

A hand is shown holding a glowing globe. The globe is covered in horizontal digital glitch lines in various colors (red, blue, green, yellow, purple). The text is overlaid on the globe.

Celebrating a
Dynamic Decade
—of—
Graduate
Student Research,
Scholarship, &
Innovation
10
YEARS

V A L D O S T A S T A T E U N I V E R S I T Y

TENTH ANNUAL

G, a, a, S, R, a
& Scholarship Symposium

APRIL 20, 2018

THE CHIMERA IN D. H. LAWRENCE S ST. MATTHEW

Daniel Pendleton

Dr. Theresa Thompson, Faculty Mentor
Department of English

D.H. Lawrence s work St. Matthew is an attempt to answer the question of what is man . Through the literary critic method of deconstructionism, one may determine the true essence of what Lawrence believes man to be. Through the use of mirroring and continuous reimagining of the symbol of man vs. what man is not, Lawrence is able to create a vivid image of man through both his strengths and limitations in comparison with other creatures of the planet.

THE INFLUENCE OF HEIDEGGER IN VIRGINIA WOOLF S THE WAVES

Michael S. Antonoff

Dr. Maren Clegg-Hyer, Faculty Mentor
Department of English

7 KLV DQDO\VLV KRSHV WR UHYHDO WKH LQÀXHQFH RI ODUWLQ +HLGHJJHU¶V S
construction of Virginia Woolf s The Waves. In The Waves, the characters relationship to time produces an
DQ[LHW\ WKDW GH¿QH WKHP WKURXJKRXW WKH QRYHO DQG SURPSWKLWV KHP V
consciousness entails a viewing of lifmr,8trajecntoys inwhMich bothpast ievnthS andauctioes,coupledn withh

RAPING THE ARCTIC: AN ECOFEMINIST TRANSLATION
OF WILLIAM VOLLMAN'S THE RIFLES

Reagan Bennett

Dr. Marty Williams
Department of English

8QGRXEWHGO\ RQH RI WKH PRVW SUROL; F DQG DGYHQWXURXV ZULWHU
VKRFNHG DXGLHQFHV ZLWK ZRUNV WKDW FRPELQH IDFW DQG ;FWLRQ Z
RU VH[WUDF;FHBO;RVOOPDQ ZULWHV DERXW DQ LQGLJHQRXV (VTXLPD)

Modern and Classical Languages

THE IMPACT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE ANXIETY ON SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Jackie King

Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice

College of

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN VELOPHARYNGEAL REFLUX AND
VOCAL QUALITY IN ATHLETIC COACHES

Brandy Morgan

Dr. Matthew Carter, Faculty Mentor
Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders

Athletic coaches are important in developing athletes to their full potential. Coaches assist athletes in training

WKHP LQ VSRUWV E\ LQVWUXFWLQJ VNLOOV DQG WHFKQLTXHV WR KHOS WKH D
7KHUH LV OLPLWHG UHVHDFK RQ YRLFH SUREOHPV LQ FRD\HSX\SWKHODIUWOKJ
VWXG\ ZDV WR LQYHVWLJDWH WKH DVVRFLDWLRQ RI ODU\QJRSKD\KBJHDO UHÀ

participant in this study was a 50 year old Caucasian male, who is a current coach in college softball. The

SDUWLFLSDQW ZDV DGPLQLVWHUHG WZR LQVWUXPHQWV 5HÀX[)LQGLQJ 6FRUH
was performed to examine the participant s larynx and vocal folds for evidence of LPR. Voice samples/

Curriculum, Leadership, and Technology

**FACTORS INFLUENCING COLLEGE STUDENTS ACCEPTANCE OF PUSH COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY AS A MEANS OF RECEIVING COURSE-RELATED CONTENT**

Eric S Kobbe

**Dr. Lars Leader, Faculty Mentor
Department of Curriculum, Leadership, and Technology**

**COMMUNITY REPRESENTATION IN THE CHILDREN'S CHAPTER BOOK COLLECTION
AT CHATTAHOOCHEE VALLEY LIBRARIES**

Kendall N. Ball

**Dr. Linda Most, Faculty Mentor
Department of Library and Information Science**

Diversity is considered an important trait of any healthy public library collection. However, given the low

KINESIOLOGY AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT
REFLECTION THEMES FROM 2014-2017

Catie Statom and Ashlee Robinson

Dr. Eugene F. Asola
Department of Kinesiology and Physical Education

The undergraduate students in the Kinesiology and Physical Education program are required to engage in a 6-week clinical practicum under the supervision of a mentor. The purpose of this study was to explore VSU s

. 6 3 (VWXGHQW ¶V UHÀHFWLRQV LQ FOLQLFDO SUDFWLFXP 'DWD ZDV FROOHFWH
VWXGHQW UHÀHFWLRQV IURP 7KH WZR FRPPRQ FDWHJRULHV ZHUH IRX
DQG DSSOLFDWLRQ RI FODVV NQRZOHGJH WR UHDO ZRUOG VLWXDWLRQV 6SHFL
LQVWUXFWLRQ LQFOXGLQJ D WHDFKLQJ VWUDWHJLHV E OHVVRQ SODQV DO
also found in the category of applying class knowledge to real-world situations. These themes include: (a)
HIIHFWLYH WHDFKLQJ E SURJUHVV DQG LPSURYHPPHQW F EHLQJ PHQWRUHG

Marriage and Family Therapy

POLYAMOROUS RELATIONSHIPS AND THE PERCEIVED SELF-WORTH OF FEMALE PARTNERS

Emma T. Becker, Priscilla E. Thomas, and Anna E. Yarbrough

Dr. Samira Garcia, Faculty Mentor
Department of Marriage and Family Therapy

This research is primarily concerned with discovering how self-worth is perceived by individuals who self-identify as polyamorous. The orientation and practice of polyamory is rooted in having, or desiring, multiple romantic partners. In this study, three one-on-one interviews were conducted with women participants living in the state of Georgia who self-identify as polyamorous. Stemming from a place of authentic curiosity, the research explores the life experiences of the women participants and how self-worth is perceived based on their partnerships. By exploring the perceived self-worth of the participants, the researchers aim is to shed light on the life experiences and realities of polyamorous individuals, as well as to render insight and disseminate

XQGHUVWDQGLOJ RQ WKH VXEMHFW IRU WKH EHQH¿FLDO XVH LQ WKH WKHUDSH

Psychology, Counseling, and Family Therapy

AN EXPLORATION OF CORPORATE FITNESS BENEFIT USE, CORRELATES WITH CORE SELF-EVALUATIONS AND CORPORATE CONSTRAINTS

Dominique T. Harris and Parker E. Stewart

Dr. Jeremy Bauer, Faculty Mentor
Department of Psychology, Counseling, and Family Therapy

\$V HYLGHQFHG E\ SUHYLRXV UHVHDFK FRQGXFWHG E\ +DUULV IHU ;W@DQW FR
EHQH;WV WR WKHLU HPSOR\HHV &RUSRUDWH KHDOWK EHQH;WV SURJUDPV DU
tardiness, absenteeism, and healthcare costs (Ashe-Edmunds, 2013). These programs also help address the
growing obesity crisis threatening one in every three American adults (CDC, 2014). However, many employees
GR QRW SDUWLFLSDWH LQ FRUSRUDWH ;WQHVV SODQV GHVSKWV WKKHG FRDQ/DHQV
WKH UHODWLRQV KLS EHWZHHQ FRUH VHOI HYDOXDWLRQ WKH &W(X GDQZD VRIUCS AKUHDOV
WKH JURZLQJ LPSRUWDQFH RI SDUWLFLSDWLRQ LQ FRUSRUDWH ;WQHVV LQLWL
WKH HPSOR\HUV DQG WKH LQYROYHPHQW RI SHUVRIQHD QDVB L ODJW DJ FVRHDDVUHLGE XDW S
VLJQL;FDQW FRUUDWLRQ EHWZHHQ &6(DQG FRUSRUDWH EHQH;WV XVH

Social Work

SOCIAL JUSTICE VALUES SUPPORTING PUBLIC EDUCATION POLICIES: AN EXAMINATION OF EFFICACY

Mariah R. Nuckles and Tamika Norton

Dr. Phillip Dybicz
Department of Social Work

The belief that public education policy should serve as the great equalizer for all children is widely accepted. However, data and research reveals education disparities amongst students of different demographics as it relates to school funding, testing, and graduation rates. Thus policy may create more of a social problem than
D VROXWLRQ 7KLV VWXG\ RIIHUV D KLVWRULFDO DQDO\VLV RQ WKH HI;FDF\ R
HTXDO SXEOLF HGXFDWLRQ IRU DDO FKLOGUHQ 7KHQ LW SURYLGHV D FURVV F
as compared to the countries of Finland, Iran, and the United Kingdom. A Social Justice framework is used, combining the values of justice and political philosophy to drive the analysis.

UTILIZING STRENGTHS-BASED PRACTICE TO REDUCE AGGRESSION AND IMPROVE SELF-ESTEEM FOR A TEENAGER IN THE FOSTER CARE SYSTEM

Sarah C. Banwart

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Associate Professor
Department of Social Work

2 Q D Y H U D J H F K L O G U H Q Z L O O V W D \ L Q I R V W H U F D U H I R U W Z R
care being nine years old, many changes will occur during the pre-teen and teenage years. Due to the neglect and abuse experienced as a young child, high aggression and low self-esteem are common traits seen in teenage foster children. By utilizing and praising the child's strengths through daily conversation with the parents, the goal was to decrease aggressive behaviors and increase self-esteem. After observing daily self-reports of behaviors from the foster parents and having the child rate their self-esteem behaviors before and after the intervention, the desired outcome was achieved. Both the foster parents and foster child mentioned VLJQL; FDQWO \ SRVLWLYH FKDQJH LQ UHOSDW LWRIQH KLCSG B W FRKVL
FKLOG UHSRUWHG IHHOLQJ PRUH FRQ; GHQW DQG ZDV QRW DV T

THE EFFECTS OF MULTIPLE AGENCIES PROVIDING SERVICES FOR AN AT-RISK FAMILY

LaToya S. Ross

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

Providing multiple services through multiple agencies for at-risk families can be helpful in improving the quality of life of the family and building family dynamics. The subjects involved in the research was a family that had three substantiated Department of Family and Children Services reports, in which the mother was accused of physical, verbal, and emotional abuse of her son. Children In Need of Services (CHINS) and Middle Flint Behavioral Healthcare began working with the family together for four weeks. CHINS conducted parenting classes and Middle Flint provided individual and family therapy. This Single Subject Research Design (SSRD) was used with a reconstructed baseline (AB) to monitor any changes in the family dynamics while both agencies worked towards improving the family dynamics. The SSRD results indicated that having both agencies involved with the at-risk family improved the overall quality of the family.

ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE FOR THE WORKING POOR

Jasmine Gilmore

Dr. Philip Dybicz, Faculty Member
Department of Social Work

Across the United States of America there are around 28.5 million Americans without health insurance and those 28.5 million there are 5 million working poor who are uninsured despite several mandated federal and state policies intended to help them get access to affordable healthcare. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) was intended to help working poor individuals. However, access to affordable healthcare is at risk due to some states refusal to expand Medicaid due to the current political climate. There is a marked reduction of unpaid bills at hospitals in the 31 states that have expanded which in turn reduce the need for hospitals to shift cost to taxpayers and those with health coverage. This analysis will discuss the problem over various historical eras as well as provide a comparative analysis comparing current US policy to other countries.

DRUG COURT OP/

HEALTHCARE OPTIONS FOR THE TERMINALLY ILL

Jacqueline M. Furey and Michelle L. Knight

Dr. Phillip Dybicz, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

Many Americans lack the proper treatment and end of life options they deserve due to the lack of healthcare options. Currently, the U.S operates under The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act which offers healthcare to individuals with terminal illness due to being unable to deny individuals with preexisting conditions; however, Americans still cannot afford proper treatment. Over one million American patients who need palliative care are not receiving it which leaves them to suffer and individuals are turning down recommended care because of cost. Due to this, it is recommended that the U.S make changes to their current policy concerning this population. Terminal illness has been a topic of discussion throughout history. The debate on terminal illness has been on different political platforms in the United States of America since the colonial era. This compendium will discuss this issue, its history, and compare American policies with other countries.

LEVELS OF DEPRESSION AND OUTBURSTS WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAUMA FOCUSED-COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL THERAPY (TF-CBT) IN A FOSTER CHILD

Chelsea N. Franklin

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

As we see global and national tragedies daily, we tend to forget the trauma that our children can face in their own homes. A foster child is one of the children who is more likely to have trauma due to his or her extensive emotional and physical abuse from his or her biological parents. The Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral

**A SINGLE SUBJECT RESEARCH DESIGN (SSRD) STUDY ADDRESSING
CODEPENDENCY CO-OCCURRING WITH ADDICTION TREATMENT**

Hanson L. Filson

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

The goal of this Single Subject Research Design (SSRD) is for a heroin addict receiving treatment to be able to identify her codependent behavior to maintain a sober lifestyle after treatment. The research participant is a 30 year old, Caucasian female who has been in residential addiction treatment for several months and immediately began exhibiting codependent behaviors when she was admitted. For this SSRD a reconstructed baseline was used followed by monthly assessments using a Likert scale and the Spann-Fisher scale. Measurements were taken to address level of awareness of codependent behavior, level of codependency being seen as a problem and measure of codependency in relationships. The research subject had weekly counseling sessions, workbook activities and education as well as smaller interventions throughout her treatment. After four months, the research subject showed progress in all three areas being measured.

LGBT+ IDENTITIES: LOSS AND MOURNING IN THE CONTEXT OF COMING OUT

Hannah Davidson

Dr. Michael Sanger, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

& RPLQJ RXW LV D SHUVROQV OLIHORQJ SURFHVV RI H[SORULOQJ
or gender identity as counter to hegemonic heterosexist and cisgendered cultural ideals. Due to the cultural
DQG LQVWLWXWLRQDO VWLJPDV / * % 7 LGHQWLWLHV IDFH FRPL
life changes, personal hardship, loss, and mourning as a person seeks to understand themselves and live a
validated existence consistent with their identities. This research employs existing literature and qualitative
interviews to examine how grief and mourning are impacted by the challenges and needs of sexual and gender
minority clients as they navigate their coming out journeys. Future research directions are discussed, including
examining the impact of intersectional identities and environmental stressors on this process to develop more
evidence-based practice considerations for the complexities of LGBT+ identities and grief.

MENTAL HEALTH POLICY AND THE LGBT+ POPULATION IN AMERICA

Hannah Davidson

Dr. Phillip Dybicz, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

Sexual and gender identities are integral components an individual s overall identity and wellbeing. However they are often detrimentally impacted when they differ from institutionalized cultural hegemony. LGBT+ populations remain at risk for numerous mental health issues, and current research suggests that, despite numerous changes, the existing framework in which the American health and mental health care systems operate often fails to account for the unique needs of LGBT+ identities. Employing the social justice framework this research analyzes the social justice values and philosophies which have guided the development of LGBT+ focused mental health policies in four countries (America, Norway, Netherlands, and Italy) to identify the most effective value framework for addressing this social problem. The policy and social justice implications are examined, including identifying a liberalist framework to guide future policy development, and discussing the pareto improvements such a change could contribute to the American population as a whole.

EFFECTIVENESS OF PLAY THERAPY INTERVENTIONS ON DEPRESSION IN AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENT

Byanca M. Beasley

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

' HDWK DQG ORVV DUH WZR RI WKH PRVW GLI[FSXHQWZ HQD[FSLHQWL MVOK#H loss of a loved one affects people of all ages, and the response and coping mechanisms, as a result of a loss varies among people. Understanding how to cope with such a traumatic event can oftentimes be challenging. This single subject research design was used to determine the effectiveness of play therapy interventions on an eight-year-old, third-grade student, presenting with depressed symptoms, such as emotional outburst, loss of focus, and disinterest in regular activities, as a result of the death of her uncle. Play therapy interventions VXFK DV WKH VFUHP ER[NLVVHV IRU KHDYHQ GUDZLQJV VHQ bedtime activities were used with the client during weekly 45-minute individual sessions for 10 weeks. The research found that the interventions, over time, were highly effective. Ultimately they lessened her emotional outburst and lowered her symptoms of depression.

**A GROUNDED THEORY STUDY ON THE UNEXPECTED DEATH OF A
COLLEAGUE IN AN ACADEMIC WORKPLACE**

Carol Ann Ham

**Dr. Michael Sanger, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work**

HOW TASK-CENTERED PRACTICE AFFECTS SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR

Kimberly J. Lester

Dr. Hanae Kanno, Faculty Mentor
Department of Social Work

My Single Subject Research Design (SSRD) focused on how Task-Centered Practice affects school attendance and negative behavior. The goal of my SSRD is to decrease school absences and decrease negative behavior reports during the academic period for a high school student. I utilized the reconstructed A-B design due to
W L P H D O O R Z H G W R R E V H U Y H W K H V W X G H Q W 7 K H ¿ U V W R S H U D V
W K H Q H [W P H D V X U H G W K H Q X P E H U R I U H S R U W H G ¿ J K W V W K H V
The positive outcome demonstrated a decrease in school absences (3 vs 1) and a decrease in the number
U H S R U W H G S K \ V L F D O ¿ J K W V Y V G X U L O J N W & H O R V E N H H & D 3 M L D R P
improve school attendance and decrease negative behavior in teenager boys.

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