding in democratic ideology.

USING VIRTUAL REALITY FOR JOB INTERVIEW SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Phenix Culbertson

Dr. Bobbie Ticknor; Dr. Keith Lee, Faculty Mentor
Department of Political Science

Job interview skills are crucial to financial stability, education, and career. Previous studies have found that solid interview skills can increase the likelihood of securing employment opportunities using traditional in-person mock interviews followed by constructive feedback. While effective, the provisions of Virtual Reality (VR) technology and software will develop interview skills more efficiently and considerate of time, effort, and staffing. The current study seeks to further the research of interview skills development through virtual reality. If the objective is met, confidence increases over time, and anxiety or nervousness decreases. Therefore, increasing the likelihood of securing employment impacts oneself, their family, and the general labor market. The base model of virtual reality as a form of experiential learning in interview skills at a higher education institution applies to government and non-profit sectors. The pilot and future efforts toward the research will be discussed.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICIES IN THE WORKPLACE: THE IMPACT OF #METOO

Abigail Easton
Jessie Kalinowski

Neena Banerjee, Faculty Mentor
Department of Political Science

It is no secret that the #MeToo movement has made drastic impacts on our society and that is even true on the world of Human Resources. Many companies, agencies, and organizations are having to write, update, and expand their respective guidelines and protections for those experience sexual harassment in the workforce. This paper examines the legal ramifications of sexual harassment, the changes brought on by the #MeToo movement, and the effects on the workplace and careers. Looking at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's list of No FEAR data from available Federal Agency websites, we can see a gross underreporting of sexual harassment complaints. Furthermore, after reviewing the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS), which is conducted by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), we discovered that there is a lack of questions surrounding the topic of sexual harassment.

THE AMPLIFICATION OF DIGITIZED FOOD SERVICES: EXAMINING THE EFFECTS OF COVID-19 ON THE FOOD SERVICE SECTOR

Nemiah Plant

Dr. Nandan Jha, Faculty Mentor
Department of Political Science

Experts in the market research and operational management fields notice a shift in the food service during the coronavirus pandemic. This study investigates this shift in food service toward digitization and its impact on foodservice organizations within the United States during the coronavirus pandemic. Preliminary and exploratory results grounded in appropriate theories point to three key movements: (1) the pandemic propelled the use of digital technology for data collection and communication in this industry, (2) the use of quick response (QR) codes provided as a viable solution to food service organizations operating during the pandemic, and (3) restauranteur ownership rates increased months after the introduction of QR code utilization in restaurants. The study notes that components behind the increased incorporation of QR codes for solving bottlenecks in the delivery of food services also help with process improvement methodologies, especially during national emergencies such as the pandemic.

SOCIOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

ANTI-VAXXERS OR SOCIAL FACTORS? EXPLAINING COVID-19 VACCINATION RATE DIFFERENCES AMONG GEORGIA COUNTIES

James Lane

Dr. Anne Price and Dr. Ellis Logan, Faculty Mentors
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

Over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, the topic of vaccination has become very prominent and increasingly polarized. Using the health belief model as a theoretical framework to determine what impacts vaccination rates for influenza and COVID-19, I created a county-level dataset for all 159 Georgia counties, including the percentage of the county voting for Trump in the 2020 presidential election, racial demographics, and economic and health factors. OLS regression resulted in several key findings, including relationships between bachelor's degree rates and both vaccines, and a much stronger negative relationship between poverty and flu vaccination rates than poverty and COVID vaccination rates. Rural counties also had a 6.6% higher COVID vaccination rate than urban counties. However, when controlling for other variables, the strongest predictor of COVID-19 vaccination rates was politics, with each 10% increase in a county's voting percentage for Trump correlating to a 6.3% decrease in vaccination rates.

THE "CHILDFREE" MOVEMENT: HOW INDIVIDUALS NEGOTIATE IDENTITIES ON REDDIT

Elizabeth Rivera

Dr. Ellis Logan, Faculty Mentor
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

This research project focuses on individuals who are a part of the childfree movement. These individuals actively choose not to procreate and exhibit a high degree of agency despite external cultural and social pressures. Content analysis was performed on user generated Reddit posts under the "childfree" subreddit in March 2021 and are coded based on the primary rational that one has for choosing to remain childfree. Findings show the most common type of post is Rant with 44% followed by Discussion with 18%. Reddit users are not asked to give any identifying information but 18% either provided their age or provided telling information. The average age for this group was 25.6 years. This research hopes to explore some of the key socio-cultural factors which frame the decisions of the childfree advocates and the individual narratives that are negotiated in an online community.

MODERN AND CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

FOREIGN LANGUAGE ANXIETY: CAUSES AND EFFECTS

Michael Evans

Dr. Victoria Russell, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern & Classical Languages

This research poster reviews the current literature on foreign language anxiety as well as how language anxiety is expressed in the classroom. Language anxiety is not well understood by many teachers and researchers. Moreover, researchers need to conduct studies on the effects of language anxiety while also seeking to understand the reasons for students' anxiety in second language learning. The results of these studies have implications for practice, enabling pre- and in-service language teachers to identify and help alleviate foreign language anxiety in classroom settings. The five research studies provide a different perspective on foreign language anxiety and they offer explanations about why students experience language anxiety.

EXAMINING ACCENT AND IDENTITY AMONG THE ISLENOS OF LOUISIANA

Olga Jennings

Dr. Victoria Russell, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern & Classical Languages

The poster synthesizes research from a sociolinguistic perspective on accent and identity among the Isleños (an ethnic group in Louisiana who originated from the Canary Islands in Spain). The studies that were examined investigated the attitude of the Isleños toward the language variety of the dialect of the Canary Islands, how the language has a stigma attached to it, mythological representations, and cultural identity in Gran Canaria Island, the "hablas de transito" or a dialectical variation, and the contribution of the islanders to the history and culture of Louisiana. The accent and identity of the Isleños were examined through the lens of preserving their heritage and way of life in the U.S. while building upon their surrounding communities. The pedagogical implications include recognizing the importance of cultural and language identity.

THE CRITICAL PERIOD HYPOTHESIS IN SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Emma Mullis

Dr. Victoria Russell, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern & Classical Languages

This poster presents findings on a controversial topic in second language acquisition research: the critical period hypothesis (CPH). The studies that were examined attempted to uncover whether non-native speakers can achieve native-like competence in a second language (L2). The studies compared either an individual or group of L2 learners to native speakers of the target language. Through this strand of research, the investigators looked for and tested variables that can contribute to the attainment of native-like competence in an L2. The purpose of this poster is to synthesize their findings and to translate them for the modern L2 classroom.

SIMBOLOGIA O REALISMO MAGICO EN DOS NOVELAS DE GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ

Stephanie Oliveira

Dr. Luis Bejarano, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern & Classical Languages

In "No One Writes to the Colonel" and "Autumn of the Patriarch", Gabriel García Márquez utilizes symbolism as well as magical realism to portray inequalities in his home country, Colombia as a microcosm of Latin America. In these two novels, he uses meaningful symbols and literary resources merging reality and fiction to bring other historical and societal problems to light, such as injustice, abandonment by the state, and corruption. Both works, set in the Colombian Caribbean coast, accurately depict not only the political injustices García Márquez wishes to denounce, but also the burden his characters undergo due to ambition and solitude. In "Autumn of the Patriarch", the author uses a dictator as the main character, who clearly embodies the infamous dictatorships in Latin America. This novel and "No One Writes to the Colonel" share a common thread where the institutions of the state have politically and morally failed their people.

WHAT FACTORS INFLUENCE THE CONSTRUCTION OF SECOND LANGUAGE IDENTITY?

Nancy Sanchez

Dr. Victoria Russell, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern & Classical Languages

This poster presents research that explores the many facets influencing the co-construction of second language (L2) identity. The studies demonstrate the many factors that influence the co-construction of L2 identity such as: imposed identities (conforming or not), fear, particular spaces, positive discrimination, time spent immersed in the target language culture, age, observing vs. adapting behaviors, language affiliation, language expertise, trust, valuing of L1, power, preconceived notions, and environmental factors. The relevant literature on second language identity is presented here along with implications for classroom practice.

CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK IN THE SECOND LANGUAGE CLASSROOM

Jenay Lewis Spencer

Dr. Victoria Russell, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern and Classical Languages

The purpose of this poster presentation is to explore how corrective feedback can be used in the second language (L2) classroom to increase students' awareness of errors in oral and written language. The five empirical studies that are included in this presentation support the use of corrective feedback in the L2 classroom. Corrective feedback consists of six types of feedback that are identified as explicit correction, recast, clarification request, metalinguistic feedback, elicitation, and repetition (Lyster & Ranta, 1997). This poster presentation provides a list of key terms, a synopsis of each study examined, and practical implications for L2 classrooms.

3MT Presentations

COMMUNICATION ARTS

WHITE NOISE: HOW MINORITY VOICES GET LOST IN THE RHETORICAL ARENA

Bryanna Tucker

Dr. Kim Kulovitz, Faculty Mentor
Department Communication Arts

Video games are a form of media that should provide enjoyment and escapism from the problems of everyday life. Unfortunately, often when minorities speak out about the inequalities in game development where they are often overlooked and underrepresented, they tend to get ignored until white gamers speak about the issue. This study investigates how the participants and setting of those conversations play a role in the creation and resolution of a crisis through the thematic analysis of video game production company Electronic Arts' public relations crisis regarding the lack of diversity in The Sims 4 and provides insight on crisis communication strategies that focus on amplifying marginalized voices.

ENGLISH

ONE NEED NOT BE A CHAMBER TO BE HAUNTED: A STUDY OF HAUNTING FEMININITY

Daniel Winchester

Dr. Sheri Gravett, Faculty Mentor
Department of English

Edgar Allan Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher" (1839) begins at the end of the Usher's story, with much of the narrator's attention focused on the physique and mentality of masculinity, primarily centered around Roderick and his lack of masculinity. His story is ending, while the newcomer narrator's is just beginning. And this paper will explore that decaying masculinity as a reflection of societal pressure around homosexuality. Meanwhile, the narrator functions as a type of mirror to Roderick, perhaps mapping his own fears of sexuality onto Roderick. And within the haunted palace of Usher (and Roderick's mind), the story depicts the failed results of Roderick's repressed sexuality, the societal condemnation that comes when that sexuality is presented, and the corruption that repression can breed.

MODERN & CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

AN EXAMINATION OF WORLD LANGUAGE TEACHER PRACTICES REGARDING INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY IN THE TARGET LANGUAGE

Edris L Brannen

Dr. Victoria Russell, Faculty Mentor
Department of Modern & Classical Languages

Recently, 96 world language teachers in the state of Georgia completed a survey regarding their delivery of instruction in the target language. While ACTFL (2010, 2021) recommends using the target language 90% or more of the time to deliver instruction, only 20% of the world language instructors who were surveyed reported doing so. According to ACTFL (2010, 2021), delivering instruction in the target language is necessary to create an acquisition-rich environment where learners are exposed to significant amounts of comprehensible input—a key factor for second language acquisition to occur (Krashen, 1982). This study examined three factors that may play a part in world language instructors' practices regarding target language use: teacher proficiency level, level of experience, and teacher foreign language anxiety. The results indicated that teachers' self-reported levels of proficiency were not correlated with delivery of instruction in the target language; however, language anxiety and level of experience appeared to play a part in world language teachers' target language use in the classroom. The findings of this study have implications for pre- and in-service world language teachers and administrators as well as for teacher education programs in Georgia and beyond.

SOCIOLOGY

CHANGING SIGNS OF RACIST HISTORY

David Davis

Dr. Tom Hochschild and Dr. Anne Price, Faculty Mentors
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

Across the United States in recent years, there has been increased attention and aggression over the removal of Confederate symbols, such as statues and street names, from public spaces. This paper is a case study of a successful street renaming in Valdosta, Georgia. Valdosta, which is 53% African American, had a street named after Ku Klux Klan Grand Wizard Nathan Bedford Forrest. Local citizens had tried for years to get the street renamed but were unable to do so. In this paper, I examine the actors involved, support for the movement, opposition of the movement, and the tactics which enabled a small student organization at Valdosta State University to successfully change Forrest Street to Barack Obama Boulevard.

SOCIAL MEDIA AND SOCIALIZATION OF GENERATION Z

Jaborah McEady

Dr. Ann Price, Faculty Mentor
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

Twitter, Facebook, and now the (in) famous Tik-Tok are major sources of socialization when it comes to generation Z (those born between 1997 and 2012 who are between 9 and 25 years of age). Looking at the long history of how children have been socialized in our society, parents have long been responsible for teaching children practical skills and societal norms of behavior. When public schools became common in the early 1900s, teachers became major sources of socialization for children, spending a larger number of hours with children each day. Since TV became common, and then internet, parents and society at large worried about the effect it would have on children. I will look at a more recent socializing source: the role of influencers, especially on Instagram and TikTok. What positive roles do they have and what negative roles? How are children being socialized under this new influence?

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL FACTORS PREDICTING ATTITUDES TOWARD IMMIGRATION

Daniela Lopez
Dr. Ellis Logan, Faculty Mentor
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

Over the last two decades, attention to immigration issues has increased in the United States. In 2014 the United States government declared a crisis at the southern border due to the large number of unaccompanied minors entering the U.S. through border checkpoints or other unofficial routes. The "crisis" at the southern border prompted a great deal of media attention, and a vast array of opinions regarding immigrant entry. Many in the United States have strong feelings guided by their perception of immigration policy. This study examines how social and demographic factors shape attitudes towards immigration issues in the United States using the 2014 General Social Survey. Specifically, the study will investigate how education, racial identity, gender, and deviant history contribute to individual perceptions regarding immigration policy and immigrants; this will help uncover the social and demographic factors linked to negative stereotypes surrounding immigration.

FACTORS IMPACTING HOMELESSNESS

Kvonne Oliver
Dr. Ann Price, Faculty Mentor
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

What is the extent of homelessness in South Georgia, and how does it compare to the state and nation as a whole? What factors unique to our region contribute to homelessness, and how can we strengthen existing programs or policies or implement new ones to address homelessness? Homelessness is a complex issue and many are at risk of becoming homeless with only a small change in circumstance. However, sudden unemployment, heath or mental health issues, alcohol and drug abuse, and previous incarceration increase the risk. I examine homelessness as both a sociological researcher and as a professional working in the field. Data comes primarily from Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) and Lowndes Associated Ministries to People (LAMP), a local homeless shelter, but I use national data to put this in context. I also use a survey of VSU students (HOPE Lab, 2018) to discuss the rate of homelessness and housing insecurity among this population.

WHY DO PEOPLE DRINK?
SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ALCOHOL AND IDENTITY

Emani Sawyer

Dr. Ellis Logan, Faculty Mentor
Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

I will be taking a psycho-social perspective to this question to highlight the preliminary sociological and psychological aspects that take place before people start to misuse alcohol in the way that is commonly known and eventually become alcohol dependent. My hypothesis is that social/gender roles, the effect of the media, socioeconomic status, and the altered perception of reality not only play a causal role in why people drink, but that these results also could lead to a more effective way of preventing the misuse of alcohol as well as finding a more effective approach to fighting alcoholism. Having received the I.R.B's approval I will be sending my survey to all of V.S.U Students and Staff to collect data. In summation, this research could help significantly reduce the number of hospital visits, chronic health issues, and alcohol-induced deaths resulting from alcoholism.

PRO-LIFE OR PRO-BIRTH?
CONGRUENCY AMONG INDIVIDUAL OPPOSITION TO ABORTION AND OTHER VALUE OF LIFE

Monica Williams

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Pro-life: this is a term we generally associate with individuals who oppose abortions for any reason. However, to be truly pro-life, shouldn't those individuals be consistent in their beliefs across every stage of life? Shouldn't they be making every effort to optimize the lives of every individual and minimize threats to life and safety? Specifically, I would like to know if there is an association between those who oppose abortion for any reason and those oppose social welfare programs, support capital punishment, and oppose stricter gun laws. Bivariate analysis using General Social Survey data from 2018 demonstrates that the majority of those who oppose abortion do in fact oppose social welfare programs, support capital punishment, and oppose stricter gun laws. These findings beg the question: Are they pro-life, or just pro-birth? This research presents a theoretical framework for understanding individual support for sanctity of life measures across the life course.

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