

Monday, May 1<sup>st</sup> Klein Lecture Hall

**Prasadi Dangolla** (Lehman) Mon 4:00pm  
*Perceptions of Terrorism and Muslim Identity in the News Media*

**Abstract:** The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) defines terrorism as “the unlawful use of force or violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.” Even though non-Muslims make up the majority of terrorists in America, if the perpetrator is a Muslim, crimes are more likely to be reported as acts of terrorism and this shapes public policy attitudes towards Muslims. The current trend in mainstream media is that people who are a part of this faith are generally portrayed as violent, fanatical or extremists. This causes Islamophobia - hatred against Islam and those who follow this faith - which has intensified since the September 11 attacks. The purpose of this research study is to assess how the demographic nature of the perpetrator affects the journalistic process and in extension how the news affects public attitudes and creates prejudice against people of that demographic. News media creates, increases and instills Islamophobia in American minds while hindering the process of combatting terrorism. Part of combatting terrorism is to find ways to reduce prejudice against those of the same ethnic and religious background as documented terrorists.

**Zoe Jacobs** (de Syon) Mon 4:20pm  
*An Unexplored Intersectionality: Deaf Jews of the Holocaust*

**Abstract:** Representation of the disabled in the Holocaust has generally been relegated to oppression during the T-4 program, and the disabled as a uniform group, not specifying different subgroups within the disabled population. Consequently, the study of Deaf in the Holocaust is very limited. This limitation, however, is nothing compared to the study of Deaf Jews, which is almost nonexistent. Deaf Jews in the Holocaust are often simply viewed as individual Jews who were deaf; however, Deaf Jews are actually an important intersectionality with their own unique challenges, experiences, and community. This is specifically in regard to topics of isolation, communication, dual persecution, resiliency and hardihood, reliance on others, independence/resourcefulness, old deaf communities and loss, new deaf communities, and mode of sharing experiences. This thesis intends to prove that the unique experience of Deaf Jews in the Holocaust qualifies this group as an intersectionality during this time period. To do this I have evaluated related literature, researched artifacts, and analyzed survivor testimony. Ultimately, the final goal of this project was to create a design document for an exhibit, which would prove my thesis statement. In order to create a successful exhibit I included study of literature on museum curation and collective memory.

**Toe Aung** (Hughes) [Mon 4:40pm](#)

*Examining Sex Differences in the Coolidge Effect Among Humans*

**Abstract:** Although the Coolidge Effect is a well-documented phenomenon seen in mammals in which males exhibit a heightened sexual arousal toward novel females (Tlachi-Lopez et al., 2012), few studies have investigated this effect in humans. Across four different studies, we experimentally tested whether men, more than women, preferred novelty and sexual variety as it relates to the Coolidge Effect. In the first study, men were more likely than women to assign mating opportunities across a variety of potential mates regardless of the targets' attractiveness and age. In the second study, we examined visual interest toward novel and familiar faces that were repeatedly exposed, and found that eye gaze patterns were dependent upon the gender of viewer, the gender of target stimuli, and the attractiveness level of the stimuli. In the third study, men were more likely to choose novel women to date in a hypothetical, short-term dating task, while women preferred to date men to which they were repeatedly exposed. In our last study, both sexes rated the opposite-sex faces as less attractive with repeated exposure. Each of these studies lends support to the idea that the Coolidge Effect is also a part of the repertoire of human mating strategies.

**Angela Cremer** (Mau) [Mon 5:00pm](#)

*Faces of Reading +10: Envisioning and Analyzing a Decade of Social Change*

**Abstract:** *Faces of Reading* is a civic photography project that was first executed in 2004-05 by Dr. John Pankratz. It seeks to represent all walks of life and see everyone as an equal individual through the photographic representation of a wide range of Reading citizens. Over 1,000 citizens participated in the original project. *Faces of Reading +10* was born to portray Reading in its present and recapture the original participants to explore a decade of change. A total of 478 new faces participated and 186 returned. This honors thesis includes two main projects. The first part engages a content analysis analyzing the representation of marginalized groups in the contemporary documentary photography project *Humans of New York* and an adaptation of this process to analyze the most recent *Faces of Reading* poster. The content analyses provided insight into whether or not these documentary photography projects render an accurate depiction of the society they aim to portray. The second part of the honors project is an overview of the author's participation in the *Faces of Reading* project and initial research into funding and promotional opportunities for an upcoming *Faces of Reading* photography exhibition and eventual photography book documenting the photography project.

**Emma Musto** (Kiestler) [Mon 5:20pm](#)

*Understanding the Impact of Religious Perspectives and State Policy On Attitudes Towards LGBTQ Individuals*

**Abstract:** There has always been conflict between religion and LGBTQ rights in the United States. Society is generally becoming more accepting of LGBTQ rights but some

people are not. We have seen legislation on the state and federal level in support of LGBTQ individuals. Even with the legalization of same-sex marriage in the summer of 2015 there are threats on LGBTQ rights in society such as the shooting at Club Pulse in Orlando. My paper looks at how religion may affect ones view on homosexuality. I use the contact hypothesis and the attribution theory to help guide my research. From July 2016 to March 2017, I, with the help of my advisor, conducted 20 interviews to give more insight on how religion and attitude toward LGBTQ individuals work together.

**Alexis Jenofsky** (Lentz) [Mon 5:40pm](#)

*Doubt: A Parable*

**Abstract:** In the spring of 2016, I engaged in an independent study in stage directing with Jeffrey Lentz, Senior Artist in Residence, during which I conducted researched into how several well-regarded professional directors create their unique method for communicating/collaborating with actors in preparation for my own production of John Patrick Shanley's Pulitzer Prize and Tony Award winning play, *Doubt, A Parable* (presented in September of 2016). Shanley constructs his intimate play as a parable – a story viewed through the lens of a religious context, offering his audience a lesson in morality and the consequence of our choices. This action of this play challenges audiences to face the issue of sexual assault in the American Roman Catholic Church, a subject that, until recently, had been cloaked in secrecy for decades. Given the subject matter and emotional intensity of this piece, serving at the production's artistic helm during an intensive four-week rehearsal process offered me many unforeseen creative challenges as a stage director. My brief talk will highlight the various aspects of my pre-production and production process and offer the conclusions I have forged about the actor/director relationship through post-production introspection and analysis.

**Stephanie Michel** (Hearon) [Mon 6:00pm](#)

*Meditating Your Way to a Healthy Body Image: A Comparison of Loving Kindness Meditation and Mindful Breathing*

**Abstract:** The use of meditation practices has become increasingly common in the treatment of mental disorders. More recently, investigators have started to explore, Loving Kindness Meditation (LKM), which creates feelings of social connection and compassion for the self and others (Salzberg & Goldstein, 2001). The current investigation examined how LKM may buffer against body image dissatisfaction when women are exposed to body image stressors. Female participants were randomized to a practice of Mindful Breathing (MB), LKM, or a non-meditation condition. After, participants completed a body image stressor task of rating media images of women. Mood, body image ratings, and heart rate were collected throughout the procedures. Results demonstrated a significant interaction between heart rate over time and participant condition. LKM prompted a significant reduction in heart rate that persisted through the body image stressor task. Also, when covarying for both initial body image state and drive for thinness, participant condition had a significant effect on body image satisfaction. Participants in the LKM condition

experienced a significantly greater increase in body satisfaction after all the procedures than those in the two other conditions. Taken together, results suggest that LKM may represent a new treatment to help combat body image dissatisfaction in women.

Tuesday, May 2<sup>nd</sup> Klein Lecture Hall

**Nia Henry** (Ingram-Wallace) Tue 4:00pm

*Substance Use and Motherhood: A Balancing Act*

**Abstract:** This thesis investigated the impact of race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status on attachment and style of parenting among mothers with substance use disorder. Case managers who work with mothers that have substance use disorder were recruited for interviews. The interview questions were related to the constructs of motherhood, maternal behavior, attachment styles, cultural and socioeconomic differences, and parenting and discipline styles of mothers with substance use disorder. The case managers' responses were coded based on the themes discussed in the literature review. The main hypothesis was that the degree of addiction can directly impact attachment styles and discipline styles of the mothers with substance use disorder while the variables of race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status reveal distinctions among mothers. This hypothesis were supported by the data collected from the interviews. Insecure attachments with children and neglectful parenting and discipline styles were common among mothers with a higher severity of the addiction. Differences due to culture and socioeconomic class were also observed. The age of the children revealed differences in types of attachment.

**Mark Duffy** (de Syon) Tue 4:20pm

*Ukrainian Collaboration During the Holocaust*

**Abstract:** This thesis discusses Ukrainian collaboration with the Nazis during World War II. Germany carried out its genocide of European Jews systematically. As part of its doctrine of Lebensraum ("living space"), it sought to clear vast areas of Eastern Europe for possible colonization by ethnic Germans. Ukraine experienced much of the destruction in the Soviet Union. More than 900,000 Jews died there during the war. Germans could not have eliminated this many people without the collaboration of the local populations. Average Ukrainians, and not just government officials, collaborated with the Nazis to execute the Holocaust in Ukrainian territory. Research discloses that many Ukrainians disliked Jews for a myriad of reasons. The two biggest grounds were antisemitism and nationalism; however, economic security and personal welfare were contributing factors for many. Regardless of the bases for the collaboration, the end results are the deaths of approximately one million Jews and the destruction of the Jewish culture in Ukraine. This paper examines the relationships between Ukrainians, Jews, and Communists prior to the genocidal years and the role German and nationalist propaganda played in the collaboration. The thesis shows a paradox: Nazis relied on other victims to persecute their primary target, Jews.

**Emily Carey** (Fotis) Tue 4:40pm

*Figuring It Out: A Jewish Millennial's Journey*

**Abstract:** Margot and Luke have been dating for a little over eight years and are about to enter a new phase in their relationship, they are about to become parents. They both come from different backgrounds and faiths, she's Jewish and he's an atheist, but was raised a Christian. None of that seems to be the problem until their parents begin to interfere. However, it isn't just her parents that make Margot start to consider whether she wants to raise her child in the Jewish faith or not. Over the course of 24 hours, Margot's indecision about this major choice will come to a head as she deals with a surprise baby shower and a trip to Friday night services at her parent's synagogue.

In the play, I wanted to approach the issues of Jewish-American millennials grappling with their Jewish heritage and identity along with what it means to be Jewish in the 21st century. This play has been in the works for the last two semesters. Dr. Matt Fotis along with my readers Dr. Julia Matthews and Dr. Jennifer Koosed, helped me bring this play to life.

**Destini Torres** (Rice) Tue 5:00pm

*Viewing the World in Binaries: Students' Perception of LGBTQ Issues*

**Abstract:** Long standing dominant cultural messages presume binary categories of gender and sexuality and privilege heterocentricism and the cisgendered. However, increasingly, mainstream values are assumed to espouse inclusiveness and deconstruction. These values seem especially to be assumed prominent in the youth culture of college campuses. This values shift, in itself, would be dramatic, but also seems to represent a remarkable conceptual departure for these populations. Deconstruction of such concepts is a complex challenge, sometimes requiring new vocabularies. Therefore, it is reasonable to question how thoroughly and deeply values have actually shifted. Framed with the context of conflicting ideas towards LGBT issues, this study uses open-ended, semi-structured interviews to examine college students' prejudices and hypocrisies and specifically how students rationalize and articulate them. Sixteen undergraduate students at a small liberal arts college in Pennsylvania are interviewed. Students are roughly between the ages of 18 to 22 years old. The students are chosen using convenience/snowball sampling.

**David Basile** (Aquino) Tue 5:20pm

*The Historical and Social Context of the Opioid Epidemic's Implication of Narcan as a Public Health Intervention*

**Abstract:** The number of opioid overdoses has been increasing over the past decade in the United States. The impact of opioid overdose on different populations has led to the declaration of a public health emergency. Several factors have led to this growing epidemic. Beginning in the early twentieth century, the Drug War in the U.S. is a result of a specific set of historical, social, and legal events. The focus on law enforcement instead of treatment has created a stigma associated with drug use and addiction. Although in

existence since the 1970s, naloxone (a drug that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose) has become an increasingly utilized public health tool. In recent years, new laws have allowed first responders and laypersons to administer naloxone (Narcan). However, these laws and increased utilization of Narcan have created much controversy. Some believe the use Narcan is needed to save lives, while others believe that Narcan enables drug use. While a useful public health tool in emergencies, Narcan is not a treatment for addiction. In fact, Narcan needs to be paired with other forms of public health interventions to actively end the opioid epidemic. To better understand the public health dilemma with opioid use, a case study was conducted on Berks County, Pennsylvania. The case study involves interviewing people who directly treat patients, and individuals involved with the political and legal side. The case study reveals the gaps in communication between the medical realm and the political arena concerning the opioid epidemic. Improved communication between individuals and groups involved in public health, law enforcement and politics is essential to end this public health epidemic.

**Juliana Carvajal** (Campbell) [Tue 5:40pm](#)

*The Future of Public Health With the Use of the Electronic Health Record System*

**Abstract:** Public health is what a society does as a whole to make sure people achieve and maintain a good state of health. It focuses on advocating health lifestyles, protecting the health of families and communities, research, and controlling infectious disease. Early on, society had no form of health and hygiene, but with the help of the age of enlightenment and the germ theory public health was able to be formed to increase the health of the public. Although public health has come a long way it could be improved with the help of the electronic health record system. This technology can be used to improve the care patients receive by allowing physicians easier access to records as well as to use clinical decision support tools to better diagnose and treat patients. The EHR also allows physicians the ability to improve public health by sending out notices to public health officials about common diseases in their community and to increase preventative care by sending patients reminders about vaccines and check ups. The EHR also has a future possibility in improving the health of underserved care.

**Kristina Schnell** (de Syon) [Tue 6:00pm](#)

*Disproving Myths Associated with Sisterhood in Nazi Concentration Camps*

**Abstract:** My paper offers to consider the feminist interpretation of sisterhood in Nazi concentration camps and how it has overlooked a more complex construction of female alliances under stress. Until the early 1980s, male and female Holocaust experiences were often combined into a single narrative. However, as a greater number of female Holocaust survivors' memoirs came to light, scholars began to note significant differences between male and female experiences. Among these, the formation of sisterhoods within Nazi concentration camps stood out. Scholars argued that women formed special bonds within the carceral setting, thus surviving longer than women who did not form such links. However, after reading Ruth Kluger's, *Still Alive*, Olga Lengyel's, *A Woman Survivor's*

True Story of Auschwitz, Helga Weiss's, Helga's Diary, and an unpublished memoir by Hela and Rela Stein I note that women did not form sisterhoods by choice, but by sheer luck. As such, I aim to reexamine and qualify strongly the notion of sisterhood. That it existed in some forms is clear, but its construction into a special bond is a reflection of first-generation feminist approaches that emphasized the female bond, as opposed to the gender construct advocated by Prof. Joan Wallach Scott, which considers these idealized notions with a more critical eye.

Wednesday, May 3<sup>rd</sup> Klein Lecture Hall

**Tiffany Frey** (Hersperger) Wed 4:00pm

*Innate immune evasion mechanisms utilized by Ectromelia virus*

**Abstract:** Most orthopoxviruses, including vaccinia virus (VACV), contain genes in the E3L and K3L families. The protein products of these genes (termed E3 and K3, respectively) have been previously shown to combat protein kinase R (PKR), a host defense pathway. Interestingly, ectromelia virus (ECTV) contains an E3L orthologue but does not possess an intact K3L gene. This study was performed to gain insight on how ECTV can still efficiently evade PKR despite lacking K3L. Relative to VACV, ECTV displayed less accumulation of dsRNA in several cell lines. Further, the ribonuclease L (RNase L) pathway was activated only in VACV-infected but not ECTV-infected cells, indicating the presence of less detectable dsRNA during the replication cycle of ECTV. Additionally, ECTV demonstrated a protracted replication cycle relative to VACV. Overall, it seems that ECTV produces less detectable dsRNA by slowing its replication cycle, allowing it to efficiently evade detection by PKR and RNase L while lacking K3L.

**Heather Prince** (Rice) Wed 4:20pm

*Caution! Men at Work: Women in Male-Dominated Workforces*

**Abstract:** Though companies emphasize non-discrimination and diversity in their applicant pools and employee populations, women are still often met with roadblocks and gender bias when they enter a male-dominated workforce such as the construction industry, engineering, or finance. Many studies currently point out the challenges women face in the workplace, especially in male dominated workforces, but there seems to be a lack of research that gives insight into how their identities and workplace environment plays a part in shaping their perceptions and reactions to gender discrimination. This study combines personal ethnographic experience in the heavy equipment operation occupational field along with interviews of women in several male dominated fields including geology, engineering and construction. It seeks to evaluate personal reflections and reactions to experiences of gender bias in the workplace. Previous research suggests women feel powerless in male dominated work forces. The interviews and evidence in this study suggest a more nuanced perception of their place in a male-dominated workforce.

**Maura Sheehan** (Hersperger) [Wed 4:40pm](#)

*Characteristics of a Truncation of the B22 Protein of Ectromelia Virus*

**Abstract:** Ectromelia virus is a poxvirus that infects mice. Interactions between Ectromelia virus and the mouse immune system act as a model for interactions between the human immune system and the smallpox virus. The mouse immune system has many techniques to control infection by Ectromelia virus. CD4-T cells in the mouse immune system detect infected cells and signal other immune cells to destroy them. This immune response is combatted by the virus using the B22 protein. The B22 protein has been shown in several poxviruses to “hide” virus infection from T cells. In this project, 500 amino acids were truncated from the C-terminus of the B22 protein of Ectromelia virus and the characteristics of this truncation were studied. Immunofluorescence staining and Western blots were used to characterize this protein. The truncated protein was found to be embedded in the membrane of infected cells, just as the wild-type protein is. Future study of this truncation is necessary to determine whether or not it inhibits the action of CD4-T cells in mice.

**London Stever** (Turning) [Wed 5:00pm](#)

*Multilingualism in the Archives: the Issue of Archival Silences and Language Barriers*

**Abstract:** The purpose of this paper is to address the need for multilingual archivists in American repositories. Graduate programs reduced foreign language education requirements in the past four decades. However, globalism and cultural awareness has increased over that same length of time. Non-English groups face a lack of representation and service in archives due the small number of multilingual archivists in the United States of America. Tracing potential causes for the apparent disinterest among archivists in learning multiple languages, the paper suggests that personal motivation must intersect with professional encouragement and academic opportunity to change the archival field.

**Danielle Kelley** (Greenwood) [Wed 5:20pm](#)

*Mother-Daughter Relationships in Young Adult Dystopian Novels*

**Abstract:** Young adult dystopian novels present an oppressive world that is familiar to adolescent readers. Despite the fact that these settings may appear unrealistic, the adolescents are able to connect with the protagonists due to the aspects of everyday life that are included within the novel, such as relationships and the search for autonomy. The authors present one of the most important connections, mother-daughter relationships, in a realistic way: absent mother or lack of connection with mother, so that the young adult audience can visual themselves as the protagonist in the novel. Finding commonalities with protagonist allows the reader to see that a feeble mother or a weak relationship with mother does not mean that the daughter is fated for failure. The authors even portray that these seemingly fragile maternal figures, all possess some inner strength as a result of enduring the oppressive societies themselves, demonstrating that the mothers are actually fiercer than they appear, which in turn establishes this strength in the daughters. The

female protagonists within the trilogies - The Hunger Games: Katniss Everdeen, Delirium: Lena Halloway, and Divergent: Beatrice Prior-all emerge as successful, strong, independent, and intelligent women who are able to choose for themselves by the end of the plots.

**Samantha Koller** (Wolbers) [Wed 5:40pm](#)

*Othering and Nationalism in Modern Japanese Literature*

**Abstract:** Nationalism and the concept of othering often appear simultaneously in Japanese literature. Tied to the formation of the Meiji Restoration of 1868, nationalism and othering have continued to evolve as time progressed, and both appear to be present in contemporary Japan. My thesis explores how othering and nationalism have been defined at points throughout history where they tend to coincide, including the late nineteenth century, post-WWI, during WWII, the 1960s and 1970s, as well as how both are still present today in the form of neonationalism. Close examination of Ichiyo Higuchi's "Childs Play," Keiji Nakazawa's Barefoot Gen, Yukio Mishima's Temple of the Golden Pavilion, and Kobo Abe's The Woman in the Dunes for instances of othering and nationalism leads to the conclusion that the two concepts, while not mutually exclusive, have a strong correlation.

**Natsumi Ito** (Woodward) [Wed 6:00pm](#)

*The Color of Reading*

**Abstract:** The Color of Reading is a series of documentary photographs for my senior thesis at Albright College. The photographically based works entitled, "An International Persons View of Reading", capture a view of Reading, PA with a digital camera. Japanese people see the world differently than people in Western culture because they naturally have mono no aware in their culture. Mono no aware states that beauty is a subjective rather than objective experience, a state of being ultimately internal rather than external. Beauty in the West is sought in the ultimate perfection of an external object: a sublime painting, perfect sculpture or intricate musical composition, a beauty that could be said to be only skin-deep. The Japanese ideal sees beauty instead as an experience of the heart and soul, a feeling for and appreciation of objects or artwork most commonly nature or the depiction of-in a pristine, untouched state. The Color of Reading is edited with an exaggeration of the local color for emotional and psychological emphasis. The color also represents social structures within a city in decline.

**Ciani Beatty** (Hughes)

*The Perception of Therapists' Tone of Voice*

**Abstract:** This investigation utilized a two-study design to explore perceptions of therapists voices among practicing clinicians and community participants. In study one, trained therapists were surveyed to document such information as how aware they were of the tone of their voice during therapy, if they believed tone of voice was important to being an effective therapist, how much formal training they received controlling the tone of their voice during therapy, and if they changed their tone of voice based on patient variables (e.g., client, clients gender, age, emotional responsiveness, and when instructing patients). Overall, therapists were highly aware of their tone of voice, changed their tone depending on patient variables, yet had little formal training on how to control their voice tone during therapy. However, these findings differed depending upon the theoretical orientation and training background of the therapists. Study two examined how participants viewed voice samples of hypothetical male and female therapists who spoke using either a soft tone or a more direct tone of voice. Overall results showed that preferences for voices depended upon the diagnosis of the hypothetical patient, with general findings suggesting a preference for soft male voices and direct female voices. These findings provide a better understanding of an understudied topic within therapy and highlight the importance of a therapists tone of voice.

**Gwenevere Birster** (Couchman)

*Self-Efficacy and Self-Control in Simulated Partial Seizures*

**Abstract:** We examined how augmented reality can be utilized as a new technology to replicate the sensation of a partial seizure. Using the Oculus Rift and Stereoscopic Multiplier programs we were able to study how locus of control and self-efficacy correlate with biological stress reactions in a situation similar to a partial seizure. Significant results were found correlation between self-efficacy and self-control as they relate to the technology as well as to each other.

**Tia Camarata** (Samuelsen)

*Designing a Binary Plasmid that Allows Inducible Non-Antibiotic Elimination of the Host Bacterium*

**Abstract:** Antibiotic usage is not always a feasible method for controlling bacterial growth in a research setting. Specifically, the soil bacterium *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* is useful in genetically engineering plant tissue, but there are a limited number of antibiotics that effectively kill this species. Therefore, the goal of this project is to develop a method of engineering *Agrobacterium* with the potential to be eliminated without the use of antibiotics. We are currently in the process of synthesizing a plasmid that has three major

components: a pCambia backbone, a rhamnose-inducible promoter, and the E. coli gene hok. pCambia was selected to be the backbone of the proposed synthesized plasmid because it can be used in several species of bacteria with successful replication, namely E. coli and Agrobacterium. Hok is a host-killing peptide that degrades the plasma membranes of bacteria and is naturally present in E. coli and is used by the bacterial cell itself during apoptosis. Utilizing the hok gene with a rhamnose-inducible promoter, bacterial death should be able to be controlled by simply changing the growth medium; the colonies will thrive in glucose but will be effectively killed off upon the introduction of rhamnose. This should allow elimination of the bacterium after it has delivered its genetic payload to the plant cell.

**Alyssa Francis** (Hearon)

*The Effects of Positive and Negative Stress in the Workplace*

**Abstract:** This study investigated whether different types of stress (positive vs. negative) within the workplace had an impact on employees' perceived stress, productivity, motivation, satisfaction, and anxiety. Participants completed an online, anonymous survey that included ten vignettes that depicted stress in the workplace; five of these vignettes were examples of positive stress, and five were examples of negative stress. The participants then rated on a 7-point scale how stressed, productive, motivated, satisfied, and anxious they would feel following each stressor. Results showed that participants' perceived stress and anxiety were higher in negative stress situations, while their productivity, motivation, and satisfaction ratings were higher in positive stress situations. Participants also indicated that they could handle more positive stressors in a 3-month period than negative stressors. Multiple regression models were conducted to show the effects of predictors such as gender, Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) scores, ambition, and job satisfaction on perceived stress, productivity, motivation, satisfaction, and anxiety in positive and negative stress situations. These findings suggest that positive and negative stress, when combined with certain predictors, can have differing impacts on an individual.

**Camille Fuller** (MeeAe Oh-Ranck)

*Environmental vs. Traditional: The Study of Sustainability in the Fashion Industry*

**Abstract:** Fabric manufacturers are utilizing harmful methods to produce and dye materials in the fabric production process, turning a blind eye to the harm being caused. There are eco-friendly and safe ways to dye and manufacture fabrics that provide economic and financial benefits. These methods are economical and safe while also providing fashionable designs and materials. The carbon footprint being produced in the fashion industry can be decreased by exploring these methods. To further explore alternative methods, I conducted an ACRE project focused on the research of natural dyeing. Over a span of three weeks I explored natural dyeing with more plants and insects onto three different types of silk: crepe, charmeuse, and noil. Additionally, mordants, alum, soda ash, vinegar and baking soda, were used as stabilizers. With shibori techniques, I created my own pattern on my fabric and construct a dress utilizing haute couture sewing techniques.

This research provided further evidence of the possibilities of creating eco-fashion. There are a multitude of ways to create fashion in a safer way, through this paper companies are provided with alternative methods of doing so.

**Kiana Hepburn** (Heberle)

*Adult Understanding of the Verb “Trust”*

**Abstract:** Adult use of the verb “trust” to children is rare, far less common than the use of emotion verbs such as “like” or cognition verbs such as “believe”. In a within-subjects study, I assessed 68 adults’ comparisons of the verbs trust, believe, and like, with selected verbs of cognition, emotion, and action (5 each), as well as the individuals’ early experiences of hearing the verb “trust.” Participants rated all three verbs for meaning to all 15 verbs. Participants were asked about their early memories regarding trust, (who said it, their age, the circumstances) and asked to rate the valence of the circumstances as well as how it made them feel. Finally, they were asked to rate how they would feel if someone told them they did or did not like/trust/believe them, and how likely they were to say those same statements to someone else. In general, the results are equivocal and suggest that adult meaning of “trust,” as implied by ratings, is closer to “like” and verbs of emotion, but their explicit definitions frequently used the verb “believe,” and verbs of cognition. Adult reports of early experience of hearing “trust” are not consistently negative, but are perhaps emotionally “charged.”

**Keriann Mosley** (Heberle)

*Children’s Judgements of Trust, Liking and Lying*

**Abstract:** Children’s beliefs about lying change with age. Do young children rate all lies as equally bad? Do young children tie the act of lying to likability? How do these judgments change with age? Preschool and early elementary school children (N=48; n=18, Preschoolers mean age 51 months, n = 30 Elementary children mean age 96 months) were read scenarios about lying or truth telling, where the lie or truth benefited the protagonist or another child in the story, and the protagonist was portrayed as likable or not. Children were asked to rate the badness of the protagonist’s truth/lie, as well as the likability and trustworthiness of the story protagonist. Results indicate the older children consider all three variables to be important for judging the trustworthiness of the protagonist and badness of the statement, while younger children primarily focused on a single variable for each of the ratings, with the exception of likelihood to keep a secret, where all three variables mattered.

**Elizabeth Rohde** (Samuelson)

*The Effect of NSAIDs in vitro*

**Abstract:** The effects of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) were examined in vitro on PLC5 human hepatocyte cells during two repeated experiments using various

clinical-dose treatment concentrations of sodium salt Ibuprofen. A third experiment was carried out in which the conditions of inflammation were mimicked by adding human interferon- $\alpha$  in conjunction with a high clinical dose of Ibuprofen. It has been determined that long-term exposure at high physiological dose concentrations of Ibuprofen negatively affects hepatocyte viability.

**Leah Williams** (Jogan)

*Reviving the “Lost Murals” of Revolutionary Nicaragua*

**Abstract:** The purpose of this project was to explore Nicaragua’s “lost murals” that were painted during the revolutionary period of the early 1980s and destroyed in the 1990s. During the Sandinista Revolution, Nicaraguan streets were filled with political and mural art that reflected the revolutionary spirit of an oppressed population. This image of Nicaragua differs drastically from post-revolutionary Nicaragua, as the revolution abruptly ended when the Sandinistas lost the 1990 election. The new government painted over the murals, leaving Nicaraguans with memories, black and white images, and few full-color photographs of the “lost murals.” An archive of slides photographed by David Schwartz, a previous professor at Albright College, contains hundreds of images taken in Nicaragua from the 1970s-1980s, including photographs of murals. Over the summer of 2016, I reviewed approximately 2,000 of Schwartz’s slides and digitized over 400. Throughout the examination, murals, cities, and political figures from Nicaragua were identified. Currently, I am uploading Schwartz’s slides onto the digital archive of Albright’s library and am creating an independent website, which will be written in English and Spanish and contain images with detailed descriptions of the murals. In addition, the publishers of the new Spanish edition of *The Murals of Revolutionary Nicaragua* as well as the digital archive of the Instituto de Historia de Nicaragua y Centroamérica have expressed interest in publishing Schwartz’s slides. The findings from Schwartz’s archive will contribute to recovering images of the “lost” murals of Nicaragua, which will have a significant historical and emotional impact for the people involved in the Sandinista Revolution, many of whom are alive today. The poster talk will highlight the importance of ephemeral art during the revolution and how this art enhances perspectives in a social context.

**Natalie Wilson** (Couchman)

*Virtual Reality Therapy: Physiological and Psychological Effects*

**Abstract:** Our research examined the use of virtual reality technology as a form of therapy. Participants were randomly assigned to either a control or relaxing artistic experimental condition. The control group experienced a virtual reality simulation in a neutral environment, very similar to normal vision. The experimental group experienced artistic qualities from the program *Van Gogh’s Cafe*, a virtual reality simulation. Then, participants from the experimental condition completed the PANAS mood inventory. Blood oxygenation and galvanic skin responses were measured in order to determine whether the participants mood was enhanced from the experimental condition. We predicted that the physiological measures, which normally indicate stress, would be lower

in the experimental condition. Results trended in the predicted direction, but overall it appeared that both conditions were engaging and relaxing.

**Jordan Zuber** (Seidman)

*Narcissism and Response to Agentic and Communal Threats from Romantic Partners*

**Abstract:** Narcissism as a personality trait can be studied in terms of its role in romantic relationships. Due to the nature of narcissism, caring for others is of less importance than maintaining one's own positive self-image. Agentic qualities, like being successful and intelligent, are more important to narcissists and as a result they are not as concerned with communal traits, such as being kind and intimate. Narcissists tend to think highly of only themselves, and for this reason they do not take well to criticism, even if the feedback they are receiving is from a loved one. The current study aims to test whether narcissists are more likely to react unfavorably to an agentic threat, rather than a communal threat, coming from their romantic partner. Couples (N=16) were recruited from Albright college to participate in a survey in the lab. The series of questionnaires led one partner to believe that his or her significant other was listing negative traits, of either agentic or communal nature, that they exhibit. The partner perceiving the threat was then tested on relationship closeness, perceptions of partner, and state self-esteem. Although results were not significant, there is area for growth in terms of future research.