WHEELING JESUIT UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP SYMPOSIUM

20th ANNIVERSARY
APRIL 2, 2019
WHEELING JESUIT UNIVERSITY
Wheeling, West Virginia

20th ANNUAL
STUDENT RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP SYMPOSIUM

April 2, 2019
IN MEMORIAM
DR. BENJAMIN M. STOUT, III

Dr. Benjamin Stout served as a Professor of Biology, specializing in environmental studies and sustainability at Wheeling Jesuit since 1992. During that time, he established himself not only as a champion of research and scientific discovery on campus but also as a regionally and nationally recognized steward for our environment. Specifically, Ben was an early and ardent supporter of water protection throughout Appalachia and testified numerous occasions for people of the region who had their water sources negatively affected by extraction industries such as mining and hydraulic fracturing. Ben’s career-long goal to “bring the voice of science to the people” was certainly achieved during his 26 years at WJU.

Ben was named Environmental Steward by the North American Benthological Society in 2007. In 2013, he received the “Don Gasper Science in the Public Interest Award” by the West Virginia Environmental Council. Ben was also named one of the 25 "Visionaries" by Appalachian Voices and was inducted in the first class of Fellows of the Society of Freshwater Science in 2017. Additionally, Ben was active in many community and environmental projects including work with the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition and the West Virginia Highlands Conservancy.

Ben was proud of his West Virginia roots. He especially enjoyed camping, hunting, and fishing in the West Virginia Mountains and in the Sink of Gandy. He was known by many of his former students as the person who introduced them to a love for the outdoors.

Ben passed away on Aug. 3, 2018 at his home in Wheeling, WV. Ben is survived by his mother, Ann Savage Stout Walters, and step-father, Richard Walters of Morgantown; three sons, Benjamin, Robert, and William; and their mother, Kathy Kyle Stout. Also, surviving are two brothers, James and Robert; sister Nancy; two stepbrothers, Craig and Marc; and stepsister Beth. He was preceded in death by his father, Dr. Benjamin Stout, Jr.
# SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

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LOOK FOR THIS SYMBOL THROUGHOUT THE ABSTRACTS...IT INDICATES RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP ACTIVITIES DIRECTLY ADDRESSING APPALACHIAN ISSUES. A SPECIAL AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED BY THE APPALACHIAN INSTITUTE.

LOOK FOR THIS SYMBOL THROUGHOUT THE ABSTRACTS...IT INDICATES THE FINALISTS FOR ANGELA'S AWARD WHICH HONORS RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP ACTIVITIES THAT EXPLORE, ENGAGE WITH, AND ENCOURAGE FURTHER RESEARCH ON SOCIAL STIGMAS, STEREOTYPES OR MARGINALIZED POPULATIONS. A SPECIAL AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY.

Justin Schmitt is a 2008 Graduate of Wheeling Jesuit University with a B.A. Degree in Psychology and minor in Criminal Justice. While attending WJU Justin served as the student body president. At graduation, he received the prestigious Archbishop Swint Medal, named for the founder of the University and signifying the spirit of Wheeling Jesuit University.

Justin has been with the Fauquier County Sheriff’s Office for ten years, starting in 2009 as a medic in the Adult Detention Center. Justin was hired as a deputy in 2009. In 2011, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. In addition to his regular duties, Justin was also assigned to the Sheriff’s Emergency Response team where he serves as an entry operator and sniper. In 2013, Justin was selected to join the Criminal Investigations Division as a Detective assigned to the Major Crimes Unit. While in that position Justin became a mobile device forensic examiner and cell phone record analyst. Justin was also assigned to the Virginia State Police Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force and the FBI’s Joint Terrorism Task Force. Justin has investigated a wide range of crime to include multi-million dollar thefts, sex offenses and homicides. In 2018, Justin was promoted to the Rank of Sergeant in the Criminal Investigations Division where he is a supervisor in the Major Crimes Unit. In addition to his roles as an investigator, Justin is a Division of Criminal Justice Services Instructor and Firearms Instructor. In 2015 and 2017 Justin was recognized for his investigative work by the Fauquier Chamber of Commerce and was awarded their Valor Award.
Wheeling Jesuit University
Student Research and Scholarship Symposium
April 2, 2019

9:00-9:45 OPENING CEREMONY (Troy Theater, Swint Hall)

Welcome: Dr. Bryan Raudenbush, Professor of Psychology and Symposium Committee Chair

Welcome: Dr. Michael Mahalyo, University President

Introduction of Keynote Speaker: Dr. Bryan Raudenbush

Keynote Speaker: Mr. Justin Schmitt ('08)

Keynote Address: "Life Long Learning: A Pursuit of Knowledge"

Opening Blessing: Fr. Donald Serva, S.J., Academic Associate in Biology

10:15-11:30 SESSION 1A: COMMUNICATIONS I (ASC G-10)

Session Moderators: Ms. Mary Meiman, Admissions Representative

Ms. Jessica Holubeck, Admissions Representative

10:15-10:30 Aviance Carlisle [Bressler]
Life on the Moon

10:30-10:45 Ian Seaton [Bressler]
A Modern Day Schism: How the Media has Driven a Wedge Between the Population

10:45- 11:00 Marcel McCaskill [Bressler]
Welcome to Wheeling Jesuit: Promotional Video Highlighting the Diversity of Students
11:00-11:15 Cameron Smith [Bressler]
Can We Move #MeToo Past Social Media?:
Analyzing The Significance Behind Women and
Their Voices Becoming Heard

11:15-11:30 Brandon Tenney [Bressler]
“One Day at a Time” Research Project

10:15-11:15 SESSION 1B: ENGLISH AND LITERATURE (ASC G-02)

Session Moderators: Dr. Dianna Vargo, Director of Graduate Education
and Accelerated Certification for Teaching
Programs

Dr. Bev Whelton, Emeritus Professor of
Philosophy

10:15-10:30 Hanna Little [Voorhees]
“He Called Me His Doll-Child, and he Played with Me Like I
Played with My Dolls:” Feminism and Reception Theory in
Henrik Ibsen’s ‘A Doll House’ and Lucas Hnath’s ‘A Doll’s
House, Part 2’

10:30-10:45 Anne Frankovitch [Phillips]
He has Nothing, but he Looks Everything, What More Could
One Desire?” The Masked Superficiality of Marriage in
William Thackeray’s Vanity Fair: A Novel without a Hero and
Oscar Wilde’s The Importance of Being Earnest.

10:45-11:00 Felicity Nolder [Makris]
Theme in the Harry Potter Scenes

11:00-11:15 Emily Slack [Makris]
Little Red Riding Hood: Angela Carter’s Modern Adaptation
10:15-11:00 SESSION 1C: THEOLOGY (ASC G-04)

Session Moderators: Mr. Jamey Brogan, Director of Campus Ministry, Mission and Identity
Dr. Jonathan H. Lief, Professor Emeritus of Biology

10:15-10:30 Madeline Davin [Wrobleski]
Living a Consistent Life Ethic in West Virginia: Why the Pro-Life Movement Should Embrace the Opioid Epidemic as a Threat to Human Life

10:30-10:45 Christine Mellick [Staron]
Experiencing God through Dance

10:45-11:00 Jacob Henley [O'Hare]
Technology and the Bible

11:30-12:30 LUNCH (Benedum Dining Room, Swint Hall)

12:30-1:30 POSTER SESSION (Troy Theatre, Swint Hall)
Number is poster location

Session Moderators: Dr. Peter Ehni, Professor of Engineering and Physics (1-5)
Dr. Mohammad Hadadzadeh, Assistant Professor of Physical Therapy (1-5)
Ms. Carrie Banks, Career Services Coordinator (6)
Ms. Stacy Russell, Instructor of Nursing (6)
Dr. Darin McGinnis, Associate Professor of Philosophy (7)
Dr. Nancy Bressler, Assistant Professor of Communication (7)

Dr. Michael Whalen, Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice (8)

Dr. Lance Tarr, Associate Professor and Director of Exercise Science (8)

Dr. Mary Railing, Professor of Chemistry (9-11)

Ms. Brenda Lohri-Posey, Adjunct Faculty of Nursing (9-11)

BIOLOGY

1. Lucy Hritzo [Serva]  
   Tick-Borne Lyme Disease: Investigating the Role of Micronutrients on ‘Borrelia Burgdorferi’ Population Growth

CHEMISTRY

2. Aleasha Yoho [Sylvester]  
   Determination of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Local Drinking Water Using a TDS Meter

3. Alyssa Bowen [Sylvester]  
   Measuring Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Levels of Various Water Samples Using Gravimetric Methods

4. Darius Berry [Sylvester]  
   Vaccine Perception among College Students

5. Matthew Martin and Brenden Arbaugh [Railing, Fuller]  
   Quantifying Nitrate Reduction in the Ohio River via ‘Justicia Americana’
COMMUNICATIONS

6. Bailey Frederick [Bressler]
   Believe in Something: Analyzing Nike's Role in Creating Social Change

LAUT

7. Abby Woods [Phillips]
   The "Debtly" Killer: Exploring the Costly Issue of Student Loans

PSYCHOLOGY

8. Margaret Childers, Bryan Cunningham, Brea Davis, Karly Judy and Caryce McGurn [Raudenbush]
   The Effects of Avatar Size on Exercise and Eating Habits

RESPIRATORY THERAPY

9. Maison Smith [Emmerth]
   The Different Effects of Surfactant in Preterm Infants

10. Shallen Plum [Emmerth]
    The Leading Cause of Readmission for Congestive Heart Failure

11. Chenelle Moore [Emmerth]
    Asthma and Athletics

1:45-3:00  SESSION 2A: COMMUNICATIONS II  (ASC G-10)

   Session Moderators: Dr. Hans Westman, Assistant Professor and Program Director of Simulation Technology and Game Design

   Ms. Julia Cook, Director of Communications

   1:45-2:00  Kaitlin Shields [Bressler]
   Wakanda Forever: Analyzing Narratives of Black Panther in the Trump Administration
2:00-2:15  Brandon Tenney [Bressler]
   Communications Department Video Project

2:15-2:30  Nathaniel Brown [Bressler]
   Wheeling Jesuit Wrestling Video 2019

2:30-2:45  Marcel McCaskill [Bressler]
   Operation Pashtunwali: Analyzing Counter-Hegemony in
   Peter Berg's 'Lone Survivor'

2:45-3:00  Bryce Brochu [Bressler]
   Cardinal Lacrosse: Building a Foundation

1:45-2:45  SESSION 2B: LAUT (ASC G-02)

   Session Moderators:  Dr. Daniel O'Hare, Associate Professor of
                        Theology
                        Dr. Julie Osland, Associate Professor of
                        Psychology

1:45-2:00  Pierce Griffith [Phillips]
   Political Extremes In Contemporary and 20th Century
   Politics

2:00-2:15  Lucy Hrizo [Phillips]
   Deadly Killers among Us: The Threat and Explosion of
   Reemerging and Preventable Diseases

2:15-2:30  John Hamman [Phillips]
   The 'Second Rape': Cultural Memories of the Rape of
   Nanking

2:30-2:45  Bernadette Tirador and Felicity Nolder [Phillips]
   Wit: Where Literature and Bioethics Meet
1:45-2:30  **SESSION 2C: PHOTOGRAPHY**  *(ASC G-04)*

Session Moderators:  
Dr. Jane Neuenschwander, *Assistant Professor of Education*

Mr. Dave Dennis, *Clinical Associate Professor and Program Director of Athletic Training*

1:45-2:00  Taryn Munday [Bressler]  
*Life, Leadership, and Service with and among Others*

2:00-2:15  Cameron Smith [Bressler]  
*What Do We Look Like to the Ones That We Love?*

2:15-2:30  Rebecca Walton [Bressler]  
*Pride*

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3:15-3:30  **SESSION 3: CHEMISTRY**  *(ASC G-02)*

Session Moderators:  
Ms. Kimberly McManis, *Professor of Athletic Training*

Ms. Marybeth Emmerth, *Associate Professor and Director of Respiratory Therapy*

3:15-3:30  Brenden Arbaugh [Railing]  
*‘Justicia Americana’ within the Big Wheeling Creek*

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3:30-3:45  **SESSION 4: SIMULATION TECHNOLOGY AND GAMING**  *(ASC G-04)*

Session Moderators:  
Dr. Charles Wood, *Principle Investigator Pandem-Sim*

Mr. Pat Plunkett, *Emeritus Professor of Computer Science*

3:15-3:30  Michael Plesa, Cody Anderson, Caden Carpenter & Charles Oliver [Westman]  
*Stranded*
INTER-PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM
PANEL DISCUSSION (ASC G-10)

Student Panel Members:  Shallen Plum (Respiratory Therapy)
                        Bernadette Tirador (Athletic Training)
                        Amanda King (Physical Therapy)

Faculty Panel Advisors:  Dr. MaryAnn Capp (Nursing)
                        Mr. David Dennis (Athletic Training)
                        Ms. Marybeth Emmerth (Respiratory Therapy)
                        Dr. Kristine Grubler (Physical Therapy)
                        Dr. Rhonda Haley (Physical Therapy)
                        Dr. Meghann Kolb (Physical Therapy)
                        Dr. Bryan Raudenbush (Psychology)

The goal of Inter-Professional Education (IPE) is to prepare health professional students with the values and core competencies necessary for collaborative, inter-professional practice for best patient care and outcomes. Inter-professional practice is the provision of safe, comprehensive, and appropriate services by multiple healthcare providers within and across settings and disciplines. This collaboration occurs when two or more professions learn with, from, and about each other to provide quality care to their clients.

Students and faculty from Wheeling Jesuit University’s healthcare programs, along with multiple community members, participated in the third annual IPE collaboration event earlier this semester. Eighty-five students from Wheeling Jesuit University’s healthcare programs joined eighteen faculty and community panel members for this event. The community panel members introduced their respective professions and roles in inter-professional practice to begin the program. Students from the Athletic Training, Nursing, Physical Therapy, Psychology, and Respiratory Therapy programs then spent the afternoon working through a paper case in small inter-professional groups with the opportunity to receive guidance from the community and faculty panel members. The goals for the groups were to discuss the case and develop a comprehensive inter-professional treatment plan. The event concluded with each group presenting on a portion of the case covering from the initial injury to return to sport.
The student panel members participated in this IPE collaboration event. The goal of the panel presentation is to discuss and answer questions related to the IPE event while providing personal reflections on the importance of preparation for and the practice of inter-professional collaborative care.

5:00-5:45  AWARDS CEREMONY (Troy Theater, Swint Hall)
Wheeling Jesuit University
Student Research and Scholarship Symposium Abstracts

Explanation of the coding system: The abstracts are presented in alphabetical order by the first author. For the oral presentations, the bracketed information includes the time of the session (e.g., 2:00pm-3:30pm), the session section (e.g., 2C), and the location of the session (e.g., ASC G10). For poster sessions, the bracketed information includes the time of the session (e.g., 12:30pm-1:30pm) and the poster board number where the poster can be found (e.g., P4).

Arbaugh, Brenden: [3:15-3:30] [3] [ASC G-02] ‘Justicia Americana’ within the Big Wheeling Creek. The cyclic blue-green algae blooms at the mouth of the Mississippi River seem to correlate to Justicia Americana (JA) growth patterns on rivers that feed into the Ohio River and ultimately into the Mississippi. We postulate that plants like Justicia Americana protect the rivers from excess nutrients by absorbing nitrates, and other compounds, as the plants grow. These elements are then released into the rivers more quickly as the plants recede and become dormant in the fall. This study quantifies the amount of nitrogen uptake and release during the growing season for Justicia Americana. At two week intervals, samples of JA were obtained from Big Wheeling Creek (Wheeling, WV) and the mass of stems, leaves, and roots were measured. After drying, the samples were subjected to acid digestion and percentages of elements were obtained.

Berry, Darius: [12:30-1:30] [P4] [Troy Theatre] Vaccine Perception Among College Students. Over the last few years the debate over whether or not vaccinations should be legally mandatory for children and adults in order to get jobs or attend school has grown into a debate that has received national recognition. This study investigates the perceptions people have in reference to vaccinations and what has led them to form these perceptions. By looking into and examining the background, views and knowledge people have on the topic of vaccinations and their perception of harm we get a clearer understanding about how educated people are about vaccinations and what aspects affect a person’s view about vaccinations. The eleven question survey looks at characteristics such as age, gender, religion, and race to see if there is a correlation between the participants’ views and these characteristics.

Bowen, Alyssa: [12:30-1:30] [P3] [Troy Theatre] Measuring Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Levels of Various Water Samples Using Gravimetric Methods. This study looks at the possible presence of total dissolved solids (TDS) in water from various locations on campus and the general area around campus. The interest for this study arose when drinking water on campus had an undesirable taste. Increased TDS levels can cause
undesirable taste, odor, and color in water. Increased levels can also cause corrosion, staining, scale and sediments in plumbing and household fixtures. Water samples were taken from a local water treatment plant, local well water, a local creek and from buildings on campus. There are two common ways to measure TDS levels in water: gravimetric method or TDS meter. These samples were tested using a gravimetric method. The gravimetric method was chosen as it is able to measure anything that would pass through a 2 micrometer pore sized filter while a TDS meter only measures the amount of ions in the water by measuring the conductivity. The TDS levels were then compared to national recommended limit provided in order to determine if the TDS levels in the water samples had undesirable properties.

Brochu, Bryce:[2:45-3:00] [2A] [ASC G-10] **Cardinal lacrosse: Building a Foundation.** My final project for Communication is a recruiting video that focuses on the Men's Lacrosse program here at Wheeling Jesuit University. In 2000, the program competed at the division two level for the first time. Since then there has been eighteen different classes of student-athletes who put in the work to create a foundation for those who follow. As once having the pleasure of wearing the Cardinal colors, I know how special this place really is. Being inspired by the Jesuit motto “Men and Women for others” this video allows me to give back to the program and to show my appreciation. Knowing the stresses of going through the recruiting process, I felt it was my duty to make this an easier process for future prospective student-athletes. By assembling a video that display the unique environment, potential and Cardinal culture that the students on campus experience, day to day, it gives the viewer the opportunity to experience what the program embodies. People from all corners of the country can better understand the Cardinal culture by expanding our name across the digital world. My goal for this project was to use the skills and techniques learned in the communication curriculum to create a video. The purpose of the video is to exhibit the benefits of choosing WJU over all the other competitors. The video reveals what being a Cardinal lacrosse player is across all aspects: education, athletics and social. After creating a visual representation of my video on a storyboard, I was able to put together the elements I needed to create a persuasive video. By interviewing alumni and current students, their insight will help show how this campus can offer students a healthy college experience, while being part of a competitive lacrosse team. This 3-4 minute video focuses on the key features that would be most captivating to prospective student-athletes. The more we can promote the Jesuit mission and how we embody it here on campus, the greater chance we have of continuing the growth of the program and increasing the potential of reaching higher-quality athletes. This video can help prospective students imagine what it is like to come to campus, to play lacrosse, and to exemplify the Jesuit Mission.
Brown, Nathaniel: [2:15-2:30] [2A] [ASC G-10] *Wheeling Jesuit Wrestling Video 2019.* The purpose of this project is to create a social media video that will help promote the Wheeling Jesuit Wrestling program. In recent years, the Wrestling program has been making monumental strides. In only the second year as a program, three wrestlers qualified for Nationals and an All-American. Most recently in the 2017-2018 season, Wheeling Jesuit Wrestling program had its first National Champion in program history and is now ranked #4 in the Nation for division II. This project will be a video advertisement showcasing what are the team’s ideals, beliefs, and goals. Wheeling Jesuit Wrestling mission is to be men for others and to be a close family. Head Coach Danny Irwin teaches methods of how to be successful from a wrestling perspective and from a real-world perspective as well. He treats his wrestlers fairly and likes to hold them accountable of their actions giving a sense of what life is like in a professional setting. By showing this to viewers the video could utilize communication to embrace a difference and serve as motivation. Not only for wrestlers but also for our community. If Cardinal Culture is shown to the community then it could bring about positive change. Interviews will be included from wrestlers who have either been with the team for a substantial amount of time (mainly juniors and seniors) and those who have placed in the NCAA and are recognized for their achievements such as Terrance Fanning, Dustin Warner, and Tyler Warner. It will be essential to have these NCAA All Americans and National Champion to help demonstrate the programs accomplishments. The goal of the video is to be something quick yet memorable for the audience to view. Most social media viewers typically spend their time quickly scrolling through applications. With that in mind, the target audience I am trying to hit is young high school wrestlers who may have a brief attention span that is perfectly geared toward a shorter video. It would be best to keep the video shorter for the viewers so it would be more memorable. Overall, I want to capture how hard the Wrestling team works in each practice and to leave the viewer feeling inspired to want to wrestle for the Wheeling Jesuit Wrestling program.

Carlisle, Aviance: [10:15-10:30] [1A] [ASC G-10] *Life on the Moon.* Music is therapeutic. Scott Mescudi also known as Kid Cudi is an artist who utilizes creative techniques to showcase how music can manipulate the mind to adapt to the subject matter that is being discussed. My research takes a closer look into investigating the intended purpose that lies within how an artist creates their content, what the content holds, and how it is understood by the consumer. This research should be conducted because music alone is very influential amongst people of all color, age, and size. The consumption of music happens at a more rapid rate in today’s time than ever before. People tend to take an artist’s word at face value and also use their music to cope with their own issues as well. The underlying message as to why the general public gravitate to certain artists or songs could be discovered throughout this
research by linking the artist, the message that is being conveyed in the song, and the listener. All three could have something in common, which could paint a bigger picture as to how musical content conveys coded underlying issues that artists are experiencing. Specifically, the musician that I will study is Kid Cudi. This research focuses on Cudi’s music because it is very therapeutic and he uses methods to reconcile his troubles. The sample will consist of his first three albums: Man on the Moon: The End of The Day, Man on the Moon II: The Legend of Mr. Ranger and Indicud. From this I will analyze what is being discussed in the songs and measure its influence on the listeners and music culture. Listening to music to neutralize personal tensions that one may have in their life is one thing, but to create and listen to music to do the same in one’s own life is an aspect worthy of this research.

Childers, Margaret; Cunningham, Bryan; Davis, Brea; Judy, Karly; McGurn, Caryce: [12:30-1:30] [P8] [Troy Theatre] The Effects of Avatar Size on Exercise and Eating Habits. Previous research suggests that how people perceive their own body image can be altered by being presented with differently sized avatars in a gaming situation. If so, their exercise and eating habits may also be effected. The present study assessed the effects of video game avatar size on exercise and eating behavior. College-aged participants completed two conditions where they experienced two different video game playing scenarios, which included either an underweight or an overweight avatar. The conditions were separated by one week, the sequence of the conditions was randomized, and each condition lasted for twenty minutes. Each participant kept an exercise log and food diary for one week following each condition. For females, experiencing the overweight avatar did not affect exercise habits, but did result in decreasing their total weight of food in grams, total calories, and calories from fat. These results lend support to the use of video avatars in a gaming situation as a supplement to weight management.

Davin, Madeline: [10:15-10:30] [1C] [ASC G-04] Living a Consistent Life Ethic in West Virginia: Why the Pro-Life Movement Should Embrace the Opioid Epidemic as a Threat to Human Life. The opioid epidemic has increasingly established itself as a threat to human life across the United States in recent years, perhaps most significantly within the state of West Virginia. In the mountain state alone, hundreds of children have been left with extended family or in the foster care system as addiction separates them from their parents due to incarceration, overdose, or most optimistically, rehabilitation. Addiction to opioids kills people, separates families, and even harms unborn children. The state government, non-profit organizations, and churches have proposed and enacted several approaches to addressing the opioid epidemic, but one group which has yet to embrace opioid addiction as a threat to human life is the pro-life movement. Often stigmatization of addiction and the question of innocence deter the movement
from considering the opioid epidemic to be an issue worth addressing, despite hundreds of people dying from drug overdoses each year in the state of West Virginia, and thousands of people dying across the country. By identifying and exploring commonalities between the traditional pro-life issue of abortion and the opioid epidemic through the lens of a consistent ethic of life, it is clear that the pro-life movement can and should consider opioid addiction to be a pro-life issue, particularly in West Virginia.

Frankovitch, Anne: [10:30-10:45] [1B] [ASC G-02] "He has nothing, but he looks everything. What more could one desire?": The Masked Superficiality of Marriage in William Thackeray’s Vanity Fair: A Novel without a Hero and Oscar Wilde’s The Importance of Being Earnest. Nineteenth-century English thought and culture was dominated by societal strictures, and with regard to marriage, an individual’s class and gender played a significant factor in determining one’s role in a marriage. The female role was that of subversion to her husband, allowing his power and status to guide her life. Furthermore, while males were seen as respectable beings in their own right, females sought marriage as the means by which to obtain respectability. Victorian authors William Makepeace Thackeray and Oscar Wilde confront such marital traditions throughout their respective texts, Vanity Fair: A Novel without a Hero and The Importance of Being Earnest. In doing so, albeit indifferent ways as a result of the cultural shift that occurred between Thackeray’s writing and Wilde’s writing, each employs satirical and subversive presentations of marriage, the system often held as one of the most central to the era. The characters of Rebecca Sharp and Rawdon Crawley in Thackeray’s Vanity Fair: A Novel without a Hero and Gwendolen Fairfax and Jack Worthing in Wilde’s The Importance of Being Earnest serve to point to the impracticality as well as the superficiality of Victorian marriage and the social standards that it purports. Subversion by each of the female characters demonstrates a power shift in marriage unheard of in the Victorian era. Additionally, through the incorporation of performance in each text, namely that of a fair with a master puppeteer in Vanity Fair: A Novel without a Hero and that of the dramatic genre of The Importance of Being Earnest, both authors reveal the falsity of the culture as a whole, suggesting that the guidelines dominating Victorian culture were simply a façade that was created to present a culture that portrayed morality, even if it was an utterly fictitious sense of morality.

Frederick, Bailey: [12:30-1:30] [P6] [Troy Theatre] Believe in Something: Analyzing Nike’s Role in Creating Social Change. This research proposal is designed to uncover how Nike typically advocates for social change through their advertising campaigns, and to what extent does Nike promoting social change increase their popularity. In an effort to better understand the social influence of Nike, three of their advertisements from different decades are analyzed. These include their 1988 “ageism” advertisement, the
1995 "if you let me play" advertisement, and the 2018 Colin Kaepernick "Believe in something, even if it means sacrificing everything" advertisement. Analyzing the representation of these Nike's advertisements over the last 30 years could assist our society in efforts to achieve social change. This could be achieved by becoming more aware of the issues at hand, such as injustices and inequality through cultural influence and then by becoming influenced to diminish those issues. Immediate relevance of this topic stems from 86 percent of consumers believing that companies should take a stand on social issues (Joachimsthaler, 2018). This completed literature review and proposal for a quantitative research study would recommend using a cross-sectional survey. Surveys would be used because they are beneficial for measuring people's self-perceptions, opinions, and values, as well as beneficial for analyzing the social status quo. Since I am unable to present the finished project, I will be discussing in this presentation the value that this research, once completed, will bring to the Communication field. When this research is completed, it could have social significance by giving people a better sense of community while striving for social change by addressing how the Nike brand directly advocates for it. There may also be personal significance from this research that comes from accomplishing goals that seem valuable to people such as furthering the achievement of equality and creating a better sense of community across all cultures in order to create a better future.

Griffith, Pierce:[1:45-2:00] [2B] [ASC G-04] Political Extremes In Contemporary and 20th Century Politics. When one finds himself or herself in a tumultuous political climate, sometimes it is best to look backwards for better insight. Some think that the political problems we experience today are unique only to us; however civilizations of the past have experienced similar situations as well and we can learn from them. This paper will attempt to contextualize the current political climate in the United States by comparing it to another Western nation that found itself battling political extremes in twentieth century -- Germany. Germany found itself battling extremes on the political left and right in the period between World War I and Hitler's rise to power, and this conflict would culminate in the far-right National Socialist Workers Party solidifying their power and killing all their political opponents. The twentieth century in the Western World was a display of the dangers of the political extremes as over one-hundred million people would die at these ideologies' hands. To many people's surprise today, there are still advocates for these extreme political ideas and these advocates live among us every day. This fits perfectly with the Honors Seminar "Killers Among Us" theme as ideas that have led to millions of deaths have not themselves died but rather lurk on the ideological fringes waiting for their chance to snag influence, and we in the United States are not immune.

Hamman, John: [2:15-2:30] [2B] [ASC G-02] The 'Second Rape': Cultural Memories of the Rape of Nanking. In 1937, the Japanese Empire initiated its long-planned invasion
of China to increase its territory and gain the resources needed to not rely on imports from the west. What followed was years of total warfare marked by despicable abuses of civilians by the invading Japanese. Such depravity reached bestial levels of violence in December of 1937 with the capture of the Chinese capital, then known as Nanking. The weeks afterwards, known as the Rape of Nanking, would be remembered with such infamy that only the Shoah could offer a comparison. Hundreds of thousands of civilians, men and women, infants and elderly, were raped, mutilated, beheaded, and slaughtered like cattle in plain daylight. One who beheld the scene could only have compared it to Inferno by Dante or Armageddon in the Book of Revelation. One wonders, as the decades go by and the survivors pass into the ages, can such wounds ever heal? That question still matters to this day as both sides continue to savagely argue and debate on what occurred, who is to blame, if there is any guilt, if any justice is due, and how to possibly move forward in Progress. This initial episode of sin has continued to cast darkness over generations of Chinese and Japanese citizens and continues the crime that began on that fateful December day. The focus of this paper is not the Nanking Incident itself but the decades afterward. This event brought strain to Sino-Japanese relations that have continued to harden the hearts of both nations to this day. To specify what this work is delving into, it examines how sin hardens the hearts of those affected, the way in which memories and perceptions of a tragedy shape official responses, the reason said perceptions are affected by the present day, and how a failure to accept responsibility for one’s history only leads the injustice to fester within society. Such an undertaking pulls from records of the Incident and its role in postwar controversies, theological works and philosophical inquiries on the nature of sin and remembrance, theories of how facts exist in history, and perpetuations of evil persisting in a culture. From this effort, an understanding for the feelings of both sides may be uncovered along with the hope that a way to empathize with the other side, bring some form of justice to Nanking, and let the wailing dead finally rest in some form of peace. Otherwise, those vices will suffer a second death and the murderers will be every person alive today.

Henley, Jacob: [10:45-11:00] [1C] [ASC G-04] Technology and the Bible. The Bible remains to this day the most ubiquitous book on Earth. While research has been inconclusive as to the exact amount of Bibles sold, most estimate the number to above five billion, some place that number as high as six billion. According to the Wycliffe Global Alliance, as of 2018, at least one book of scripture has been translated into more than 2,500 different languages, the entirety of the New Testament into 1,521 different languages, and the complete Bible into 670 different languages, a number that grows every year. Though these numbers may seem high, most developers see no need to slow this advancement until the Bible has been made available to all people, in all countries, and all languages. However, this is not a new goal within Christianity. Since
the death and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth, followers of Christ have sought to share and perpetuate his message to all nations exactly as they were commanded in Matthew 28:19. As his disciples dispersed throughout the known world, they took with them their Jewish heritage and the teachings of the man they understood to be the Messiah. One of the longest lasting aspects of the tradition they carried with them was the continued use of the Hebrew texts, the section of the Bible more commonly referred to as the Old Testament. The early Christians used these texts to strengthen their claims of Jesus as the Messiah and establish a scriptural foundation for their message. While they traveled and taught, several of these early Christians wrote letters and works of their own, many of which have now been compiled into what is now known as the New Testament. As Christianity continued to grow and develop throughout history, so did the physical form of their scriptures as well as the means which readers interacted with them. Christians became the first major group of people to compile their texts into books rather than scrolls. The Middle Ages produced beautifully illuminated manuscripts and Bibles written exclusively in Latin. Biblical development experienced an explosion from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century with the invention of the Gutenberg Press and the Protestant Reformation led by Martin Luther, both of which encouraged the production of scripture in vernacular. As various publishing companies developed and increased in number, so too did the number of Bible translations and Niche Bibles which sought to grant readers a deeper level of engagement and understanding of Scripture. Most recently, the technological age has, and continues to set the stage for the greatest adaptation to both the physical Bible and readers’ interaction with its content. Just as the early Christians built on their tradition to compose new texts and scriptures, today, followers of Christ and leaders of the Church must ask how they can marry and embrace the deep history of the Bible, its complex present state, and its evolving future.

Hritzo, Lucy: [2:00-2:15] [2B] [ASC G-02] Deadly Killers Among Us: The Threat and Explosion of Reemerging and Preventable Diseases. In today’s modern world of advanced science and medicine, with so much research and knowledge about good health practices, preventative medicine, and curable diseases, some claim that the world is living in the future, with little advancement left to explore. While there are varied examples to support this hypothesis, there are others who refute this claim and ask the modern person if the world is advancing with science and medicine, or as the more advanced it moves, the more it deteriorates in these same categories. The modern world has been rid of varied diseases for many decades such diphtheria, paralytic poliomyelitis, mumps, rubella, smallpox, varicella, pneumococcal disease, measles, and pertussis thanks to advancement in science and vaccinations. These diseases previously were cause for countless number of deaths in children all across not only the United States but also the world. As science research evolved and grew, these diseases over time became eradicated oral most non-existent. Science and medicine
has grown with the utilization of sterile techniques and standardization and regulation of medical procedures across the world, yet as these increased so did also hospital acquired infections. Medicine has increased life spans and health with various powerful drugs that wipe out certain infections and diseases in a patient, with a course of antibiotics or antivirals, but they can be overly used and have come to create superbugs. The goal of this capstone research project is to research and study the effects of how modern medicine and science has degraded while it has advanced. With the Ignatian Honors Seminar and the Laut Honors College joining forces this year, the two topics are blended together and merged in The Seven Deadly Sins and Killers Among Us. The honors students are studying various tropes of killers and sin among the modern world and this project aims to explore the true deadly killers among the world found in formerly eradicated diseases and hospital acquired infections. This research was done through a literature and internet review and investigation into the anti-vaccine crisis with various outbreaks of formerly eradicated diseases; the dangers of rampant hospital acquired infections even with increased sterile techniques and standards; and the explosion and deadly threat that Multiple Drug Resistant (MDR) organisms pose to the human population. The research yielded alarming findings, producing many expected results that the more advanced science and medicine become, the more threats and killers among humans sprout and permeate throughout the world. The most disconcerting uncoverings were the increasing number of outbreaks of diseases which have not been in circulation in the majority of the world’s population for decades or centuries due to preventative vaccines. The implications to these findings confirm the initial paradoxical thought that with more advancement in science and medicine, which are meant to protect mankind, the further regression and creation of opportunities for threats to emerge. This research project strives to investigate and understand the emergence of deadly killers of disease among the world with the advancement of science medicine.

Hrtizo, Lucy: [12:30-1:30] [P1] [Troy Theatre] Tick-Borne Lyme Disease: Investigating the role of micronutrients on Borrelia burgdorferi population growth. Lyme disease (LD), caused by the spirochete Borrelia burgdorferi (B.b.) that is transmitted by Ixodes species ticks, is the most common vector-borne illness in the U.S., Europe, and in the Northern Hemisphere. Recently revised estimates from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) suggest that there are likely over 300,000 new cases per year in the U.S., but the actual number is probably much higher as many cases are under reported and undiagnosed. Clinical data indicates that certain vitamins affect the outcome of antibiotic treatment of LD, while other clinical work recounts that levels of serum vitamins for LD patients differ from healthy patients. As LD is so prevalent, especially in Appalachia, with not many researchers studying it, it is important to investigate Tick Borne Lyme Disease B.b. interaction and effects with vitamins, which could lead to a better approach.
to treatment and effectiveness of antibiotics. The goal of this study is examining the direct effects of vitamins on B.b. populations when cultured with micronutrients. I hypothesize the final results to show the vitamins A, B, B6, B12, C, and E will have a positive effect upon B.b. growth, as shown by an increase in the B.b. count. I also expect the final results to confirm that vitamin D3 and calcium will have a negative effect upon the B.b. population counts, therefore a decrease in counts. It is important to note in the final results that positive B.b. growth, therefore an increase in counts correlate to a negative outcome for LD patients, and a decrease in B.b. population counts are a positive outcome for the patient with decreased bacteria in the patient. The methods begin with culturing the spirochetes in BSKII medium for two months, as one passage of B.b. takes multiple weeks; and in this timeframe, procuring all of the correct forms of A, B, B6, B12, C, D, E vitamins. The spirochetes are incubated at 34C with PRN media changes, passing the cultures to continue the populations and are determined to be growing well without contamination. To test my hypothesis, the vitamins are dissolved in the media in welled-plates and the B.b. are added. In multiple trials of the experiment, the B.b. are culturec with an individual vitamin, alongside the vitamin-free control group in a series of two week long periods. Each B.b. treatment group is analyzed using Dark Field microscopy and media color changes to monitor the growth and effects of the vitamins on the B.b. The implications of this project are vast, as the CDC recently released a study that LD-carrying ticks are now in half of all U.S. counties. If patients with LD can take a vitamin that is shown to decrease counts of B.b. then this can help patients not only in Appalachia, but those without access to higher level medical care including proper antibiotics. My LD research is a new area to the university and research on this widespread, harmful, understudied disease gives valuable insight into a disease affecting the local population in Appalachian, WV.

Little, Hanna: [10:15-10:30] [1B] [ASC G-02] “He Called Me His Doll-Child, and He Played with Me Like I Played with My Dolls.” Feminism and Reception Theory in Henrik Ibsen’s ‘A Doll House’ and Lucas Hnath’s ‘A Doll’s House, Part 2’ Han’s Robert Jauss’ Reception Theory is rooted in Reader Response Theory that focuses on analyzing an audience and the reactions of its members to a work based on its cultural background and experiences. Henrik Ibsen received intense backlash when he wrote A Doll House in 1879. The choices his character, Nora, makes in this play were controversial in the 19th Century because the choices she makes throughout the play go against societal views and expectations of how a wife and mother should behave. In 2017, Lucas Hnath wrote A Doll’s House Part 2. Hnath depicts Nora as the same independent woman she is in Ibsen’s work, but he has not received the same audience negativity that Ibsen received. The two audiences from different time periods react differently to A Doll House and A Doll’s House Part 2, primarily due to Reception Theory: the opinions of society, specifically what was and is now considered acceptable behavior for women,
have changed. Applying Jauss’ Reception Theory to A Doll’s House and A Doll’s House Part 2 illustrates how Ibsen uses his play as a call for change in the way society viewed women in the 19th Century, and Hnath uses his play to show that while some views of women have changed in the contemporary world, others remain the same as they were in the 19th Century, causing us as viewers to question the progress women have made in the century between the two plays.

Martin, Matthew; Arbaugh, Brenden: [12:30-1:30] [P5] [Troy Theatre] Quantifying Nitrate Reduction in the Ohio River via ‘Justicia Americana.’ The focus of this research is to simulate a native ecosystem with the end goal of decreasing nitrate concentration in runoff from the Wheeling Wastewater Treatment plant via a constructed wetland. Runoff directly enters the Ohio River at high enough levels to act as a hazardous agent to the local environment. Justicia Americana (JA) and Asclepias Incarnate (SM) were selected for study as both have demonstrated the capacity for denitrification and are native to the Appalachian region. Past studies qualitatively indicate positive results, which our research expands upon by the comparison of JA to SM. Throughout the experiment pH and Nitrate concentration are closely examined using UV-Vis Spectrometry and a portable electrode. An analyte of solely nitrate does not emit light within the UV-Vis spectra, so a LaMotte testing kit is required to measure absorption. If absorption is too low to absorb within a measurable region, then a known concentration of analyte will be added to improve absorption capabilities. With this data we hope to capture quantitative evidence supporting the use of constructed wetlands in the Appalachian Region.

McCaskill, Marcel: [2:30-2:45] [2A] [ASC G-10] Operation Pashtunwali: Analyzing Counter-Hegemony in Peter Berg’s ‘Lone Survivor.’ Since the 1990s, films have developed an overall barbaric stereotypes against the Middle Eastern culture. From the perspective of Americans, the events of September 11th, 2001 generated a xenophobic fear against Middle Eastern descendants. While films produced before the events of 9/11 portrayed the Middle Eastern culture as barbaric individuals, the aftermath of 9/11 heightened negative stereotypes against them, as many films normalized their negative portrayals. For many decades, films portrayed individuals of Middle Eastern background as barbaric and terroristic individuals. This depiction created a social fear against them, making it difficult to break the depiction of Middle Easterners. However, in 2013, Peter Berg attempted to challenge these depictions with his movie Lone Survivor. Berg’s film is one of a few in which a Middle Eastern culture is somewhat challenging their normalized stereotypical behaviors. This film is relevant to analyze because of the overall plot challenges established stereotypes against the Middle Eastern culture. While Middle Eastern stereotypes are portrayed throughout the film to depict realistic events that occurred, the primary basis of the film displaying counter-hegemonic is more
relevant as is counterattacks ideologies against Middle Eastern cultures. The plot of Lone Survivor includes American soldiers fighting off Taliban militants in efforts to stay alive. As only one American soldier is left alive, a small Middle Eastern village fights to get him rescued. Using a narrative analysis method to depict themes throughout the movie, themes related to government affiliation, overly-aggressive militant behavior, and depiction of counter-hegemony were discovered. While it can be argued that Lone Survivor portrays the Middle Eastern culture as militants because the movie is based on a true story, it is more relevant that Berg portrayed the culture as heroic individuals. The emotional bond that was portrayed between the Arabian family and Marcus Lutrell symbolizes how the Middle East and the United States can join together and bring peace to the tension. In the years following 9/11, it was rare to discover films that portrayed Middle Easterners in non-stereotypical manners. Analyzing the rarity of the counter-hegemony Berg portrays is important to view how impactful his movie was. Berg’s counter-hegemonic representation of Middle Easterners displayed in Lone Survivor embarked a new perception of Middle Easterners, breaking stereotypical barriers in post 9/11 films.

McCaskill, Marcel: [10:45-11:00] [1A] [ASC G-10] Welcome to Wheeling Jesuit: Promotional Video Highlighting the Diversity of Students. Being a student of Wheeling Jesuit University, I have personally viewed the culture of the student body by being able to engage with individuals of different diversities. It is argued that the student body of the campus is diverse with students from around the world. However, it is complicated to understand how diverse the campus is by taking a view of the campus’ website. As a result, the university struggles in portraying diversity. This promotional video will influence potential students interested in the University of its diverse student body, while offering an update aspect of visual representation for promotional purposes for the University. There is a stereotype that the state of West Virginia is a prejudice state. This might affect minority students who may feel uncomfortable attending a school within the state of West Virginia. From a social perspective, this project will have the possibility to work as a response to those possible perceptions. This video has the potential to influence other cultures by opposing a critical stereotype that is a misperception about the people of West Virginia. Wheeling Jesuit University welcomes students of all backgrounds, ethnicities, and cultures; this video will emphasize the diverse characteristics of the students and the welcoming impression of the campus. It may also have the potential to influence the marketing office and web designers of Wheeling Jesuit to engage minorities within their marketing content. From the media perspective, there is a limited amount of minorities throughout the University’s website. The dense population of minority students from different cultural backgrounds is an area in which the school should proudly display. By providing a culturally-diverse video, I am offering
an updated, modern, media-based content for the University to use across their platform.

Mellick, Christine: [10:30-10:45] [1C] [ASC G-04] Experiencing God Through Dance. The wholeness of God is inexpressible because God is both bigger and smaller than we can grasp. However, if the Judeo-Christian claim about God is true – that God is the reason for everything and intimately tied to everything – God is still too important to ignore. Even if we cannot perfectly articulate the wholeness of God, we must attempt to say something. Usually, our ways of attempting to articulate God come in two forms: apophatic and cataphatic language. Apophatic language is an approach of explaining God while also negating those explanations. This can be seen in a statement such as, “God is not of Creation.” This statement explains that God is outside of Creation or is more than Creation through a negation. Ultimately, this style of speech is constantly undermining the argument of God to continuously push the conversation forward; it never out-right affirms who or what God entails. The other side of this is cataphatic language or language that does affirm what is true about God. An example of this could be, “God is the Trinity.” Both types of language can be valid ways to discuss God, but they still have their downfalls since talking in only abstractions can separate humans from Who is ultimately our Reason for being. God as Creator of each us and as the basis and wholeness of all that is – infinitely intertwined to the seen and unseen universe – demands a way of speech and articulation that can expresses closeness, not just abstraction. A specific way that humans can express this intimate closeness is through the expression of their intimate, human emotions, and our emotions are most clearly expressed through art. Art as medium to discuss God allows for both apophatic and cataphatic language while also including the human experience or lived experience of God’s Creation. Including the human experience in the conversation about who God is connects individuals to the God who is Infinitely Within. One art that allows for this intimately close experience and explanation of God is dance. In this presentation, I will show how both the artist and the viewer of dance can experience and better discuss God because dance utilizes apophatic and cataphatic language, evokes human emotion and demands a reaction, and incorporates what is intimately connected to humans – their own bodies – to discuss the Creator.

Moore, Chenelle: [12:30-1:30] [P11] [Troy Theatre] Asthma and Athletics. In this research you will find that results of how early and current athletics help mend and reduce the effects of exercise induced asthma/bronchospasm. The problem studied in this research is: “Whether or not participating in athletic events at an early age assists with preventing the worsening of EIA or helps better maintain it?” The methodology of this research will be conducted through survey form. This research will be conducted through a survey of all of the athletics on campus who have had asthma or currently
have it. The survey will consist of about 10 questions, majority yes or no answers. It will be handed out to all participants through the participating coaches and then collected by the athletic trainers. Each participant will remain anonymous through the athletic trainers. After the survey is completed it will then be returned. The data gathered will help conclude the results of this research.

Munday, Taryn: [1:45-2:00] [2C] [ASC G-04] Life, Leadership, and Service with and among Others. Life, Leadership, and Service with and among others characterizes features of everyday existence and is apart of our culture. These headlines are also Wheeling Jesuits mission. I chose these pictures for an assignment where we were asked to take pictures that represent Wheeling Jesuits mission. I believe these two photos represent the mission well. My photograph of the small boys graduating from preschool constitute life and leadership. Most may believe preschool is just a time for arts and crafts and learning the alphabet, but it is so much more. Preschool plays a major part in a young child’s life. They are placed in a setting where their independence is encouraged, they are learning to socialize and yes even lead. In the culture we live in today it is very coming for us to celebrate every step to success, even if that means passing out preschool diplomas. The row of police cars symbolizes service with and among others. To me, the photographer, each car represents an officer serving our city and the cars parked next and parallel to each other represent the officers serving our city with and among each other. I believe service with and among others not only represents Wheeling Jesuit, but is something embedded in our culture. I believe we live in a time where people work together to serve and protect the world we live in. This picture is just one of the many things going on daily in American showing our way of life.

Nolder, Felicity: [10:45-11:00] [1B] [ASC G-02] Theme in the Harry Potter Scenes. J. K. Rowling’s Harry Potter series falls under the fantasy genre; in J. R. R. Tolkien’s terms, the characters within the story undergo a process he calls Recovery – the characters move from the Primary World to the Secondary World (p. 16). Because the story is written in third-person limited point-of-view, the reader experiences Recovery as Harry does; likewise, Harry’s unfamiliarity with the Secondary World – in this case, the wizarding world – reflects the reader’s experience with it as well. Indeed, as questions of good versus evil arise within the text for Harry, so too they arise for the reader. These moral complications build throughout the entirety of the series; as Harry experiences the morally gray areas, so too do the readers. Because the readers grow up as Harry does, the text becomes a creative telling of the transition from childhood to adulthood; in particular, the Harry Potter series highlights the way in which moral issues become complicated as one grows older. The literary elements of genre, character, and theme (as well as motifs of love, sacrifice, and power) demonstrate that good overcomes evil when someone sacrifices themselves in the name of love for others. Indeed, character
pairings, such as Harry and Voldemort as well as Dumbledore and Snape as characters who are foils of one another, demonstrate this complication in the idea that good always prevails over evil, the cost at which such a victory comes, and the idea of what true power really is.

Plesa, Michael; Anderson, Cody; Carpenter, Caden; Oliver, Charles: [3:15-3:30] [4] [ASC G-04] "Stranded." "Stranded" is a board game that was created as a part of an "Intro to Simulation and Game Design" class that we took last semester. Our final project was to create a prototype of a game that could be possibly produced in the future. Our group put lots of thought and effort in creating this project. Our professor, along with our group, believed that it would be in our best interest to find ways to share this with a large group of people, and found out that this symposium would be an opportunity that we could not pass up.

Plum, Shallen: [12:30-1:30] [P10] [Troy Theatre] The Leading Cause of Readmission for Congestive Heart Failure. In this study I will be looking for a leading cause of readmission for patients with congestive heart failure. I will be examining data from patient charts from two different hospitals. I will only be looking at the charts for patients with congestive heart failure to identify what symptoms they were admitted for. These can include shortness of breath, dizziness, jugular vein distention, and/or edema. These are a few common symptoms of congestive heart failure, but there have not been any studies conducted to determine if one is more common than the other. The purpose of this study is to find a single leading cause of readmission and whether it varies between the two participating hospitals for this study.

Seaton, Ian: [10:30-10:45] [1A] [ASC G-10] A Modern Day Schism: How the Media has Driven a Wedge between the Population. In 2016, Donald Trump won the Presidential Election in surprising fashion. Although most mainstream media outlets were forecasting Hillary Clinton to win quite comfortably, their predictions were wrong. What has followed can only be described as an onslaught of politically-charged columns, exposes, claims, and attacks from both sides of the increasingly partisan mainstream media. How did we get here? The era of journalists like Walter Cronkite being the most trusted men in America is over. Nowadays, well-known journalists openly campaign for candidates, and this type of partisan reporting has become popular among both sides of the political spectrum. Currently, American citizens are caught within a modern day schism, which has set one side of the aisle viciously against the other. Through the use of textual analysis and interpretive thematic analysis, this relationship will be closely analyzed to help United States citizens understand the toxic battle that is being fought and how American citizens can combat the attacks in order to regain the sense of journalistic integrity that so many consumers trusted. This research will be conducted in
the hopes of also influencing public discourse and making citizens aware of how the media warps our thoughts and actions in both positive and negative ways. The importance of communication is paramount in our daily lives. However, it is also an integral part of our civic lives through listening and evaluating stances, creating meaningful dialogue with those who share viewpoints and those who oppose them, and advocating for courses of action to address issues that ought to change. The final goal of this research will be to better understand the relationship between social media and public opinion. While millions of dollars are spent every year on campaign ads, Americans have been shown that one does not need large funding to run for office, just a Twitter account. Although partisanship in the media has gotten out of hand, Americans can still recover some aspects of honorable and truthful journalism.

Shields, Kaitlin: [1:45-2:00] [2A] [ASC G-10] The Black Panther in Trump: Are They Really That Different? This research will focus on the similarities displayed between Trump and his Administration and the fictional movie, Black Panther. The objective of this research is to show how the modern-day administration and its policies are reflected throughout this fictional narrative. Specifically, this textual analysis utilizes the 2018 film Black Panther to analyze how the fictional world of "Wakanda" resonates with real world concerns. One of the topics discussed will be how newly developed weapon distribution between the United States and other countries is very similar to the Black Panther state, Wakanda, and the country’s withholding of “the Heart-Shaped Herb.” Another topic of focus is the level of involvement the United States has in other countries national safety such as the ‘Build the Wall’ campaign, and the association it shares with Wakanda and how they view the outside world and its importance to them. A third ideology that will be discussed is how U.S. citizens are told by the Trump Administration they should be cared for above other countries inhabitants, and how similarly the people of Wakanda believe the same concepts. This study will also focus intensely on the similarities and differences displayed between President Trump and King T’Challa, the Black Panther, as both are considered to be the protector’s of their states. This analysis will examine the tension displayed between media and positions of power throughout the film and in today’s administration. Utilizing a cultural studies framework, particularly the work of Stuart Hall, and narrative theory, this research examines the connection between the Trump Administration and the positions of power within the film’s narrative. It will acknowledge the unequal power distributions displayed throughout both the fictional and nonfictional societies discussed, as well as help identify who benefits from the lifestyles displayed and who suffers. Textual analysis will consider how Wakanda and the power structures portrayed in the film resonate with our own real-world affairs.
Slack, Emily: [11:00-11:15] [1B] [ASC G-02] *Little Red Riding Hood: Angela Carter's Modern Adaptation*. The fairy tale form originated from oral tradition: stories told by mothers to teach their children a valuable lesson or moral, and by elders in the community at large gatherings. As such, fairytales evolve over time and are affected by time and circumstance. Seventeenth century French author, Charles Perrault and nineteenth century German authors, the Brothers Grimm, have depicted Little Red Riding Hood and the Wolf as violent and dark characters while twentieth century British author, Angela Carter takes a more feminist approach. A stark contrast exists between the original and the modern adaptations. These characters have evolved with the audience over time and this paper will compare and contrast Charles Perrault and the Brothers Grimm’s versions of the original Little Red Riding Hood and Wolf characters to Angela Carter’s modern adaptations in “The Company of Wolves” and “The Werewolf.” This paper will demonstrate how the traditional fairy tale can be adapted with modern interpretation, including a feminist and inherently sexual approach by Carter.

Smith, Cameron: [11:00-11:15] [1A] [ASC G-10] *Can We Move #MeToo Past Social Media?: Analyzing The Significance Behind Women and Their Voices Becoming Heard*. In 2006, Activist Tarana Burke created the original phrase, “Me Too,” as a movement for sexual assault survivors. In 2017, American actress, Alyssa Milano brought back the phrase, “Me Too,” promoting the idea that sexual assault does not discriminate, and many women have been affected, including herself. Since 2017, women have been coming forward in numerous different movements such as, “Times Up,” and “I Didn’t Report.” “Times Up” refers to a hypothetical clock that has run out, and implies that it is time for sexual harassment toward women in the workplace to end. “I Didn’t Report” refers to the concept that there is no time limit on when a sexual assault survivor can come forward about their attack. Social media outlets such as Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook have given these survivors a safe outlet to share their stories. Through these platforms, they have encouraged women from all around the world to bravely come forward. The issue with this movement is that the creator, Burke, says that she has “observed an unwavering obsession with the perpetrators” (Rowley, 2018). The attention from the victims has gone elsewhere and the conversation no longer focuses on them and their struggles. However, Burke believes this can change. “We can shift how we talk about it, we can shift how we respond to it, we can shift how the culture understands it because it’s going to make a difference in the number of sexual assaults that we see” (Rowley, 2018). Through the Elaboration Likelihood Model, this textual analysis aims to look at the underlying view of these women and to what extent their platform carries on past the realm of Twitter. While women are being heard in new and unique ways, it is important to step back and look at the overall effects. Can we move the #MeToo movement past social media and into our actual lives? Or will the #MeToo movement and its bravery always remain behind the closed doors of social media?
Smith, Cameron: [2:00-2:15] [2C] [ASC G-04] *What Do We Look Like to the Ones That We Love?* Throughout time, a reoccurring pattern and self-struggle seems to surround body-image and how we view ourselves. No matter how strong-willed or confident, it is an unfortunate shame that we sometimes do not have confidence in our self-image. In terms of photos, social media and technology within this day in age, sometimes allows us to alter or cautiously select the photos that we are posting. But perhaps our loved ones or even those who follow us on social media, see us differently, making our self-concept much different from our outward portrayal. For example, it could be assumed that a photo that I dislike of myself, my mother might actually love. For this photography collection, I have gathered three participants as my three subjects. For their first photo, I have asked the participant how I can specifically take their photo, according to a list of detailed questions, to make them feel, or look the most beautiful in their opinion. For each individual participant, I have also contacted two other individuals of the participant’s choice: one peer/friend and one family member. For each friend or family member, I have asked them each how I can take a photo specifically, to make the participant look the most beautiful according to the same list of questions that I asked the participant. In total, the participant will have three photos taken of them; one from their own “perspective,” one from their peer, and one from their family member. The overall goal to this photo collection is to look at the differences in how we view ourselves, and how the people who love us, view us. I believe that in a culture so focused on the way that we look, it may be eye-opening to not only the participants involved, but the audience as well, to really see these differences.

Smith, Maison: [12:30-1:30] [P9] [Troy Theatre] *The Different Effects of Surfactant in Preterm Infants.* Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) is the leading cause of death in premature infants. RDS causes a deficiency in the lungs and their ability to produce surfactant. Surfactant is phospholipid-protein that is secreted by the type II cells found in the lungs. These mixtures reduce surface tension inside the alveoli of the lungs, and prevent closure and collapse. In preterm infants, or infants less than 35 weeks of gestational age, the type II cells have adequate surfactant but cannot release acceptable amounts causing distress. This study is aimed to analyze the different artificial surfactants used throughout various children’s hospitals.

Tenney, Brandon: [2:00-2:15] [2A] [ASC G-10] *Communications Department Video Project.* The final project is a video to show the best parts of the Communication Department. The purpose of this video is to draw the attention of students to the Communication Department. The video starts with showing the Communication wing at the University. Next, it shows examples of students using their talents and what they learned from their Communication classes. The video then cuts to interviews of a
student in the honor program. They discuss the best parts the department and why they chose it. The next part of the video shows the head of the Communication Department, Dr. Bressler, being interviewed. The video has b-roll and voice-over, while the scenes are playing. This allows for a connection with the viewer and why it is so important to have the aspects that come along with having a Communication degree. The video will show new and current students why they should consider getting a degree in Communication. The department shows students how to interact with others around them. Also, it allows students to take many different paths after they graduate. Some students go on to management, while others go to digital design, and many other different jobs. The main purpose of the video is to bring more interest to the Communication Department. The core of Communication is shown throughout the whole video by highlighting the great aspects that come along with it. This is the reason for the end of the video that ties it all together. It then invites the students to come be a part of the department and have numerous opportunities after graduating. This video will not only advocate for our Communication Department, but also show why it is such a versatile field.

Tenny, Brandon: [11:15-11:30] [1A] [ASC G-10] "One Day at a Time" Research Project. This research focuses on the analysis of the new 2017 version of the television show One Day at a Time. The show is a Netflix original, which was inspired by the 1975. Penelope, a retired veteran, lives in a house with her mother and her kids, making it three generations of a Cuban family living together. This show should be studied because it has become very popular. The show is very successful on Netflix and highly recommended. The show is even based on an older show which proves farther that it should be considered because this is a remake. There are many points in the show that the race or gender of the actors are the reason they either get made fun of or cannot do something. This show is a great way to study the stereotypes in media not only for race but gender as well. The retired veteran goes through a lot becoming a single mom because her husband refuses to get help. She also is a nurse at a small practice which makes it hard for her to see her kids. The show follows their family’s story which usually has some conflict that needs to be resolved by the end of the show. Her kids, Alex and Elena, are subject to many vulgar terms at times because of their skin tone. Even though they are very proud of their culture, there are times they feel ashamed of it because of how the kids treat them. Lydia, the grandma, stays at home and is very stereotypical of a Cuban woman and even says, “because I am Cuban” many times. This textual analysis relates many scholarly articles used throughout the course. These articles were used to show how racist comments and acts are slipped into the TV show as well. The show also has types when the family challenges stereotypes, even though they are very present. Using quota sampling for this study, the episodes selected were from season one: episodes two, four, six, nine, and thirteen; and season two: episodes
one, eleven, and thirteen. The family in the media example have to deal with racial stereotypes as well as gender stereotypes. They deal with gender stereotypes because the only male in the family that you usually see is the young son. There are many times the Grandma, Lydia, talks about Cuba. Throughout the show, there were four main themes that were obvious. These themes are how TV shows portray a certain stereotype of a race or gender, that the Cubans are emotional, that gender roles have to be upheld, and how the Cuban and gender stereotypes go together. Most of the time the show adhered to these stereotypical ways of the media. However, there were times that the show broke out of those stereotypes to challenge them.

Tirador, Bernadette; Nolder, Felicity: [2:30-2:45] [2B] [ASC G-02] Wit: Where Literature and Bioethics Meet. The Honors College at Wheeling Jesuit University is intended to study a given topic by approaching it from a wide variety of disciplines. In light of the topic “Killers Among Us,” the concept of death as part of life and the ways in which education can serve as a barrier between human relationships are directly related. Because of the nature of the Honors seminar, it is important to study these two things from the standpoints of both the sciences and the humanities. Analyzing Margaret Edson’s drama Wit is an effective way to synthesize both sciences and humanities in a brief study of bioethics. In terms of the humanities, literary elements, such as meta-theater and irony, highlight the significance of death within the work and the paradoxica idea that Vivian only comes close to truly living as she is on her deathbed. In relation to human connection, Wit displays how the medical field can easily distance patients not only from their doctors but also from their diseases and even their own bodies. Education, specifically within the realm of biology and health, has the ability to divide individuals rather than to bring them into communion with one another for a common purpose. Wit is a fine example of how sometimes what a patient needs from a doctor is care and not a cure. Vivian gains perspective at the end of the play when she is on her deathbed and realizes that what she needs more than academic respect is a genuine relationship. Part of the human experience is understanding that there are some aspects of the human condition that are inescapable, such as death, and some things that cannot be gained from education, such as human connection. Margaret Edson’s Wit demonstrate show ultimately, these concepts together are a piece of what makes life valuable.

Walton, Rebecca: [2:15-2:30] [2C] [ASC G-04] Pride. Culture is outwardly represented by the patterns, behaviors, clothing, foods, social practices, and celebrations that people of a social group adopt. Often one’s outward appearance is the only indication of belonging to a culture. It is important not to stereotype an individual based on expected norms of their culture. Symbols such as flags, attire, certain colors, and slang terms are all used to represent culture. Photography is a method for which one can capture the
essence of a culture in a visual format. The culture represented in my photograph is the culture of the lesbia\,\,gay\,\,bisexual \,\,/transgendered\,\,queer (L.G.B.T.Q) community. A rainbow flag is displayed in the photo. The rainbow flag and wearing of bright colors are a symbol of the L.G.B.T.Q community. The origins of the rainbow flag come from the Rainbow Girls of San Francisco, historically a masonic organization for young girls in the 1970s. The colors of the rainbow signify: sexuality, life, healing, sunlight, nature, magic, serenity. The pink triangle is another symbol of the community, its roots dating back to the holocaust when Hitler forced gay men to wear them. The photograph of the woman driving a motorcycle with a flag is representative of the acceptance of undefined gender norms. Many perceive motorcycle riding or dressing in attire appropriate for riding a motorcycle as a masculine characteristic. The L.G.B.T.Q. celebrates and welcomes fluidity of gender roles, perceptions, and expectations. There were many men clothed in dressed and high heels and makeup and women dressed in hats and traditionally masculine clothing. In the L.G.B.T.Q. community it is not uncommon for members of one sex to act, speak, dress, walk or otherwise perform any function of daily living as a member of the opposite sex would traditionally be expected to behave.

Woods, Abby: [12:30-1:30] [P7] [Troy Theatre] The "Debtly" Killer: Exploring the Costly Issue of Student Loans. Financial management can be a "killer" among society with debt being the major culprit. One article summed debt up well by stating, "high level of debts and frequent bad budgeting practices have been shown to relate to serious financial and personal consequences, e.g. damaged credit history, stress-related health problems, poor academic performance, and even drop outs" (Chan, Chau, Chan). To make the debt issue worse, student loan debt in America has been deemed a "crisis." One may be led to believe that finances are not a priority for students or their decision making. However, many surveys indicate otherwise. When asked, many people ranked financial aid or cost among their top influences on deciding where to attend. So this begs the question: if students care so much about the cost of college, why is student loan debt growing to a crisis status? Logically, it would make sense that the seemingly heavy influence of college costs would produce a lower student debt. If people care strongly about their financial well being, they would work to maintain a healthy status. However, people are leaving colleges with higher and higher debt even though they claim financial support was among their top decision influences. The intent of this project is to first confirm others' surveys that financial aid/cost is an important decision factor for high school seniors, current college students, and college graduates. The second goal is to determine why the debt crisis is seemingly spiraling out of control for students and graduates when financial factors weigh so heavily on their decision making. This project aims to find the fault in the weak correlation between college decision influences and college student debt as well as propose a new solution to combat this "killer among us."
Determination of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Local Drinking Water Using a TDS Meter. Water sources can have many things dissolved in them if they are not properly treated. Total dissolved solids (TDS) is one measure of the many things dissolved in water. These solids can include ions, salts and/or metals. The EPA sets the maximum contaminant level standard for TDS to be no more than 500 ppm. TDS that are over the limit can cause undesirable effects such as: taste of water (i.e. salty, metallic, bitter, odor), and/or food cooked with the water. For this project, well water and treated water from sources in the local Ohio Valley region are tested for total dissolved solids using digital TDS meter. They are compared against two standards: deionized water and a treated sample directly from the water treatment plant in Wheeling, WV. The water samples are compared to the standards set by the EPA to see if they fall within the range of allowance or above.
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