




CELEBRATION OF FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP

Abstract Book

Friday, November 3rd, 2017

3:30-5:00pm

Fine Arts Center Main Theatre Lobby



Name	Department/Area	Media
Matthew Bersagel Braley	Leadership	Roundtable Discussion
Pamela Dixon	Leadership	Roundtable Discussion
Janet Holter	Social Work	Roundtable Discussion
Mary Ellen Hauptert	Music	Roundtable Discussion
Jesus Jambrina	World Languages	Roundtable Discussion
Susan Cosby-Ronnenberg	English	Roundtable Discussion
Michael Wodzak	Mathematics/Engineering	Roundtable Discussion
Melinda E. Langeberg	Education	Poster
David Bauer	Psychology/Bio-Psychology	Poster
Matthew Campbell	Theatre/Music Theatre	Poster
Susan Hughes	Education	Poster
Silvana Richardson & Mary Therese Rinzel	Nursing	Poster
Eric Weinberg	History	Poster
Charlie Lawrence	Biology	Poster

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS

Recovering Our Senses of the Divine: Piety and Practice among the Modern Priesthood of All Healers

Matthew Bersagel Braley
Servant Leadership

Round Table #1

Abstract:

Religion has long been a catalyst for activity in the field of global health, even as emergent global health concerns and commitments catalyze new forms of religious response. This paper argues that the transdisciplinary phenomena of human health in the modern world retains religious resonance in and through the practices of piety of all those who constitute the modern "priesthood of healers" - from medical doctors to medicine men, community health workers to communal ritual specialists, and professional counselors to professing pastors. Piety, here, refers to the capacity of human beings to sense transcendence in immanent processes. Drawing on the theo-ethical work of James Gustafson, five senses (awe, gratitude, dependence, remorse, and finitude) will be explored for their potential to expand the shared space in which scientists, health care providers, and religious entities participate together in the work of global health and the promotion of human flourishing.

Reference: Bersagel-Braley (2017). Global Health Catalyst Summit, Harvard Medical School, April 2017

Building a Bridge between Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, Dialoging on Diversity, Race, Privilege and Oppression: A Pen Pal Project

Pamela Dixon

Servant Leadership

Roundtable #2

Abstract:

This is a scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL) study. SoTL studies have a research focus on the relationship between teaching and learning at the postsecondary level (Boyer, 1990). The purpose of this study is to examine students' learning experience from an instructional activity designed to have students explore concepts of diversity and race. The study will be conducted based on students in higher education institutions in two different states in the United States, Viterbo University and Manor College. Pen pals have traditionally been described as a friendship enabled by the exchange of handwritten letters between people who have never met and who usually live in another country or state. Researchers will seek to collect evidence on the effectiveness of a "pen pal" activity, as a method to enable and support a positive and constructive discourse on the topics of diversity and race. The activity is embedded into multiple courses at both higher education institutions during the last half of the fall semester, 2017. We launched on October 23rd. The intent of this presentation is to describe the startup phase of this undertaking and lessons learned from an instructional design perspective.

Development of Professional Identity in Undergraduate Social Work Students

Janet Holter
Social Work

Roundtable #3

Abstract:

The development of professional identity in social work students is characterized by the internalization, of the mission, values, and skills of the profession. Literature examining the processes through which students develop professional identity in social work education is limited, particularly in relation to social work field education. To clarify how the elements of professional identity development are impacted by student experiences and learning in field education, this conceptual article examines current literature on the development of professional identity through the lens of symbolic interactionism; examining the ways that students process the symbols and interactions in field education as they create their identity as a social worker. Potential applications of these elements in development of field education curriculum for use by social work educators and field instructors are discussed to further the intentional development of professional identity in field education.

Reference: Holter, Janet. (2017) Council on Social Work Education 63rd Annual Program

Louise Dumont Farrenc and the Legacy of Anton Reicha

Mary Ellen Hauptert

Music

Roundtable #4

Abstract:

The first announcement of the Centro Studi Opera Omnia Luigi Boccherini's conference "PROFESSOR REICHA: PRACTICE AND LEGACY OF A COMPOSER-TEACHER" caught my attention. As stated in the abstract, Louise Dumont Farrenc (1804-1875) studied both applied piano and composition (with a concentration in orchestration and counterpoint) with Anton Reicha at the Paris Conservatoire. Reicha received his musical education alongside that of his life-long friend, Ludwig van Beethoven. Both Reicha and Beethoven continued their studies in Vienna with Albrechtberger and Salieri, which rooted them in the Viennese classical style. Undoubtedly, Reicha introduced Farrenc to the music of Beethoven during her student years at the Paris Conservatoire (1819 – 1825), for her life-long devotion to the music of Beethoven is well documented. (In a communication dated January 1829, Farrenc and her husband, music publisher Aristide Farrenc, announced the need for a new French edition of Beethoven's keyboard works.) Throughout her life, Louise Dumont Farrenc cultivated a style that was nurtured by her mentor and teacher, Anton Reicha. Analysis of recorded chamber works and contextual research (of both Farrenc and Reicha) will be added to the rich and varied program that will celebrate the life, work, and legacy of Anton Reicha.

Reference: Centro Studi Opera Omnia Luigi Boccherini's conference "PROFESSOR REICHA: PRACTICE AND LEGACY OF A COMPOSER-TEACHER"

The Jews of Zamora. An Annotated Chronology, Madrid, Editorial Verbum, 2016

Jesus Jambrina

Department Spanish & Latin America, Latino, Latina Studies

Roundtable #5

Abstract:

This book compiles six years of archive, field, scholarly and research work on the Jewish Legacy of City of Zamora, Spain. From an interdisciplinary perspective, these chronological entries reveal at least five centuries of constant Jewish presence in this Spanish city, from the 10th to the 15th centuries, making the case for Zamora being the last important Jewish enclave in the Iberian Peninsula before the expulsion in 1492. This book includes a few pictures and drawings of archeological evidences as well as a biographical study by the author on Rabbi Isaac Campanton (1360- 1463), Gaon of Castile and Leon.

Reference: The Jews of Zamora. An Annotated Chronology, Madrid, Editorial Verbum, 2016

Deadwood and Shakespeare: The Henriad in the Old West

Susan Crosby-Ronnenberg

English

Roundtable #6

Abstract:

Set in politically unstable environments, Shakespeare's history plays—Richard II, 1 Henry IV, 2 Henry IV and Henry V—and HBO's Western series *Deadwood* (2004–2006) all stand as critiques of myths of national origin, the sanitized stories we tell ourselves about how power imposes order on chaos. Drawing parallels between the Shakespeare plays and *Deadwood*, the author explores questions about legitimate political authority, the qualities of an effective leader, gender roles and community, and the reciprocal relationship between past and present in historical narratives.

Tolkien's Catholicism

Michael A. Wodzak

Mathematics and Engineering

Roundtable #7

Abstract:

Numerous Tolkien Scholars have, recently, tried to use Tolkien's faith as a lens through which to interpret his work. Unfortunately, not being Catholic themselves and, having little experience of Catholicism pre the Second Vatican Council, these scholars have used a faulty lens and so have misinterpreted his work, often egregiously. I have, at numerous conferences recently and in a paper being reviewed currently tried to remedy this situation.

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Closing the Gap between Theory and Practice: Describing a Secondary Professional Development School

Melinda E Langeberg

Education

Poster Presentation #1

Abstract:

This research presentation describes a professional development school model in its second pilot phase. The PDS relationship attempted to not only meet the unique needs of a small liberal arts university but also the needs of the Post Baccalaureate education program. It describes how a university professor and a small group of teacher candidates and local classroom teachers started to build, sustain, and evaluate its PDS relationship.

Reference: National Professional Development Conference Myrtle Beach, SC.

Photobiomodulation Therapy and KCN Exposure on Cytochrome c Oxidase in *Drosophila melanogaster* Brain

David Bauer

Psychology - Biology

Poster #2

Abstract:

Photo-bio-modulation therapy involves measurably altering biological structure and/or function with light. Several narrow bandwidths of light in the 600 –1000 nm range appear to increase the activity and/or efficiency of mitochondrial cytochrome c oxidase (CCO), resulting in increased ATP production and cell viability. Conversely, potassium cyanide (KCN) inhibits CCO, reduces ATP production, and contributes to cell death. An in vitro study demonstrated increased CCO, ATP, and survival rates of cultured neurons treated with 670 nm photo-irradiation before and after KCN exposure. The current study sought to assess this treatment potential in vivo using fruit flies mutated to express green fluorescent protein (GFP)-tagged CCO in the nervous system. Exposure to KCN was expected to decrease GFP intensity whereas treatment with 670 nm photo-bio-modulation therapy was expected to increase GFP intensity. In a 2x2 design, virgin flies variably received 10 μ M KCN exposure (or none) mixed in food medium and 10 minutes of 670 nm treatment (or none) each day for 20 days. Flies in the light treatment conditions also received 5 days of pretreatment. Flies were then submerged in formalin for 24 hours; afterwards, the brains were extracted and imaged using fluorescence microscopy. GFP intensity was quantified by taking the mean histogram value for the entire brain on an 8-bit grayscale (range: 0-255). Contrary to hypotheses and pilot data, neither the light treatment nor toxin exposure altered GFP intensity. Likely interpretations include insufficient intervention magnitude and/or unsuitability of using GFP intensity to measure CCO. Future directions include a lifespan study that systematically alters KCN concentrations, employing more direct measurements of CCO, and measuring ATP.

Reference: 2017 National Conference on Undergraduate Research, Memphis, TN.

Why So Funny? Shakespeare's Complete Works (abridged) the feminine way.

Matthew Campbell

Music and Music Theory

Poster # 3

Abstract:

What happens when three actors tackle all of Shakespeare's greatest works in 90 minutes? What happens when all those actors are female identifying? Well, it's funny...isn't it? For the past five seasons I have been the Associate Artistic Director of The Missouri Shakespeare Festival and have directed four different productions. In 2017 I was hired to direct The Complete Work of Shakespeare Abridged. A show performed traditionally with males, I decided to investigate the feminine prospective. For years there has been a stigma in comedy that women can't be as funny as men. I say "False!" The process, press, and performance of this production only goes to prove the necessity of humor, regardless of gender. What ensued was a hilarious, scholastic, and highly rewarding artistic collaboration. Shakespeare is for the masses and those masses are indeed everyone.

Preparing educators for urban and rural teaching environments

Susan Hughes

Education

Poster # 4

Abstract:

The two year mixed methods study will investigate the present state of preparation of teachers to teach in rural school districts from two distinct viewpoints, that of individuals who currently teach at education preparation programs (EPPs), and that of individuals, both teachers and administrators, who currently work in rural districts in the United States. One of the important goals of the study is to utilize the results to build curricular components that will better prepare pre-service teachers at Viterbo University in diverse districts, whether rural or urban. In order to get the most out of small, rural districts, it is necessary to investigate both the advantages and the disadvantages of learning in a rural district (Redding & Walberg, 2012). The study has grown out of a need to evaluate the current teacher preparation program at Viterbo University, one that draws students from both rural and urban school districts, and that must prepare teachers to teach in students in all types of districts from large urban districts to the smallest rural districts. As a lifelong educator, I feel a great deal of responsibility to look critically at what is needed to adequately prepare teachers for the jobs that they may accept following graduation. Once those needs are clear, I believe that the faculty in the Viterbo School of Education can tailor our curriculum so that pre-service teachers are fully prepared to meet the needs of students in both urban and rural districts.

Nursing Education: Preparing Compassionate Caregivers

Silvana Richardson and Mary Therese Rinzel

Nursing

Poster #5

Abstract:

Creating a compassionate health care system requires the preparation of nurses grounded in compassionate human caring for self and others. It requires that faculty empower students with the understanding, skills and way of being to embody compassion. The purpose of this project was to assess student use of selected caring practices which are embedded throughout the BSN curriculum. These practices are not always visible nor easily measured in our evaluation methods. Faculty sought to make visible their use by students on both a personal and professional level. A short survey was developed and distributed to students as sophomores and then again as seniors. The survey contained a list of 10 caring practices which had been introduced throughout BSN nursing coursework. Two questions were asked: 1) What holistic caring practices have you personally used or used with patients? 2) Do you have a patient experience using a holistic caring practice that you would like to share with us? Practices most often reported by seniors for use with patients included: quiet presence, conscious handwashing, conscious breathing, mindfulness, centering, hand massage and guided imagery. Self-care practices included: quiet presence, conscious handwashing, conscious breathing, centering, mindfulness and prayer. Many commented on the power of quiet presence and authentic listening. Learning caring practices provided students with the experience and tools to care for self and others. The Theory of Human Caring set the foundation for developing nurses whose quiet presence, conscious awareness, healing intention, and authentic communication can embody compassionate human caring.

Reference: 2nd International Integrative Nursing Symposium

Geospatial Data Analysis for Historians

Eric Weinberg

History

Poster #6

Abstract:

This poster will highlight some of these techniques for processing geospatial data as it relates to historical research, focusing on how geospatial data can be analyzed statistically as well as visualized

Reference:

<https://github.com/programminghistorian/ph-submissions/blob/gh-pages/lessons/geospatial-data-analysis.md>

Transcriptional & Transnational Effects of Developmental Ethanol on Thyroid Function of Zebrafish.

Charlie Lawrence

Biology

Poster #7

Abstract:

Hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis is critical for fetal growth and development especially within the central nervous system. Disruption of neonatal thyroid function such as congenital hypothyroidism may lead to cognitive and physical disorders if untreated. Further, developmental exposure to alcohol results in a host of (insert here) and hypothyroidism. Importantly, prenatal thyroid hormone intervention to alleviate some of the symptoms of FASD suggesting thyroid disruption mediates some characteristics of FASD. However, the exact molecular change of fetal alcohol exposure on the thyroid system has not been identified. During embryological development, FASD are known to change the genomic expression at the molecular level potentially resulting in neurological dysfunction. Thyrotropin, thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), which is produced in the anterior pituitary of the thyroid system axis is responsible for the release of hormones: triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4). The thyroid hormones have a homeostatic function on all the tissue systems of the organism and when imbalanced, disorders of the thyroid occur. Preliminary research measured the difference in TSH levels in the blood serum of Long Evans rat pups to determine the effect of ethanol on thyroid function. The difference in TSH levels between the ethanol treatment (ET) and intubation (stress) control (IC) groups was statistically different therefore the ethanol may have had a hypothyroid-like effect on the thyroid system. Elevated levels of TSH in the ET may be related to an epigenetic change in the TSH β gene in the thyrotrope cells of the anterior pituitary. However, qt-PCR indicated significant reductions in TSHB mRNA expression suggesting ethanol exposure results in a post-transcriptional modification.

Notes