

~MARK YOUR CALENDAR!~

JANUARY DAY

Wednesday, January 9, 2019

McCarthy Center, 9:00 – 3:00

Faculty members present their pedagogical theories and innovative teaching practices, along with ideas to enhance student advising.

SPRING LYCEUM LECTURE

Thursday, March 28, 2019

Alumni Room, 5:00 – 7:00

Dr. Luis Rosero presents: Is your piggy bank too big? International Reserve Accumulation in Latin America



Framingham
State University

Scholars on the Hill

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2018

MCCARTHY CENTER, 1839 ROOM

2:30 – 4:00 PM



Scholars on the Hill

2:30 p.m.	POSTER PRESENTATIONS Steve Dinkelacker Stephanie Grey Vinay Mannam Timothy McDonald Brian Souza
2:55 p.m.	WELCOME Lina Rincón Assistant Director, CELTSS
3:00 p.m.	PRESENTATION Zeynep Gonen
3:15 p.m.	PRESENTATION Wardell Powell
3:30 p.m.	PRESENTATION Lina Rincón
3:45 p.m.	QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

Presentations

Lina Rincón

The long impact of U.S. transnational fields on Colombianx Cultural Production

What this panel seeks to do is examine the impact of the transnational field on Colombianx identities, to consider the impact of the journey across on people doing the journeying, be they artists, writers, computer engineers, physicists, or athletes, to their hold on national identity. As part of the panel, sociologist Lina Rincón explores the overlapping paths credentialed migrants from Colombia and Puerto Rico take when confronted with New England style national discrimination. Her informants explore a variety of ways that explain their challenges in ways that individualize their plight even as some informants start to develop alternative, more structural, and more collective responses to the inequalities they face and witness regularly. As they face these challenges, many of her informants also begin to confront some of the privilege they experienced in Colombia and Puerto Rico.

Presentations

Zeynep Gonen

Prison/home: A cultural criminological approach

Initially, prison seems very far from where home is. But for prisoners it is also something akin to home, if that is defined as a place where one dwells. Even when it is far from what home is, prison acts like a “domestic satellite” for those who are left behind, the families of the prisoners. It becomes a forced extension to the actual home. In Turkish, prison is called “cezaevi”, translated as “punishment-house/home”, in the US it is the “Big House”. So home/house seems to interact with prison at least in language in some way. But what are the interactions, intersections that go beyond the language? How can we understand prison in relation to home? What questions we can ask when looking at prison and home together? This project seeks to explore these questions through images, cultural artifacts, prison autobiographies, and so on, and to start addressing a topic largely unexplored in the literature.

Wardell Powell

Using Socioscientific Issues to Enhance Evidence-Based Reasoning Among Middle School Students

This study investigated the implementation of a socioscientific issues curricular unit that was designed to enhance evidence-based reasoning among middle school students. Forty-three middle school students (11–12-years-old; 20 males, 23 females) from a summer enrichment program operated by a non-profit organization in the northeastern United States participated in this study. The duration of this curricular unit took place over five consecutive 1-hour period blocks. The researchers utilized qualitative procedures to analyze students’ abilities to engage in evidence-based reasoning and the impact it might have on students’ argumentation quality on whether the air we breathe makes us sick. Comparison of the findings from pre-test and post-test indicate that students were able to use evidence-based reasoning to enhance their argumentation quality. The results from this investigation suggest that perhaps the use of socioscientific issues as a critical pedagogical tool does enhance students’ abilities to engage in evidence-based reasoning.

Poster Presentations

Steve Dinkelacker

Reproduction in American Alligators: hunting for the most elusive and vital data for management of a protected species.

The North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission (WRC) recently approved a management plan for American alligators that permits hunting in areas that can support the additive mortality. Interestingly, the WRC has absolutely no data on alligators in the state, other than they exist. Though I have some of the data necessary to develop the first models, there are no data specific to North Carolina on the size of reproduction for females, frequency of reproduction in females, clutch size, egg size, or egg survivorship. These data are vital to calculating fecundity, which is used to produce population viability analyses. This is a new line of research that deviates from goals and objectives over the past 7 years. In the past, my main objectives have been to capture as many alligators as possible in order to calculate growth rates, stage structures, survivorship and other population metrics. This field season, I intend to spend the majority of my time searching for nesting females and nests, rather than targeting animals of any size. CELTSS will provide the funding necessary to travel to the sites. All other materials are already in place. This research will result in published manuscripts.

Stephanie Grey

Changing Technology and its Influence on the Practice of Design

Design educators are often faced with the task of learning the latest technologies alongside students. This approach to creates a healthy, experimental approach to classroom learning that fosters creativity, ingenuity and curiosity.

Poster Presentations

Vinay Mannam

Studying Real-time Heat and Mass Transfer Rate during Baking using Thermal Imaging Camera and Modified Load Measuring Electric Oven

Baking is thermal process utilized in creating products ranging from breads to pies, which is primarily controlled through time and temperature in relation to the type and quantity of product prepared. However, continuous monitoring of quality of product during process through manual observation is necessary when product formulation is altered. This becomes labor intensive and can be prone to observation errors, leading to product loss or poor quality. The current models demonstrating the transfer of heat from oven to food product are theoretical simulations derived from limited data (1). The objective of proposed research is to utilize thermal imaging camera and paired to modified electric oven to record temperature and product moisture loss in real-time. The data can then be integrated with product parameters and utilized to improve current heat and mass transfer models.

Timothy McDonald

Study Tour in Art & Architecture: Munich, Prague, Berlin

The Study Tour explores artmaking and its content. Students contextualize contemporary artworks, by artists from the countries we visit (or artists born within their colonial pursuits), to the historical significance of the sites we visit, for instance Dresden and Dachau, and correlate that discussion to their own historical moment(s), not in a one to one equivalence, but more "atmospherically." As an example, the generation of artists that came of age in the wake of World War II (i.e., Anselm Kiefer, Gerhard Richter, Sigmar Polke) wrestled with the Nazi legacy and its meaning, not just for their country, but within their own families (Gerhard Richter painting a portrait of his uncle in his Nazi uniform). Within this structure, students make work that places them in that history to see how they can explore the implications and meaning of such an event, for our country and ourselves. In so doing they will experience a deeper understanding of how artists work. Museums, which they will visit, offer iconic paintings and statues, but, perhaps, little in the way of a mirror for us to see our own lives. This approach will offer us insight into the artistic process and a deeper understanding of what and how artworks can mean.

Poster Presentations

Brian Souza

Investigating Collegiate Student-Athlete Well-being: A Qualitative Study

The study explored factors influencing collegiate student-athlete well-being. Forty-four athletes (n = 29 women, 15 = men) from a NCAA Division I university participated in semi-structured focus groups designed to gather data about factors that enhance or inhibit student-athlete well-being. The data were analyzed using Lundqvist's Integrated Model of Well-Being in Sports (M-WBS), which allowed an assessment of the participants' hedonic (i.e., subjective) and eudaimonic (i.e., psychological and social) well-being at both the global (i.e., student) and sport (i.e., athlete) levels. The student-athletes experienced most of the well-being domains proposed by the M-WBS at both levels. We found evidence for a potentially new form of sport-specific social well-being related to resource allocation within athletic departments where a perceived inequality of resources among athletic programs negatively influenced student-athlete well-being. In addition, we suggest another new form of well-being, physical well-being, exists which encompasses the four subdomains of rest-recovery, injury, nutrition-diet, and fitness-exercise. This highlights the intricate connection between mind and body. Student-athlete's dual identities as students and athletes often interacted to reinforce or hinder aspects of well-being. For example, the responsibilities of playing collegiate sports often inhibited extracurricular opportunities to expand psychological and social well-being as a student, such as attending campus events or guest lectures. Administrators, coaches, professors, and researchers can use the study's findings to help maximize the well-being of collegiate student-athletes.