

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Vice President Academic and Research	1
Program at a Glance	2
Keynote Address	3
Poster Presentations	3-4
Concurrent Panels	
#1 – Youth and Society	4
#2 – Women and Society	4
#3 – Culture and Society	5
#4 – Popular Culture and Identity	5
#5 – Memory	5
#6 – Learning Outcomes and Challenges	5
#7 – First Nations History and Identity	5
#8 – Health and Welfare	6
#9 – Technology and Democracy	6
#10 – Population and Development	6
#11 – Corporate Responsibility	6
#12 – Men and Masculinity	6
#13 – City Life	7
#14 – Life's Final Chapter	7
#15 – Moral Questions.....	7
#16 – Technology & Society	7
#17 – Human Rights	7
#18 – Imperial Overreach	8
#19 – Leadership	8
#20 – The Public Sphere	8
#21 – Science and Nature	8
#22 – Molecules and Math	8
#23 – Pre-service Teachers' Self-Efficacy and Perceptions of App Integration	8
Closing Remarks / Prize Presentations	9
Abstracts	10-41

Nipissing University's Fifth Annual Undergraduate Research Conference

March 23 - 24, 2012
Nipissing University

Message from the Vice President Academic and Research (Interim)

One of the key questions that might be asked of any university professor is what is research and why does it matter? For those of us who have been engaged with research for many years the simple answer might be that research is about discovering new knowledge and potentially applying that knowledge to create something new or to understand the human condition. We might go on to say that as a term it covers all types of activities in which people engage to find answers to questions through a systematic and thoughtful approach. There are many different ways in which to conduct research ranging from scientific clinical trials through to narrative inquiry...in short there are both quantitative and qualitative approaches to answering questions. Quantitative studies aim to answer questions through the use of statistical analysis and numeric data while qualitative studies aim to establish the complexities of experience through "thick description. Some studies involve the use of both types of research approaches and can be labeled as mixed methods, a term that has come into general use over the past decade. Each approach has well-established traditions and practitioners within the university and elsewhere. Quite simply research matters in order to create new knowledge and explore the human condition. At Nipissing, our undergraduate students have the opportunity to engage with many types of research questions and methods depending on the discipline and its tradition.

This annual undergraduate research conference demonstrates the ways in which Nipissing students are taking up serious questions and exploring ways in which to begin to seek answers. The grounding that students have gained through these research opportunities prepares them well to engage with ideas and questions that are significant for them and for society. They are discovering new knowledge and applying it for the benefit of themselves and others. Nipissing is justifiably proud of the accomplishments of our students and celebrates them in this annual event.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Undergraduate Research Conference Committee who have worked hard to organize the conference and plan for an event that allows our students to shine.



Sharon Rich

Fifth Annual Undergraduate Research Conference Program at a Glance

Friday March 23, 2012

Time	Program	Location
6:30 - 8:00 pm	Registration	Nipissing Front Lobby
7:00 - 7:05 pm	Welcome – Interim President of Nipissing University Vicky Paine-Mantha	Fedeli Room (F210)
7:05 - 7:10 pm	Opening Remarks – Interim VP, Academic & Research Sharon Rich	Fedeli Room (F210)
7:10 - 7:15 pm	Introduction of Keynote Speaker – Prof. David Tabachnick	Fedeli Room (F210)
7:15 - 8:00 pm	Keynote Address – Darin Barney, Canada Research Chair	Fedeli Room (F210)
8:00 - 9:00 pm	Poster Presentations	Library , 2 nd floor
8:00 - 9:30 pm	Reception	Library Atrium

Saturday March 24, 2012

Time	Program	Location
8:15 - 3:00pm	Registration	NU Cafeteria A246
8:45 - 9:00 am	Opening Remarks – Robin Gendron	NU Cafeteria A246
9:00 - 10:30 am	Concurrent Sessions #1 – Youth and Society #2 – Women and Society #3 – Culture and Society #4 – Popular Culture and Identity #5 – Memory	A224 A226 A228 A236 A242
10:30 - 10:45 am	BREAK	NU Cafeteria A246
10:45 - 12:00 pm	Concurrent Sessions #6 – Learning Outcomes and Challenges #7 – First Nations History and Identity #8 – Health and Welfare #9 – Technology and Democracy #10 – Population and Development	A224 A226 A228 A236 A242
12:00 - 1:00 pm	LUNCH	NU Cafeteria A246
1:00 - 2:20 pm	Concurrent Sessions #11 – Corporate Responsibility #12 – Men and Masculinity #13 – City Life #14 – Life's Final Chapter #15 – Moral Questions	A224 A226 A228 A236 A242
2:20 - 2:35 pm	BREAK	NU Cafeteria A246
2:35 - 3:55 pm	Concurrent Sessions #16 – Technology & Society #17 – Human Rights #18 – Imperial Overreach #19 – Leadership	A224 A226 A228 A236
3:55 - 5:15	Concurrent Sessions #20 – The Public Sphere #21 – Science and Nature #22 – Molecules and Math #23 – Pre-service Teachers' Self-Efficacy and Perceptions of App Integration	A224 A226 A228 A236
5:15 - 5:45	Closing Remarks – Mark Wachowiak Prize Presentations – Murat Tuncali, AVP Research	NU Cafeteria A246 NU Cafeteria A246

Friday, March 23, 2012

6:30 - 8:00 pm	Registration	Nipissing Front Lobby
7:00 - 7:05	Introductory Remarks and Welcome Interim President of Nipissing University, Vicky Paine-Mantha	Fedeli Room (F210)
7:05 - 7:10	Opening Remarks Interim Vice-President, Academic and Research, Sharon Rich	Fedeli Room (F210)
7:10 - 7:15	Introduction of Keynote Speaker Professor David Tabachnick	Fedeli Room (F210)
7:15 - 8:00	Keynote Address – Darin Barney, Canada Research Chair "Courage and the University to Come"	Fedeli Room (F210)

[Darin Barney's research and publications website.](#)

Darin Barney is a native of Vancouver, Canada, and studied at Simon Fraser University and the University of Toronto, where he trained in political theory and received a Ph.D. in 1999. In 2002, he was the Hixon-Riggs Visiting Professor of Science, Technology and Society at Harvey Mudd College in Claremont, California, and he has also taught at the University of Ottawa, the University of New Brunswick at Saint John, the University of Toronto at Scarborough, McMaster University, and Simon Fraser University. His research interests focus on the philosophy of technology, media and communication theory, and media and democracy. His courses emphasize philosophic responses to the ontological, political and ethical dimensions of technological society, and the debates arising from these responses.

Barney is the author of *Communication Technology: The Canadian Democratic Audit* (UBC Press: 2005); *The Network Society* (Polity Press: 2004; second printing 2006); and *Prometheus Wired: The Hope for Democracy in the Age of Network Technology* (UBC/Chicago/UNSW 2000) which was awarded the 2001 Award for Social and Ethical Relevance in Communication Research by the McGannon Center for Communication Research at Fordham University, selected as an Outstanding Title in political theory for 2001 by the American Library Association's Choice Reviews and a Finalist for the 2002 Harold Adams Innis book prize. He is co-editor with Andrew Feenberg of *Community in the Digital Age: Philosophy and Practice* (Rowman and Littlefield: 2004) and recipient in 2003 of the inaugural Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada's Aurora Prize for outstanding contribution to Canadian intellectual life by a new researcher.

In 2004, Barney was selected as one of fifteen "Leaders of Tomorrow" by the Partnership Group for Science and Engineering. From 2000-2005, he served on the Advisory Council of the Law Commission of Canada and he is currently on the Board of Directors of CKUT Radio McGill.

8:00 - 9:00	Poster Presentations	Library, 2 nd Floor
Moderators:	Dana Murphy, Amir Erfani, Glynn Sharpe, Tracey Curwin, Jeff Nichol, Jessica Tanner	
Presenters		
Jennifer Adoranti	<i>The Effect of Taboo Words and Individual Differences on Attention capture</i>	
Alain Carlson	<i>Effects of irrelevant visual and auditory information on homophone spelling in older and younger adults</i>	
Meghan Coker	<i>Effects of Respiratory Muscle Warm-up on VO2 Kinetics in Cycling</i>	
Ana-Maria Dragomir	<i>Myth In Romanian Folklore: Themes, Motifs, and Archetypes</i>	
Michael Edmunds	<i>Synthesis of indole conjugated novel polycyclic ethers using hetero-Diels-Alder reaction</i>	
Rebecca Gill	<i>Emotion and Visual Temporal Perception</i>	
James Higginson Sam Grant	<i>Jamaica iLead Expedition</i>	
Kyle Horvath	<i>The Role of Affiliativeness in the Risk of Adolescent Depressive Symptomatology</i>	

Poster Presentations		
Candace Iati	<i>Prevalence of type II diabetes among Aboriginal People</i>	
Jacinthe Lauzon	<i>Determining the type of pain scale to utilize when caring for older adults with dementia: An integrative review</i>	
Crystal McLeod	<i>The Implementation of Spirituality in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review</i>	
Devon Morrow	<i>Conscientiousness as a Mediator between Intrinsic Motivation and Performance in an Anagram Task</i>	
Marlena Pearson	<i>Associations between Colour and Emotion as Measured by an Implicit Association Task</i>	
Michael Ross	<i>Synthesis of Novel Indole Based Compounds Using Click Chemistry</i>	
Justine Tarini	<i>The impact of copper on phenolic compound concentration and localization, phenylalanine ammonia-lyase activity, and lignin in Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	
Elisha Townshend	<i>Black Ash Stand Dynamics and Flooded Jellyskin Potential Habitat Quality in the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Forest Region</i>	
Matthew Walker Juanita Muike	<i>Aboriginal Student Links: Bridging the Divide and "a Home, away from Home"</i>	
8:00- 9:30 pm	Reception	Library Atrium

Saturday, March 24, 2012

8:15 - 3:00 am	Registration	NU Cafeteria A246
8:45 - 9:00	Opening Remarks – Robin Gendron	NU Cafeteria A246
9:00 - 10:30	Concurrent Sessions	
#1 – Youth and Society		A224
Moderator: Jeff Nicol		
Presenters:		
Bronwyn Lee	<i>Child Abuse and Neglect: Overcoming Socioeconomic Inequalities and Colonial Influences</i>	
Michael Penney	<i>Group Norms in Youth Sport: Role of Group Size and Sport Type</i>	
Tyler Colasante	<i>Resilient Children of Alcoholics: The Stages of Emotional Detachment and the Benefits of a Mindful Brain</i>	
#2 –Women and Society		A226
Moderator: Christina DeRoche		
Presenters:		
Kathrine Linstrum	<i>A Women's Role in Canada's Post World War Two Economy</i>	
Bonnie Talbot	<i>Antidote - Reflections on Grant's "Poisoned Cup"</i>	
Emily Gillespie	<i>Canadian Sex Worker Organizations: Reproducing and Resisting Discourse</i>	
Amy Pyne	<i>Lesbians as Spectacle: The Consumption of the Homosexual Female Body in The L Word</i>	
Jaclyn Allen	<i>Canadian women in the masculine second world war</i>	

#3 – Culture and Society**A228****Moderator:** Robin Gendron**Presenters:**

Ana-Maria Dragomir	<i>Cultural Politics in Socialist Romania</i>
Adora Hartley	<i>The Portrayal of Gallic Ethnicity by Roman Historians</i>
Sara Geisler	<i>The Physical Church: Material Culture as Top-Down Directives for Almsgiving in Medieval Europe</i>

#4 – Popular Culture and Identity**A236****Moderator:** Lanyan Chen**Presenters:**

Jane Gibson	<i>"It Ain't Like It Is in the Movies": Myth, Memory and the Wounded Vietnam Veteran in Film 1974-1982.</i>
Maggie Moor	<i>The Desirability of Fantasy Races in The Lord of the Rings</i>
Jesse Snodden	<i>Illustrating Insurgency: Representing the 'Enemy Other' in the Vietnam War, 1963-1972</i>
Lesley Lane	<i>Perception, Idealism, and Acknowledging Unaltered Human Characteristics as a Reflection of Identity</i>

#5 – Memory**A242****Moderator:** Kristin Lucas**Presenters:**

Carissa MacIntosh	<i>Evoke: the Memorialisation of an Affect</i>
Marlena Pearson	<i>Inhibitory Deficits in Older and Younger Adults as Measured by a Binocular Rivalry Task</i>
Ashley Walter	<i>Conscientiousness as a Moderator in the Relationship between Stress and Memory</i>
Brittany Lee	<i>Preservation: Imprints of an Agrarian Philosophy on Modern Society</i>

10:30 - 10:45**Break****NU Cafeteria A246****10:45 - 12:00 pm****Concurrent Sessions****#6 – Learning Outcomes and Challenges****A224****Moderator:** Joanne Valin**Presenters:**

Aaron Fewkes	<i>Facebook: Learning Tool or Distraction?</i>
Sherell Thomas	<i>Equity and Justice in Grade Three Educational Achievement in Toronto</i>
Matthew Rae	<i>Influences of the Amount of Self-Controlled Feedback Opportunities during the Learning of a Timing Task</i>

#7 – First Nations History and Identity**A226****Moderator:** Catherine Murton Stoehr**Presenters:**

Chelsea Drent	<i>Avriq! The Northern Hunter's Spiritual Connection to Animals and Community</i>
Rebecca Sullivan	<i>Negotiating Indigenous Identity: The Transformative Power of Liminal Spaces in Kent Monkman's Performance Art</i>
Sydney Saville	<i>Aboriginal Representation in Disney Films: Is Disney Becoming Less Racist?</i>

#8 – Health and Welfare		A228
Moderator: Tammie McParland		
Presenters:		
Alain Carlson	<i>Characteristics of Brief, Effective Interventions for Youth: A Meta-Analysis</i>	
Abishek Bala	<i>International Diabetes Federation (IDF), Metabolic Syndrome (MTS) and Obesity in Children</i>	
Trevor Levesque	<i>"Grow a Mo for ya Bro" A Critical Examination of the Movember Campaign for Men's Health</i>	
#9 – Technology and Democracy		A236
Moderator: David Borman		
Presenters:		
Christopher Cooper	<i>Are We Thinking?</i>	
Kaitlyn Morris	<i>Social Media: Cause or Cure?</i>	
Celeste Collins	<i>Social Control in Medicalization: The Case of FSD</i>	
#10 – Population and Development		A242
Moderator: Amire Erfani		
Presenters:		
Megan Bartley	<i>Alcoholism as a Mental Illness</i>	
Stephen Burden	<i>Low Fertility in Japan: Trends, Causes, Consequences, and Policies</i>	
Tyler Horton, Jordan Babando	<i>Effect of Austerity Measures on Francophone Student Populations in Social Sciences</i>	
12:00 - 1:00	Lunch	NU Cafeteria A246
1:00 - 2:20	Concurrent Sessions	
#11– Corporate Responsibility		A224
Moderator: Nathan Colborne		
Presenters:		
Matthew Walker	<i>Monsanto Corporation: The Devastation of Biotechnology</i>	
Derek Forest Peddle	<i>Corporate Social Responsibility in Canada's Extractive Sector Operations Globally</i>	
Travis Bishop	<i>The Unresting Thorn... The New Dawn": Religion and Politics in Occupy Wall Street</i>	
#12 – Men and Masculinity		A226
Moderator: Amar Wahab		
Presenters:		
Kayla Adair	<i>The Pressure That Canadian Cultural Norms Put On Men During The World Wars</i>	
Brittany Fisher	<i>Canadian Men And Their Journey Into World War One</i>	
Madison Busch-Anderson	<i>Young, Rich, White & Less Fabulous: "Homoexceptionalism" & Notions of Toronto's Current Queer Community</i>	
Danielle Scarlett	<i>Black Jamaican Masculinity, Slavery & Post-Colonialism</i>	

#13 – City Life		A228
Moderator: Brian Thorne		
Presenters:		
Alex Lambe Foster	<i>Red Light Disturbance. On Optimizing North Bay's Traffic Flow</i>	
Derek Silva	<i>Urban Revitalization: A Quantitative Examination of the Social Impact UOIT's Faculty of Social Science & Humanities has made to Downtown Oshawa</i>	
Robert Totime	<i>Racial Profiling and Discretionary Powers of the Sault Ste. Marie Police</i>	
#14 – Life's Final Chapter		A236
Moderator: Kelly Morris		
Presenters:		
Katelynne Lo Presti	<i>The End is Nigh: The Authentic and Inauthentic Dasein in Martin Heidegger and Virginia Woolf</i>	
Christina MacIsaac	<i>The Masculine Death: The Role of Masculinity and Death within late 19th Century Rural Ontario</i>	
Trevor Levesque	<i>Remaking Our Social Ties with the Dead: A Qualitative Study of Changes in Funerary Practices, Rituals and Traditions in Rural Northern Ontario</i>	
Sarah-Ann Goodes	<i>Hume's "Of Miracles": The Significance of Part II</i>	
#15 – Moral Questions		A242
Moderator: Mark Crane		
Presenters:		
Riley Keast	<i>How did American Soldiers in Vietnam View the Korean Marines of the 2nd Brigade?</i>	
Thomas Fisher	<i>T.S. Eliot's Hell on Earth in The Waste Land</i>	
Peter Brath	<i>Enlightenment and the West: an Interpretation of Immanuel Kant's "What is Enlightenment?"</i>	
2:20 - 2:35	Break	NU Cafeteria A246
2:35 - 3:55	Concurrent Sessions	
#16 – Technology & Society		A224
Moderator: Andrew Weeks		
Presenters:		
SarahJayne Connick	<i>Electroconvulsive Therapy</i>	
Alex Lambe Foster	<i>Breaking the (scientific) speed limit: Global optimization on GPUs</i>	
Shalin Shah	<i>Spatial Mapping of Ordinal Sequences</i>	
#17 – Human Rights		A226
Moderator: Nathan Kozuskanich		
Presenters:		
Jamie Polesky	<i>Lord Dunmore's Revolution</i>	
Jessica Prominski	<i>"Real Men Don't Rape": The Sexual Politics of Anti-Rape Campaigns</i>	
Sara Grainger	<i>Aknowledging the Importance of our Kinship with other Species through Alistair McIntyre's Critique of Modernity</i>	
Bonnie Talbot	<i>Heteronormativity, Homosociality and the Hag</i>	

# 18 – Imperial Overreach	A228
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Moderator: Stephen Connor

Presenters:

Matthew Everts	<i>United States- Inability to control the world</i>
Owen Hurst	<i>The Fall of the West in Edward Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"</i>
Adora Hartley	<i>On Roman Imperialism: Romanization and its effects</i>
John Picard	<i>Self-Serving Activism: The Winter Soldiers of the Vietnam War</i>

#19 – Leadership	A236
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Moderator: Hilary Earl

Presenters:

Bryce Simpson	<i>Political Warriors?: Junior Leadership and the Combined Action Program in Vietnam, 1965-1971</i>
John Kalafatis	<i>Canadian Corporate Directors and Educational Affiliations: A Geographical Analysis</i>
Karina Redick	<i>The Implications of using Natural Leaders in Scaling Community Led Total Sanitation in rural Malawi</i>

3:55 - 5:15	Concurrent Sessions
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#20 – The Public Sphere	A224
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Moderator: Steven Arnocky

Presenters:

William Webb	<i>The Occupy Movement</i>
Sabrina Hutton	<i>Advocating Action: The Significance of Action as a Human Condition in Hannah Arendt's The Human Condition</i>

#21 – Science and Nature	A226
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Moderator: Bharat Pokharel

Presenters:

Jocelynn Geertsema	<i>Image Fusion for Agricultural Applications</i>
Dylan Peddle	<i>Is in vitro regenerated cotton grass <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> resistant to heavy metals?</i>
Nicolas Speranzini	<i>The Effect of Body Position on Autonomic Nervous System Activation and Visual Attention</i>

#22 –Molecules and Math	A228
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Moderator: Alexandre Karassev

Presenters:

Laura Huntington	<i>Chemical Trees That Minimize the Atom-Bond Connectivity or ABC Index</i>
Jordan Evans	<i>Synthesis of Indole Annulated Triazoles via Click Chemistry</i>
Stefan Pape	<i>Visibility: Finding the Staircase Kernel in Orthogonal Polygons</i>

#23 – Pre-service Teachers' Self-Efficacy and Perceptions of App Integration	A236
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Moderator: Tina Benevides

Presenters:

Danniel Hansen	<i>Apps for All</i>
Stacie Hutchinson	
Katrina Bellia	<i>Apps for All</i>

Dr. Mark Wachowiak is Assistant Professor of Computer Science and Mathematics at Nipissing University in North Bay, Canada. He obtained the doctorate degree in Computer Science and Engineering from the University of Louisville. He was a postdoctoral fellow and research associate at Robarts Research Institute, a medical research facility affiliated with the University of Western Ontario. His research interests include algorithms for parallel computational architectures, geospatial and biomedical computing, signal and image analysis, applied global optimization, serious games, and assistive technologies. Dr. Wachowiak is the Nipissing site leader for the SHARCNET high-performance computing consortium, and is a recent recipient of an NSERC Discovery Grant.

ADAIR, Kayla
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The Pressure That Canadian Cultural Norms Put On Men During The World Wars

The topic I will be researching is how cultural masculine ideals shaped Canada's entry into and participation in the World Wars. More specifically, how those masculine ideals affected and influenced a man's decision to enter into the war. There were very specific cultural norms during WWI and WWII and those ideals set the stage with many reasons why men in Canada joined the military during this period. In my research thus far I have come across numerous scholarly, historical articles and books that describe the effects that masculine ideals had on men entering into the military during WWI and WWII. It is my opinion that during the World Wars, Canadian men felt pressure to join the military because of the cultural masculine ideals at the time. These ideals made men believe they were the superior sex and consequently had to be strong, aggressive, and courageous to live up to this superior standard. Not going to war was admitting of weakness and therefore not living up to what it meant to be a real Canadian man. I plan to support my thesis by answering three main questions. Firstly, by clarifying what the cultural masculine norms were during WWI and WWII. Secondly, answering the question of what it meant to live up to and not live up to masculine ideals during WWI and WWII. Thirdly, I will answer the question of what effects these masculine ideals had on men's participation in the military during WWI and WWII.

ADORANTI, Jennifer (Brock University)
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The Effect of Taboo Words and Individual Differences on Attention capture

Attention is often captured by a salient stimulus even though the stimulus may not be relevant to an individual's current goals. Previous research has found that sexually salient words capture and hold attention in a number of tasks (e.g. Aquino & Arnell, 2007; MacKay et al., 2004; Mathewson, Arnell, & Mansfield, 2008). Individuals differ in the degree to which their attention is captured by sexual stimuli. However, it is not clear whether the degree of attention capture shown by an individual with one task will predict their attention capture with another task, or why some individuals are more prone to capture by sexual stimuli than others. This study examines an individual's attention capture for sexually salient words across four computer-generated tasks as well as the individual differences responsible for patterns in attention capture. The tasks in the present study include the Digit Parity task, an emotional Stroop task, an Attentional Blink task, and an RSVP emotion capture task. Possible predictors of individual differences in attention capture for sexual stimuli include measures of; affect (the PANAS), approach/inhibition (BIS/BAS), Sexual Desire, and working memory (the OSPAN task). For each paradigm performance on the task will involve ignoring the meaning of an emotional word that will either be emotionally neutral or sexually explicit. For each of the tasks, performance is predicted to be impaired in the sexual word condition relative to the neutral word condition. If a common mechanism underlies the attention capture for sexual words across the tasks, then there should also be positive correlations between individual estimates of sexual word attention capture across the tasks. This study may provide more insight to the effect of sexually salient words on attention capture as well as account for reasons as to why different patterns for attention capture are shown by individuals.

ALLEN, Jaclyn
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Canadian women in the masculine second world war

The movement of women into the Canadian armed forces during WWII changed the definition of womanhood for future generations. This essay will look at the challenges women were faced with and the pressures they felt from society based on the perception that the war was a masculine endeavour. Canadian society expected their virtue in life to be centred around family and maintaining their sexual purity, but these ideas could not exist for women in war. Furthermore, the image of the perfect man as aggressive, protective and possessive functioned with the image of a perfect woman as passive, dutiful to family, and physically weak, to increase the anxiety felt about women entering the war. Because women

could not maintain their traditional gender roles the war offered an opportunity for women to find new identities as citizens. In order to get my results, I analyzed seven peer reviewed articles and two books. Women in the 1940s fought against the pressures of society and played an important role in Canada's involvement in WWII, the new definition of womanhood equates more with masculine ideals. Therefore, any woman can unravel their own identity and are no longer tied down by society's patriarchal and maternal burdening.

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International Diabetes Federation (IDF), Metabolic Syndrome (MTS) and Obesity in Children

International Diabetes Federation (IDF) defines Metabolic Syndrome (MTS) as a cluster of metabolic abnormalities including elevated blood sugar, blood pressure, triglyceride and low HDL levels with abdominal obesity. Along with high visceral fat deposits, measured by waist circumference, a child would have to show two or more of the above mentioned abnormalities to be diagnosed with the syndrome. It has been determined that certain obese children are more likely to develop cardiovascular risk factors like hypertension, insulin resistance, etc. when compared to others. Low Birth Weight (LBW) or fetal under nutrition maybe one of the determinants of these disorders. This study will examine baseline measures of metabolic variables in subjects over the age of 10 and less than 16 in the DECCO study, which examines factors that influence obesity related health consequences in youth to determine whether LBW affects the prevalence of such abnormalities in obese children. The birth weights of participants will be divided into tertiles to determine the impact of variable birth weights on metabolic components and prevalence of risk factors. The prevalence of MTS in these groups will also be examined to study if birth weight influences clustering of metabolic abnormalities amongst obese youth. Understanding the role that birth weight plays in determining cardiovascular disorders in obese children would be extremely beneficial in its early diagnosis and management

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Alcoholism as a Mental Illness

This paper focuses on the social and medical aspects of alcoholism based on a review of existing literature, which encompasses opposing views on alcoholism as a mental illness. It examines both sides of the debates and argues definitively that alcoholism is ultimately a choice that would turn one's consumption into addiction and a life consuming illness. To establish this argument, I will first examine what it means to be dependent on alcohol using the C.A.G.E. screener as well as factors that attribute to an individual having a high blood alcohol level. I will also refer to Thomas Szasz's work, in which he asserts that all mental illnesses are a myth, while also looking at Dr. E.M. Jellinek's discussions on the disease concept of alcoholism and alcohol's effect on the brain and nervous system. Lastly, I will explore who is more likely to suffer from alcoholism, how legislation promoting harm reduction as opposed to waging wars on drugs can help alcoholics and what effect the expensive alcohol would have on the Canadian economic system.

BELLIA, Katrina
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Apps for All

For our pre service teacher special education class we were asked to design a lesson plan that incorporated one or more special education apps with one or more curriculum based apps (e.g., geography, science, math, etc.) and enabled the students to assume responsibility for their own learning. I chose to create a grade three-language unit plan that utilized four different apps. These apps were "Puss and Boots" interactive story, "Diary", "Type-O", and "Comic Book!" These four apps allow students of all learning styles and abilities to be successful participants in the classroom setting and to complete their assignments with limited assistance. In April I will be traveling to a local public school to work directly

with students to teach them how they can utilize these apps in their daily lives. In addition to this I will be participating in an app fair at the same public school and this unit plan is being submitted for publication.

BISHOP, Travis
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The Unresting Thorn... The New Dawn": Religion and Politics in Occupy Wall Street

In this paper I examine the Occupy Wall Street movement, through the existential political philosophies of Albert Camus, and Slavoj Zizek. I argue that there is a uniqueness to the scope and methods of the Occupiers which is specific to the contemporary modern context. This uniqueness is defined by its ideological pluralism, globalized origins, overwhelming presence in digital mediums, and in its abstinence from becoming directly involved in the ruling political paradigm. At the crux of my paper is the notion derived from Camus, that political revolt is essentially a metaphysical movement. This aspect of revolt is reinforced by a Zizek's understanding of belief and religion, and is manifest in many modern ways, which can be identified in OWS.

BRATH, Peter
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Enlightenment and the West: an Interpretation of Immanuel Kant's "What is Enlightenment?"

The essay I intend to present is on Immanuel Kant's interpretation of Enlightenment in "What is Enlightenment?" In my paper I argue, while using Kant's definition of enlightenment, that the West is not enlightened but rather is in the process of enlightenment. The west has the capabilities more than ever to be enlightened but instead it is not. I answer why this is the case. Within the paper I reiterate what Kant's definition of enlightenment is and how one goes about to obtain enlightenment; I describe Kant's social contract and how it fits into enlightenment; and finally, to answer the question of whether or not the west is enlightened, while answering at the time if a culture or nation can become truly enlightened or if enlightenment is merely an unachievable ideal. Research is mainly drawn upon Kant's essay as a primary document. It also draws upon historical events such as the Holocaust as an example of state-citizen relationships in the arch of enlightenment.

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Low Fertility in Japan: Trends, Causes, Consequences, and Policies

Like the majority of developed nations in the world, the East Asian nation of Japan has experienced significant declines in fertility over the last century that has changed the demographics of the nation in a drastic manner. This paper will discuss the principal determinants of low fertility in Japan. More specifically, the paper outlines the key determinants of declining fertility in the nation. These determinants of declining fertility include, but are not limited to the following: the legalization of abortion, increase in contraceptive use, the desire to give birth to one's first child at a later age, the increase average age of first marriage, and the economic turmoil following the second world war which resulted in more women engaging in part time work instead of giving birth and raising a family. The paper will then discuss the consequences of the declining fertility in Japan and discuss a variety of pronatalist population policies adopted by the Japanese government to understand, deal with, and improve the nations declining fertility rate. Thus, the purpose of these established policies is to transform the nations population growth rate from negative to positive, and to reduce the old-age dependency ratio in a nation with the highest elder population in the world.

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Young, Rich, White & Less Fabulous: "Homoexceptionalism" & Notions of Toronto's Current Queer Community

In June 2011, "The Grid"- a Toronto publication- featured the article "Dawn of a New Gay" in which author Aguirre-Livingston made claims of an emerging post-modern homosexual subject, or "post-mo". Aguirre-Livingston defines the "post-mo" generation as twentysomething urbans gays with university degrees, homes, careers, and "the freedom to live exactly the way [they] want" (Aguirre-Livingston, 2011). I argue that Aguirre-Livingston's universalizing claims reflect a larger narrative of neo-liberalism related to Toronto's increasing affluence and neighbourhood gentrification. In analyzing the neo-liberal context of Aguirre-Livingston's "post-mo", it becomes apparent that "Dawn of a New Gay" is spoken by a White, male, able-bodied and wealthy voice, i.e. the voice of the dominant culture. I argue that the "post-mo" parallels what Puar has termed "homonationalism": the exceptional gay citizen who is compared to the Other's "perverse sexual deviancy" (Puar, 2007). The dominance of the "post-mo" voice thus threatens to further subjugate others who identify with overlapping marginalities. In analyzing the contextual framework of Aguirre-Livingston's "post-mo" perspective, the emerging climate of a Toronto "queer community" is found to be situated in larger politics of neocolonialism, Western imperialism, and discursive theories of power.

CARLSON, Alain
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Effects of irrelevant visual and auditory information on homophone spelling in older and younger adults- Poster

The present study was conducted to determine whether irrelevant visual and auditory information exert differential effects on older and younger adults. Participants were required to write down either the first or the second auditory word they heard in a trial. The specific word was indicated by a number to the left of a visual word presented before the two auditory words. A "1" indicated that the target word was the first auditory word, while a "2" indicated that the target word was the second auditory word. In some cases, the target auditory word was a homophone and in some instances, this homophone was preceded by a biasing word (in either the visual or auditory modality) designed to bias the spelling of the homophone toward its least common spelling (e.g., "valiant," immediately before "knight"). According to the inhibition deficit hypothesis (Hasher & Zacks, 1988), older adults were expected to demonstrate a larger biasing effect than younger adults as they should have more trouble ignoring the biasing word. However, in both visual and auditory biasing conditions, older and younger adults were equally affected by the to-be-ignored biasing word as both groups were more likely to spell homophones according to their least common spelling in the biasing conditions than in the no bias condition. The magnitude of this effect was similar in younger and older adults. Hasher, L., & Zacks, R. T. (1988). In Bower G. H. (Ed.), *Working memory, comprehension, and aging: A review and a new view*. San Diego, CA, US: Academic Press. doi:10.1016/S0079-7421(08)60041-9

CARLSON, Alain
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Characteristics of Brief, Effective Interventions for Youth: A Meta-Analysis - Paper

In 2011, the Ontario government announced a \$257 million plan for children's mental health. This plan highlighted the need for fast access to high-quality services, with particular emphasis on short-term therapies. The most effective components of these therapies, however, are not yet established. Previous meta-analyses, though not specific to brief therapy, have provided evidence for the effectiveness of manual-guided therapies (e.g., Weisz, Jensen-Doss, & Hawley, 2006) and behavioural therapies (e.g., Weisz, Weiss, Han, Granger, & Morton, 1995). To see whether brief therapies (≤ 10 sessions) would benefit from a similar approach, the current meta-analysis evaluated peer-reviewed, treatment outcome studies published since 1990 using both controlled and uncontrolled effect sizes. Planned comparisons included symptom domain (internalizing, externalizing, or other), treatment length (<6 sessions vs. 6-10 sessions), manual-guided (yes or no), treatment orientation (CBT or BT vs. other), initial severity, and

age. The findings of this meta-analysis may have important implications for children's mental health services across Ontario. Weisz, J. R., Jensen-Doss, A., & Hawley, K. M. (2006). Evidence-based youth psychotherapies versus usual clinical care: A meta-analysis of direct comparisons. *American Psychologist*, 61(7), 671-689. doi:10.1037/0003-066X.61.7.671

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Effects of Respiratory Muscle Warm-up on VO2 Kinetics in Cycling - Poster

It has been reported consistently in the literature that a warm-up bout of heavy-intensity exercise will increase the amount of oxygen consumption measured at the mouth (termed VO₂) in humans during a subsequent bout of heavy-intensity exercise. The underlying mechanism(s) of this increased VO₂ remain(s) to be clearly identified. One possible explanation may be that a prior bout of 'warm-up' exercise acts to 'prime' the respiratory system (e.g. by increasing breathing depth or rate, and/or priming the respiratory muscles) just prior to the start of the subsequent bout of exercise. To explore this hypothesis further, we propose to separate the effects of priming the respiratory system from those that may be related to priming other bodily systems (e.g. the locomotor muscles) by studying the effects of only a bout of respiratory work (e.g. heavy breathing) prior to heavy-intensity exercise in humans. Six subjects perform two bouts of exercise preceded by a warm-up bout of exercise, and another 2 bouts of exercise preceded by a respiratory warm-up. The respiratory warm-up used a tube breathing technique designed to allow the subjects to breathe heavily without decreasing their blood O₂ levels. The VO₂ response of the subsequent bouts of exercise for each condition were compared.

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Social Control in Medicalization: The Case of FSD

A number of disorders throughout our social history have become medicalized: taken from their natural setting and placed under the supervision of competent, medical authorities. Examples of this process are evident through a number of facets; this presentation will focus on the case of Female Sexual Dysfunction (FSD). FSD is a fairly new 'disorder', yet pharmaceutical companies have aggressively promoted the emergence of treatments. Another contributing factor has been mass media's support for the increase in pharmaceutical advertising of Sexual Dysfunction; this has allowed for the discussion of sex without controversy or taboo. Through the process of medicalization, pharmaceutical companies have invaded the medical profession by funding conferences that contribute to the creation of disease and have in turn, gained a monopoly on the creation and sustainability of disease.

COLASANTE, Tyler (University of Toronto)
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Resilient Children of Alcoholics: The Stages of Emotional Detachment and the Benefits of a Mindful Brain

Despite being labelled "at risk" for a range of mental and behavioural disorders, some children of alcoholics (COAs) grow up to lead healthy lifestyles. Such children are referred to as resilient. Researchers have attempted to identify factors specific to resilient COAs that contribute to their success. In particular, Werner and Smith (2001) observed that resilient children in their study managed to detach themselves emotionally from the issues that plagued their dependent parent(s). From this perspective, successfully detached children are able to escape, for the most part, the negative consequences of their parent's addiction. However, the process of emotional detachment and the mechanisms behind it have received little attention from researchers. To address this deficit, I formulate a theoretical basis for emotional detachment as a stage-like process through which COAs progress. In particular, I propose three hypothetical stages of emotional detachment and identify potential moderators that affect one's progression through these stages. According to Al-Anon (1990), successful detachment begins with "taking a moment" before reacting to alcoholic behaviour. Similarly, Kabat-Zinn (1990) defines mindfulness as a process of bringing one's attention to moment-by-moment experience. With this

similarity in mind, I propose that mindfulness can provide the key to successful detachment for COAs struggling to gain control over their emotional reactions. To this end, achieving a mindful state might be seen as analogous to achieving healthy detachment. Further research is necessary to ground these proposed stages in an empirical framework and shed light on the potential relation between emotional detachment and mindfulness.

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COLLINS, Celeste

JACKSON, Bradley

Electroconvulsive Therapy

This short educational film presents the controversial procedure of Electroconvulsive Therapy, also known as ECT, as it is used in the treatment of mental disorder. The film outlines the history of the procedure from its inception, more than 2000 years ago, through to current day administration practices. The representation of the procedure within mass media is explored using examples from two major motion pictures. The inclusion of testimonials from individuals who have experienced ECT from the perspectives of both those who consider procedure to have therapeutic value and relevance as well as those who believe it to be inhumane and unnecessarily excessive. The aim of the film was to maintain an impartial viewpoint. Keywords: Electroconvulsive therapy, ECT, Electroshock therapy, Mental disorder, Therapeutic procedures, Sociological perspective

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Are We Thinking?

Heidegger maintains that modern individuals have forgotten how to think. The modern intellectual tradition has closed us off from the original ground of thought, which is found beyond the reach of science and even philosophy. Contemporary preoccupation with method closes us to thinking; methods do not possess intelligence. Thinking, if it is to be free and genuine, must risk unintelligibility. The familiar is the already known. True thinking treats of what we have yet to understand. In my presentation I will gesture towards those sources that inspire genuine thought. I will, in particular, be drawing on Heidegger's paper, "What Calls for Thinking," as well as certain of the ancient Greek sources Heidegger believes are essential for grounding authentic thinking anew. Heidegger gently admonishes us to reconsider thinking, not as a 'busyness' or a settling of accounts, or even as innovation, but rather a restoration of an original mode of engagement with the world.

DRAGOMIR, Ana-Maria (McMaster University)
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Myth In Romanian Folklore: Themes, Motifs, and Archetypes - Poster

Romanian folkloric creations are impressively rich in symbolic content and poetical descriptions of the world. As active repositories of ancient knowledge, these stories reflect the artistic ways through which Romanian people have expressed their shared beliefs, values, and heritage. Whether depicted in legends, in superstitions or in fairy tales, the Romanian world is imbued with mythical creatures and magical beasts. Certain recurring elements have clear Indo-European resonances, which entwine and combine in Romanian folklore in unexpected ways, and provide the opportunity to further reflect and analyze whether these elements were inherited or assimilated. In my research I attempt to identify in what particular ways and to what extent Romanian lore could reflect ideological interactions and exchange with other ethnic groups in the past. Romanian folkloric creations are not widely available to non-Romanian speakers because of the paucity of translations and also because of the difficulty in accessing translated works. Similarly, even though the Romanian scholarly literature includes extensive studies and discussions on folkloric themes, motifs, and symbolism, very little of this work has been published or translated into English. My poster provides a survey of mythological themes and motifs found in Romanian lore, with parallels between possible Indo-European correspondents. It is part of a larger extracurricular independent study project that involved literature reviews of Romanian texts on folklore.

My research was funded through a Student Experience Grant offered by the Faculty of Social Sciences Experiential Education office, at McMaster University.

DRAGOMIR, Ana-Maria (McMaster University)
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Cultural Politics in Socialist Romania - Paper

My analysis focuses on Romanian cultural politics during communism, and on how cultural products engendered by various intellectual activities have led to the production of a certain national identity, and helped to reinforce state legitimacy. Throughout history, Romanian intellectuals, such as historians, sociologists, literary critics and philosophers, have competed for the authority to define the values that characterize Romanian national identity. During the last two decades of communism, the debates between intellectuals solidified into two major types of discourses which revolved around the idea of a national essence. On one side, indigenist intellectuals advocated for the primacy of Romanian cultural products, and rejected foreign imports, which were construed as forms of alien cultural imperialism, and a danger to the purity of Romanian culture. The Romanian Communist Party embraced this discourse, turned it into state doctrine, and used a strong nationalist ideology as a tool for reinforcing its hegemony. The opposing discourse promoted more openness towards Western cultural values, and the adoption of pluralism in the production of culture. Under numerous attacks from indigenist intellectuals, and often accused of treason, many advocates of pluralism became dissidents. However, after the fall of the regime, oppression and marginalization under communism helped dissident intellectuals to gain considerable moral capital, and legitimized their claims for cultural authority. In my paper I provide an overview to the historical development of discursive practices among Romanian intellectuals. My research is the result of an independent study course that consisted in reviewing academic literature concerning socialism in Romania.

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Avriq! The Northern Hunter's Spiritual Connection to Animals and Community

In Inuktituk, nuna, means the land. It means the rocks, rivers, mountains and the forests. Nuna is everything, and all parts of the nuna has an inua, which means a living soul. There is a special, if not sacred relationship between members of northern communities and the nuna. However, these sacred relationships are all too often glossed over, if not forgotten. In the social sciences, author John Sorenson articulates a critical argument and evocative opinions about hunting in his article, Hunting is a Part of Human Nature.¹ Sorenson demonstrates that hunting is an unnatural human activity which is linked to a cultural domination over animals. However, in these statements Sorenson neglects to consider the northern hunter in Inuit communities around the world. Cultural myths, social constructions and daily activities prove that hunting animals is a core value to how many Inuit peoples relate to each other and perceive themselves in the cosmos. This is a study that examines the relationship of people, land, animals and faith in order to understand the significance of hunting within Inuit cultures. ¹ John Sorenson, "Hunting is a Part of Human Nature," Culture of Prejudice, Arguments in Critical Social Science. Eds. Judith Blackwell, Murray Smith, John Sorenson, (Canada: Broadview Press, 2003).

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Synthesis of indole conjugated novel polycyclic ethers using hetero-Diels-Alder reaction

Heterocyclic compounds represent a diverse and biologically important group of chemical compounds. In particular, chemical compounds containing both the indole and pyran moiety have shown promise in the field of pharmacology due to their prevalence in biological systems, abundance as precursors, and wide array of biological activities. Increased attention has been given to heterocyclic compounds containing these two moieties due to their potent anti-tumor activity in lung, renal, blood, and ovarian cancers. Because of the high biological importance of indole-based compounds, development of efficient synthetic methodologies to access these heterocycles is in great demand. Towards this goal we are involved in the

synthesis of indole-fused pyrans having novel architecture using hetero-Diels-alder reaction. The progress made thus far will be presented.

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Synthesis of Indole Annulated Triazoles via Click Chemistry

Heterocyclic compounds with an indole nucleus and/or a triazole moiety possess significant biological activities and are thus of great interest to pharmaceutical and other industries. Given this, I endeavored to develop a methodology for the efficient synthesis of a series of novel indole based triazoles via "click" chemistry, an elegant approach to synthesis that takes its cue from nature. At the conference, I will give an oral presentation discussing my research, green chemistry, and the important role of synthetic organic chemistry in drug discovery.

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United States- Inability to control the world

This paper examines the position of the United States as a global super power after the collapse of the Soviet Union, and tries to establish what the new world order was and how it failed. The other aim of this paper is to suggest that a unipolar country in a system of international relations does not fit as no one country has enough hard and soft power to be able to efficiently control world order.

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Facebook: Learning Tool or Distraction?

The following paper will explore how a selected sample of secondary school students in Ontario have been using Facebook since it has become accessible to them and secondly, whether or not this usage "supports the learning agenda" of classrooms – as school boards have envisioned. Both quantitative and qualitative data were collected from 63 Ontario high school students via a questionnaire, distributed through Facebook. Stating many examples of usage for educational purposes, 73 per cent of respondents reported having used Facebook for educational purposes. Of the students surveyed, only 27 per cent said that at least one teacher had found ways to include Facebook in their lessons; and further, 77 per cent of students believed that teachers do not support Facebook being unblocked. The results of this research point to a need for the better utilization of Facebook in classrooms and the need for school boards who choose to "embrace" the gaining popularity of social media, to implement programs that better ensure teachers also feel comfortable enough to embrace this informal teaching tool.

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Canadian Men And Their Journey Into World War One

During the First World War of 1914 Canadians forged a reputation for bravery and commitment. This was because 500,000 men enlisted themselves in a war that posed no threat to their homeland. 60,000 of these men would go on to lose their lives. In 1914 Canada was still closely linked to the British. This meant that if Britain claimed war on a country, Canada was automatically required to declare war. Canada's lack of a foreign policy, effectively controlled by a Governor General, caused Canada to be at war when Britain was at war. Although Canada was at war in 1914, there was no pressure or political threat to the country forcing them to send troops to the frontlines. So why did many Canadians of both British and non-British descent volunteer in World War One? Many men felt that their bravery in World War One would prove their masculinity. Canada was a culture where men needed to feel like men.

Military officials played on the cultural need for masculinity and used it to recruit volunteers in World War One.

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T.S. Eliot's Hell on Earth in The Waste Land

This essay argues that the first fourteen lines of "The Fire Sermon" section of T.S. Eliot's *The Waste Land* depict a manifestation of hell on earth created by the superficiality of humanity. The essay explicates how Eliot presents the reader with a personified dying natural world stripped of the seasonal cycle which would have once promised a springtime renewal. Eliot pins the natural world's death on a civilization which appears to be more concerned with pleasure derived from material goods than the beauty of the Thames river. Humanity replaces the mystical nymphs previous poets attributed to the Thames with trivial goods. The essay also investigates how Eliot depicts the fragmentation of human relationships through the implied futility of the gatherings which occur along the Thames in the summer, thus suggesting that the sterility of the natural world is a reflection of civilization. The paper then dissects how Eliot implies the narrator's loss of poetic genius through allusion to scripture in order to emphasize the extent of the degradation of the earth. This essay suggests that Eliot trivializes memento mori and associates the condition of humanity with winter in order to show the reader that society has become content to live in the *Waste Land*. The author concludes by suggesting Eliot implies civilization may be salvaged if the disconnection, superficiality and apathy propagating hell on earth are reversed.

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Image Fusion for Agricultural Applications

Obtaining the maximum yield from farmland has always proven to be quite difficult for various reasons. However, through the assistance of agricultural and technological advancements, analysis of the harvest for optimal yield is more achievable. The objective of this study is to assess fusing agricultural data and imagery from multiple sources and to determine which fusion methods obtain the highest quality information. This study explores image fusion techniques such as intensity, hue, saturation (IHS), and wavelet transformations, which can be used to combine two different types of data together. These techniques combine high-resolution multispectral images with soil maps, drainage maps, and infiltration maps and with radar images. The study is concentrated on the farmlands of the Verner and Temiskaming Shores regions. The multispectral images, acquired through aerial imaging, are composed of a near infrared band, a reflected red light, and a reflected green light. Soil, drainage and infiltration data were obtained from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA) as data and were converted into maps. The radar images were acquired from satellites. For the IHS fusion technique, two images from the IHS colour space are taken, and the intensity component of the multispectral image is replaced with the intensity component of the radar image in order to create a new fused image. Wavelet methods perform fusion in the spatial frequency domain. This study is part of a large agricultural research project to develop and implement geomatic technologies to provide decision support to Northern Ontario farmers.

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"It Ain't Like It Is in the Movies": Myth, Memory and the Wounded Vietnam Veteran in Film 1974-1982.

Even before the final collapse of the Republic of Vietnam in 1975, America had already begun interpreting the events, significance and meaning of their ten-year war. Part of coming to terms with the war was the process 'coming home' whereby veterans transitioned to post-conflict realities within a larger context of a society already deeply impacted by involvement in the war. Certainly, all veterans were transformed by the experience of war. Yet, perhaps more than any others, wounded veterans occupied a complex social reality and, in time, key symbols in the emerging social memory of the war. Bearing the physical trauma of

conflict, these men came, over the course of the post-war decade, to represent more than just their individual experience but rather became a symbol and archetype of the Vietnam veteran. In short, all participants were damaged, whether physically, psychologically or spiritually thereby establishing the wounded soldier so central in the collective memory of the war. From the early 1970s to early 1980s, the popular culture film industry in the United States appropriated lived experiences, dominant (and evolving) cultural needs and values and contemporary socio-political realities to produce the myth of the wounded Vietnam soldier. With specific reference to the films *Death Dream/ Dead of Night* (1974), *The Deer Hunter* (1978), *Coming Home* (1978) and *Rambo: First Blood* (1982), my paper addresses four key questions: What was the trajectory of myth-making from 1974 -1982, what were the key symbolic features, how were they expressed and how were they interpreted within the historical context of post-Vietnam America.

GIESLER, Sara
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The Physical Church: Material Culture as Top-Down Directives for Almsgiving in Medieval Europe

In a world where the divide between the rich and the poor was incredibly vast, almsgiving and charity became an integral part of medieval religious and social life. Material culture found within the physical churches demonstrates clear directives for almsgiving and charity. Concentrating on the period from approximately 1100 to 1400 CE, the current study focuses on the different types of visual media and their impact on the mentality of medieval parishioners. The Commercial Revolution of the early twelfth century allowed for increased wealth per capita, and as a result, greed became a common problem. The Church needed a response to counter the sin of greed, and their answer was found in the visual representations present in churches across medieval Europe. The various types of visual media were crucial for spreading the medieval Church's ideals of almsgiving and charity, as well as demonstrating the obligation placed on all social classes, particularly on the wealthy, to provide charity to those who could not provide for themselves.

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Emotion and Visual Temporal Perception - Poster

Previous research suggests that visual perception is affected by both physiological responses to emotion and cognitive processes associated with attention. Emotion potentiates the perceptual benefit of attention on contrast sensitivity (Phelps, Ling & Carrasco, 2006) and spatial attention impairs temporal sensitivity (Hein, Rolke, & Ulrich, 2006). In the present study, I investigated the effects of exposure to an emotional stimulus (i.e., fearful faces) and spatial attention on temporal resolution using a temporal order judgment task. I predicted that temporal sensitivity would be better following exposure to fearful faces, compared to neutral faces, and that temporal sensitivity would be better when spatial attention was diffuse rather than focused. Most importantly, I also predicted that emotion would potentiate the detrimental effect of attention on temporal sensitivity. The data were submitted to a repeated-measures analysis of variance which did not support my predictions. However, the analyses revealed low power among all conditions. Subsequent analyses of the data from trials in only the first block and only the short stimulus onset asynchrony revealed trends in performance that were consistent with my predictions.

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Canadian Sex Worker Organizations: Reproducing and Resisting Discourse

Sex workers are 60 to 120 times more likely to be murdered than members of the general population. The stigma and discourses that are attached to sex workers, combined with other intersecting factors like poverty, can be fatal in relation to how sex workers are treated and considered by institutions, social services, and the general public. Sex workers often have trouble accessing adequate supports in relation to their occupation, due to the legal status of their work, and the stigma that is associated with it; therefore it is important to consider the discourses that sex worker organizations engage with. My research analyses how sex trade workers and sex work is discursively described, understood and produced in

select sex worker organizations in Canada, and questions if these discourses reproduce or challenge social inequality. My discursive analysis focuses on what I have identified as four different types of organizations that address the differing circumstances and, in turn, needs of Canadian sex workers in various geographical locations. By reflecting on the contents of organizations' websites I consider if the diverse organizations reproduce or resist inequality in similar or different ways. At times organizations may address more than one category; however, I focus on organizations for survival sex workers, resource based organizations, empowerment and activist centred organizations, and exit based organizations.

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Hume's "Of Miracles": The Significance of Part II

In the second part of Section X in *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*, David Hume defines a series of four reasons arguing against the belief in miracles. This paper concentrates on the development and understanding of these principles along with an examination of the lack of scholarly responses to the principles as outlined by Hume. I will argue that the discussion over interpreting the principles Hume describes should be reopened in order to fully understand the connections that can be made between miracles, religion, human testimony, and contemporary culture, as well as to recognize possible strengths or weaknesses within his theory.

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Acknowledging the Importance of our Kinship with other Species through Alistair McIntyre's Critique of Modernity

In the preface of Alistair McIntyre's *After Virtue*, the philosopher argues that the "conception of human beings as virtuous or vicious [needs] not only a metaphysical, but also a biological grounding, although not an especially Aristotelian one." He outlines this later in *Dependant Rational Animals*, and further argues that "the moral significance of the animality of human beings, of rational animals, can only be understood if our kinship to some species of not yet rational animals, including dolphins, is recognized" (*After Virtue*, xi). I explore McIntyre's critique of modernity's lack of any framework for ethics and his argument that we must return to a teleology similar to that of Aristotle, as it applies to other species. Specifically, I will examine this critique through the lens of our relationship to non-human animals, in order to develop the idea of this "biological grounding" for our conception of humanity. Further, I look at the work of other thinkers such as Carl Sagan, Temple Grandin, and Kelly Oliver who arguably share the standpoint that we must stop the trend of using our fellow creatures as a means of establishing an 'otherness' between them and us, or as mere resources, and who instead acknowledge the significance of both the differences and similarities of humans to other species. I explore the positions animals have in McIntyre's "biological grounding" of our conceptions of humanity, and argue for their inclusion as more than a mere means to differentiating ourselves from them within this grounding, since our conception of humans as "virtuous or vicious" might depend not only on our "kinship" with animals, but the moral status we grant them and how we treat them as well.

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HUTCHINSON, Stacie

Apps for All

In our special education class, we were asked to research applications (apps) available for the iPad and/or Mac that could be used for students with special needs. We were to create a lesson plan that showed how we would incorporate the app(s) into our teaching, in order to allow students the potential to learn on their own. The main focus was to explore apps that weren't already considered ones for special needs and go into detail on how the app could be used by a students with an exceptionality. For each app we gave a brief summary with the main functions, how it would help the student, what types of

exceptionalities could benefit from using this app, the cost and where it can be purchased. Along with this, highlight any drawbacks you found with the app.

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The Portrayal of Gallic Ethnicity by Roman Historians

The subject of ethnicity addressed within the works of the ancient authors, is an intriguing topic for examination. Much can be derived from the manner in which these authors characterize those regarded by the Romans as barbarians, especially since their interpretations reflect the perspective of the Roman elites. Several overarching themes can be observed throughout the works of the ancients, such as the corruptive powers of wealth which leads to deterioration, the perpetuation of established ethnic stereotypes as a means of “othering”, the personal motivations and intentions of the authors themselves, as well as a reflection of the values of the age these authors wrote in. In order to demonstrate these aspects, examples will be provided from the works of Polybius, Cicero, Caesar, Livy, and Tacitus specifically in regards to the Gauls. In this way, the manner in which ethnicity was treated by these Roman authors can be observed, as well as assessing the themes of perpetuated stereotypes, Roman values over time, and personal motivations.

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On Roman Imperialism: Romanization and its effects

The study of Roman imperialism is an extensively complex and multi-dimensional subject. The manner by which the Romans expanded their empire through conquest and warfare, as well as the effects of this expansion both upon the conquered and conquerors, is simultaneously regarded as having contained negative and positive attributes. The process involved with Roman imperialism, often termed Romanization, encompassed various social and political aspects, a selection of which will be examined. Some of the effects of Romanization and imperialism to be analyzed are with regards to the positive and negative perspectives on Romanization itself, as well as conscriptions and citizenship. In this way, various positions will be observed on the subject of Roman imperialism and the Romanization process, elucidating the common theme of corruption, whether directly through wealth, the army, or interactions with the conquered.

HIGGINSON, James

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GRANT, Sam

Jamaica iLead Expedition - Poster

Group: Sam Grant, James Higginson The research was done through observation while in Jamaica on the iLead Jamaica Expedition. This paper will highlight the similarities and differences between Jamaican and Canadian cultures. A focus will be placed on workplace culture; both internal (amongst staff as well as the interactions with employers) and external (interactions between staff and customers). Some of theories that will be used to help make the cultural comparison include Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions and Trompenaars' Seven Dimensions of Culture.

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Effect of Austerity Measures on Francophone Student Populations in Social Sciences

Austerity measures have been adopted by Universities across Canada yet their impact has received little to no attention. The goal of our study was to analyze the human impact and cost that these activities have had on a sample of francophone students at Laurentian University located in northeastern Ontario. Austerity cuts have had a negative effect on the educational experience of francophone students at

Laurentian University. Through in depth interviews with students directly affected by the austerity measures being implemented at Laurentian University, we have identified numerous negative experiences by students and revealed the scope and the direct impact these cuts have had on students. Of particular concern is whether these cuts directly affect minority groups as they have with the Francophone program at Laurentian University. Although the Francophone population at Laurentian University that participated in our study expressed negative emotional reactions towards austerity and concern for the impact it would have on their educational experience they expressed gratitude towards professors, fellow students and the community. While expressing predominantly negative emotional reactions to the austerity measures, all students expressed a desire to be informed of the impact the austerity measures would have on them. Clear communication from administration regarding the nature and scope of cutbacks would greatly help in reducing the anxiety and emotional response to cut backs.

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The Role of Affiliativeness in the Risk of Adolescent Depressive Symptomatology - Poster

The temperamental factor affiliativeness (AFF) is largely overlooked in current research on internalizing behaviours. The primary goal of the present study was to examine the relationship between AFF and adolescent depressive symptomatology in order to attend to this gap in the literature. In attempts to replicate results presented by Rothbart (2011), the temperament factor AFF was hypothesized to increase the risk of depressive symptoms in adolescence. The sample consisted of 670 adolescents ages ten-to-seventeen ($M=14.2$) and their parents. Adolescents completed self-report questionnaires of depression and temperament while parents completed parental-reports of the same measures. Hierarchical linear regression analyses were conducted to test interactions of gender, age, as well as the temperamental factors of AFF, EC, surgency, and fear on depressive symptoms in adolescents. Preliminary analyses indicated a lack of significance in self-reported AFF as a predictor of adolescent depression. However, interesting results arose concerning the interaction of EC with self-reported fear in reducing the risk of depressive symptoms. Further analyses of parental reports are anticipated to hold similar results. Although AFF is not a significant predictor of internalizing behaviours in this study, more work is needed to clarify the findings of Rothbart (2011). Attention to the interaction between EC and fear may provide a more comprehensive understanding of depressive symptomatology during adolescence.

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Chemical Trees That Minimize the Atom-Bond Connectivity or ABC Index

The paper is an investigation of the trees that minimize the Atom-Bond Connectivity or ABC index. The investigation is limited to chemical trees, i.e. trees in which the maximum vertex degree is 4. The chemical trees were introduced to reflect the structure of the carbon chains and the molecules based on them. The approach explored in this paper is algorithmic. It identifies certain types of edges (chemical bonds) that are important and occur frequently in chemical trees. Further, the paper contains a study of how the removal of a certain edge, the introduction of certain edge or the contraction of certain edge affect the ABC-index of the tree. There is particular attention paid to the examples of minimal ABC index chemical trees provided by Dimitrov [3]. Keywords: structural graph theory, chemical graph theory, trees
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The Fall of the West in Edward Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"

The name Edward Gibbon is one that is known by and stands alongside all historians. His extensive work, *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, is a masterpiece of eighteenth century literature and historiography. The current study analyses Gibbons' overlapping cause theory for the collapse of the Western Empire in 476 CE, found in the first three volumes of the lengthy work. Although centuries have passed since its publication, and numerous shortcomings have been identified, the work has hardly lost its significance as an essential tool for understanding the varied causes for the decline and fall of the Western Empire. By examining the ancient sources, both utilized by Gibbon, and those more recently uncovered, it is revealed that Gibbon was exceptionally attuned to the character of the Roman Empire. He successfully created a work that presents realistic causes for the fall of the West, still influential to modern historians, as well as granting insight into his own personal grievances with later Rome's changing nature, and the political philosophy of the eighteenth century.

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Advocating Action: The Significance of Action as a Human Condition in Hannah Arendt's The Human Condition

Within Hannah Arendt's *The Human Condition*, there are three main conditions to humanity; labor, work and action. Labor being the basic rung of the ladder for humanity where essential human needs are met like food, shelter and clothing. Work is the second element which allows us purpose and a sense of belonging within our lives since by building something through work, we may feel as though we have created something which will remain here when we are gone and it allows for an intention to our lives. Both of these levels of humanity are important to our being but action, in my opinion, is the most essential element in terms of the political. Action is the active participation in one's society through gestures and speech and engaging one's company with that speech. It is the most crucial constituent to humanity because of its perceived limitlessness. There are limits to work in how much or what you are able to build or produce and labour consists of only the basic necessities you require for survival, but action is seemingly limitless. Action is freer than work. There is also a difference between living life and participating in life to be considered and whether life is truly human if the element of action is ignored throughout it. The recognition of the need to participate in action is important because we, as humans, realize the nature of our being as encompassing the need to confer with our peers in order to further establish our legitimacy. Action, as in Arendt's *Human Condition*, serves as an indispensable component to humanity which would render man meaningless without it.

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Prevalence of type II diabetes among Aboriginal People - Poster

The prevalence of type II diabetes is reaching near epidemic proportions (Hemmelgarn, 2006). The impact of this disease affects Aboriginal people tremendously in many different aspects of their lives. The purpose of this integrative review was to examine the prevalence of type II diabetes in the Aboriginal population. As well the determinants of health most at risk and interventions for reducing risk of disease were examined. The integrative review included Canadian studies quantitative and qualitative that addressed Aboriginal people and diabetes mellitus. Studies published within the last ten years were included. A computerized search was performed through CINAHL and reference lists were reviewed. This yielded seven articles. The review generated many common themes which included: dietary changes, metabolic syndrome, access and continuity of care, co-morbidities, traditional medicine, early onset and social-cultural influences. There are many contributing factors that increase the prevalence of this disease and the strategies to remedy the problem will subsequently be complex. The rate of type II diabetes is three to five times higher in the Aboriginal population (Ley et al. 2009). There is a lack of research on strategies aimed at primary interventions. Future interventions should be designed and implemented in

collaboration with Aboriginal people in order to be sustainable and effective. This is a community-based problem, which needs to be addressed at the community level.

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Canadian Corporate Directors and Educational Affiliations: A Geographical Analysis

In today's information economy, the knowledge base of a corporation's board of directors is becoming more and more valuable. This thesis focuses in on individual members of corporate boards and examines the factors that make these highly skilled personnel significant to a corporation's success. This research borrows from the theory "resource dependency" (Pfeffer and Salancik, 1978) which looks at board members as individuals who have access to resources external to the firm. In the case of this thesis, knowledge acquired and the social/professional network developed from a post-secondary education are the resources under investigation. Additionally, Saxenian's (1994) concept of "brain circulation" is utilized to explain the circular journey workers take in their pursuit of education away from their home region then return to conduct business. In this process they bring with them the knowledge gained through their education and experience back to their home region. This thesis focuses on three of Canada's top corporate cities: Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver. Specifically where directors of companies obtain their education is compared to where they presently sit on a board. This thesis examines a director dataset for firms based in Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver as identified in the Financial Post's Directory of Directors. Additionally a dataset of firms listed on the TSX is used to analyze firm performance. The results of this research add to the empirical foundation of this growing perspective of economic geography.

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How did American Soldiers in Vietnam View the Korean Marines of the 2nd Brigade?

This paper's research question is: how did American soldiers in Vietnam view the Korean marines of the 2nd Brigade. This paper will utilize primary documents for the majority of its contents, although some secondary sources may be used. The primary source documents will include newspaper articles, official army reports and letters from individual soldiers. The Korean marines were particularly ruthless in Vietnam and many war crimes, including massacres, were well documented. Many deemed this ruthless behaviour as offensive to American sensitivities, yet it appeared effective. Rumours circulated that Koreans could walk through villages unscathed, while Vietnamese troops would be fired upon. This paper will focus on the tension between what was thought to be effective and what was considered morally acceptable in the view of the Americans. This paper will compliment and be complimented by the works of Bryce Simpson on the CAP program, and John Picard on the responsibility of individual soldiers for atrocities.

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Breaking the (scientific) speed limit: Global optimization on GPUs

The "free lunch" of computing is coming to an end. As computers become more powerful, they begin to approach a limit of just how fast they can be. With current processors having transistors mere microns in size, the rate at smaller chips can be produced is slowing down, and will eventually hit a wall. In order to solve this problem, an old paradigm is being re-examined: parallel computing. By using multiple units running in tandem there is an increase in performance directly related to the number of units. The focus of this research is to explore the possibilities of the future of computation using various new parallel architectures, including GPUs (Graphical Processing Units), which are present in almost all computers today, and are able to do calculations multiple times faster than the typical CPU, despite costing less. By incorporating this relatively new GPGPU(General Purpose GPU) architecture into global optimization techniques, such as particle swarm optimization, the capability of these architectures for solving large computational problems including mathematical cost functions, such as auto regressive econometric

functions and simplified protein folding, can be analyzed. Using the resources available on the SHARCNET computing consortium, these computational problems have been tested on GPUs, and the results were compared to previous single core paradigms. Speedups of anywhere between 2 to 20 are observed. This research will motivate the practicality, the efficiency, and the overall usefulness of this new architecture, as well as point out some cautions and shortcomings.

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Red Light Disturbance. On Optimizing North Bay's Traffic Flow

Cities with poor traffic light synchronization are costing motorists time spent idling at red lights, and money for the extra gas being burned during these stops. A traffic study from the University of Virginia shows that drivers have to refuel five extra times per year due to unsynchronized traffic lights. For this reason, I have undertaken research on this intriguing topic. This research is a simulation to optimize traffic light synchronization in the City of North Bay to improve traffic flow. Because of differing city layouts, the results of this research may not apply to other cities, but can be used to analyze traffic flow in North Bay, and potentially other localities of similar size and layout. To support this research, a visualization software framework has been developed that displays a map of North Bay at road level with semi-randomly generated vehicles travelling along the streets, allowing traffic patterns and flow to be observed. To achieve good results, the simulation parameters, including the number of vehicles travelling on the streets at any given time, will be modelled as realistically as possible. Optimization techniques combined with visualization will facilitate determining the best synchronization setup. This software will also allow the results to be visually observed and statistically examined. From the optimal traffic light synchronization(s) determined by this simulation, North Bay's actual traffic flow can potentially be improved, reducing wasted fuel and negative environmental impacts.

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Perception, Idealism, and Acknowledging Unaltered Human Characteristics as a Reflection of Identity

Our daily lives are filled with messages that promote social ideologies and expectations regarding everything from physical appearance to emotional states. Such expectations can influence an individual's self-perceptions negatively if one's own characteristics do not match the expectations of society. This can affect a person's behaviour and can lead to insecurities. This essay discusses my recent body of artwork which confronts the common conventions of acceptance. The work involves a truth to nature approach, acknowledging people's insecurities and representing them through bodily forms as well as portraiture. These images provide a metaphor for those human characteristics that are considered unidealized or abnormal. The essay discusses how various concepts such as the Looking- Glass Self, Abject art, and Realism have influenced my artistic practice. The essay concludes that the perceptions of others have an influence on self-image. It also emphasizes the importance of acknowledging the unaltered aspects of a person in order to develop self-identity.

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Determining the type of pain scale to utilize when caring for older adults with dementia: An integrative review - Poster

Aim. To review the literature about the types of pain scales available to nurses for assessing pain in the older adult with dementia. **Background.** Nurses utilize pain scales in order to provide proper pain management. However, when caring for clients with dementia numerical pain scales are no longer of use when they are unable to verbally express their pain. Therefore, we must determine which pain scale is better to use for assessing pain in the older adult with dementia. **Data sources.** A review of the literature from 1996 – 2010 was conducted. Two electronic databases were searched including CINAHL and ProQuest Nursing & Allied Health Source. **Methods.** An integrative review guided by Whittemore and

Knafl (2005) was performed. Results. Seven published studies were included. Several pain scales were revised in order to determine the proper one to use when assessing elders with dementia. Three themes help to better understand pain assessment in the population of interest and they are: the type of pain scale, interveners, and the assessment of behaviours. Behavioural pain scales were the most reliable when assessing pain in the cognitively impaired client. Nurses and nursing assistants were the ones conducting the pain assessment. Pain noises, facial expression and defence were the most common pain indicators. Conclusion. This integrative review generated important information about the assessment of pain in the older adult population with dementia. By learning the proper assessment tool to utilize nurses will not only be able to identify pain, but also provide proper pain management. Keywords. pain assessment scales, integrative review, nurse, dementia, behaviours, cognitive impairment

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Child Abuse and Neglect: Overcoming Socioeconomic Inequalities and Colonial Influences

This paper focuses on the issue that there is a higher rate of child abuse and neglect and a higher rate of use of child protection services and out-of home care for children in the Aboriginal communities than the non-Aboriginal communities in Canada. Children who live on reserves suffer more neglect than physical abuse. They are also more likely to be observed by child protective services than children who live off reserve or their white counterparts. The paper asserts that children who live in a lower socioeconomic status situation encounter more neglect and abuse, just as Aboriginal peoples are more widely reported as occupying the lowest ten percent of income category in Canada. It argues that in compliance to the Canadian commitment to the Convention on the Rights of Child, the government will have to develop a more rights based strategy in order to transform the two conventional models of intervention. These are the law-enforcement intervention model, where the police become involved in the dangerous situations and the social work intervention model, where the social worker intervenes with the family and sits down with them to discuss what they can do to prevent this from happening again and to offer them support. Both models have proven ineffective without a human rights perspective in overcoming socioeconomic inequalities and colonial influence.

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Preservation: Imprints of an Agrarian Philosophy on Modern Society

Throughout this year I have been developing a body of art works that act as a somatic memory to the values, traditions, and lifestyle of pastoral communities. My essay describes my installation and mixed media art works, which seek to preserve the livelihood of agriculture. Enchanted by the worn and often disregarded, I use rustic fragments to evoke the intimacy of rural life. Through the dichotomy of absence and presence, I challenge the viewer to find value and appreciation for a disintegrating culture. My essay further discusses how process, imagery and material considerations all serve to inform my work, specifically themes of absence, preservation, nostalgia, and the ephemeral. Holding on to the transient imprints of country, I use repeated imagery to depict routine as well as the fracture in today's generation of farmers. Through revealing the deterioration of an obsolete lifestyle, I confront the inevitability of modernity.

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"Grow a Mo for ya Bro" A Critical Examination of the Movember Campaign for Men's Health

This paper examines the social construction of masculine identities and discourses through a critical examination of the Movember campaign for men's health. The argument this paper supports is that the Movember campaign is structured around the same gender discourses of masculinity that men use to reject positive health behaviours and beliefs. Using R.W. Connell's concept of hegemonic masculinity—defined by how men inhabit positions of power, and how they occupy social and cultural spaces where they are dominant—this paper critically engages with critiques and concepts of hegemonic masculinity, as

well as other representations of masculinities such as subordinate, marginalized and complicit, applying such theories to the Canadian Movember campaign. Next, this paper discusses men, masculinities and health with specific reference to how men position their health beliefs and behaviours around the concept of hegemonic masculinity. Finally, referencing Riki Wilchins (2004) this paper analyzes how discursive power operates through the Canadian Movember campaign, producing heterosexual masculine discourse as well as a system of homosociality to reaffirm masculine identity.

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Remaking Our Social Ties with the Dead: A Qualitative Study of Changes in Funerary Practices, Rituals and Traditions in Rural Northern Ontario

Canadian funeral practices, traditions and rituals have evolved since the early 1900s. Before, funerals were community-controlled events that involved families and friends in not only the dying process, but the preparation of the body for public viewing. Today, however, funerals are structured services offered by funeral professionals. With the development of the death industry—that is, professionalizing the process of death and dying—a significant divide between the living and dead is established. Through the process of qualitative interviews with six funeral directors in North Bay, ON using grounded theory methods, this research paper describes the fundamental shifts in funeral rituals, practices and traditions in rural Northern Ontario. The themes explored are secularization, the shift from full-body burials to cremations, changes in funeral prices caused by economic fluxes, and how funerals have changed from being about mourning the loss of the dead to celebrating the life of the dead for the benefit of the living.

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A Women's Role in Canada's Post World War Two Economy

In my term paper I will be examining a women's role in Canada's post-World War Two economy. I will assess the notion, common during this time, that women were the primary caregivers and men were responsible for the financial support. I will also discuss the government's position in the matter, asking the question, how did the government reinforce the belief the men should be in the workforce and women should stay at home, being the primary caregiver? I will answer this question by examining the implementation of unemployment insurance and discuss how federal labour markets policies, after World War Two, shaped the position of women in the workforce significantly. The main objective of my term paper is to display the social and ideological beliefs that forced women to leave the workforce post World-War Two and to ask to what extent did this really happen? I will base my paper on a variety of scholarly books and articles. All of the articles I have chosen will help me examine the views of scholars on my chosen topic. In one way or another, the articles I have researched discuss a women's position in Canadian society after World War Two. They all provide evidence, including stories from women who experienced the division between men and women.

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The End is Nigh: The Authentic and Inauthentic Dasein in Martin Heidegger and Virginia Woolf

Everybody dies, but the decision to confront or ignore this fact is what separates us. Martin Heidegger's defines two categories of Dasein according to the phenomenon of death: the Inauthentic and the Authentic. This paper defines Heidegger's Inauthentic and the Authentic and applies the concept to Virginia Woolf's Clarissa Dalloway in order to designate her as an Authentic or Inauthentic being. Mrs. Dalloway is a novel about Clarissa as she prepares to host her evening party. The narrative moves through time and is told from various perspectives as a way to construct a more comprehensive image of Clarissa. According to Heidegger, the Inauthentic Dasein is passive as it lacks the self understanding and ability to actively shape it's own essence which results in a fear of the finality of death. Conversely, the Authentic Dasein recognizes the freedom of their responsibility to actively shape their own essence for the reason that they have no control over the finality of death. By specifically examining Clarissa's

aversion and fiction concerning Septimus' death she reveals herself to be more Inauthentic then Authentic on the day of her party as she rejects the individualized nature of death.

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Evoke: the Memorialisation of an Affect

This paper examines the idea of reconstructing personal memories based on landscapes, involving the psychological and emotive characteristics which have been evoked. Their origins are inherent in the physical aspects of the memory, all of which derive from an individual experience. The focus is to communicate how a memory of a particular landscape, or a hybrid of numerous landscapes, affected me. I am inspired by the ability of a painting to act as an incarnation of a real experience, as well as in the idea of criticality - acknowledging that while I am attempting to relive an experience I am at once empowered and disempowered. I am empowered by the specificity of a memory, however disempowered since a memory can be subjectively altered. I interpret the idea of the Sublime in landscape painting as secular, involving the concept of self-preservation in terms of preserving personal memory by way of semi-representational imagery. I am influenced by the fuzzy and indistinct quality apparent in the manipulated landscape photo-paintings of Gerhard Richter. Richter's subjects appear as an essence which embodies the affects of a space and time. As well, the staining technique revolutionized by Helen Frankenthaler propels my methods of experimental mark-making. My desire is to create imagery which appears to be slowly dissolving onto a two-dimensional surface. This desire is fostered by process and material dualities. I switch between conscious and subconscious decision making, deliberate and reactive mark making, additive and reductive, as well as translucent and opaque, techniques.

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The Masculine Death: The Role of Masculinity and Death within late 19th Century Rural Ontario

Death had significant impact on the daily lives of rural farmers. Illness was a common occurrence in rural areas and with limited access to medical aid, illnesses often lead to death. Since death was an accepted part of rural life it had a significant impact on the development of the rural farmers' masculinity. Rural masculinity is often seen by scholars as being created through heavy labour and a mastery of the land and farming technology. The farmers' ability to master his profession also applied to his responsibilities in attending to the needs of the ill and deceased within their rural communities. Scholarly definitions of gender roles have usually recognised the male to be the provider and protector while the female assumes the role of nurture. What will be seen within this essay is shift of traditional gender roles as the male farmer assumes a more dominate role in the caring for the sick and the deceased. Rural masculinity can therefore be defined by the farmers' interaction with death, replacing previous concepts of rural masculinity with a more effeminate definition. There has been little connection between experiences with death and the impact those experience held on defining gender roles within a historical context. Through the use of three personal diaries written by Ontario farmers from the late nineteenth century; Samuel Johnson, Thomas Dick and Douglas McTavish; I will be exploring the psychological, social and gendered impact which illness and death had on the responsibilities of the rural farmer.

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The Implementation of Spirituality in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review - Poster

Purpose. To review literature concerning the implementation of spiritual care into nursing education and identify factors influencing implementation. Background. Spirituality has been identified as important part of an individual's health. To provide holistic care nurses must assess patient's spirituality and offer spiritual care. In the past there has been a lack of spiritual education, leaving some nurse's feeling unprepared to provide spiritual care. Data Sources. A review of English literature from 1999 to 2011 was conducted using the electronic databases Proquest, CINAHL, and EBSCO Host. Method. This review was guided by Whittmore and Knalf's method and used a data quality rating system to determine a

study's contribution during data analysis. Results Eleven qualitative and seven quantitative studies were included. Both facilitators and barriers to implementing spiritual education into nursing were identified as themes. From these themes four concepts emerged to guide the implementation of spiritual education: self-assessment, course work, clinical work, and ongoing training. Self-assessment requires pre-nursing student's to assess their personal spiritual beliefs, to help them to begin being self-aware. Course work pertains to the opportunity for students to take academic spiritual courses, while clinical work is practicing spiritual care with an instructor in a clinical setting. Ongoing training is continued spiritual education for practicing nurses. Conclusion. This review revealed four concepts that influence the implementation of spiritual education into nursing. Further research of factors influencing implementation of spiritual education and concepts developed in this review may help form a nursing educational model for teaching spiritual care.

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The Desirability of Fantasy Races in The Lord of the Rings

Elves, Dwarves, Orcs, Hobbits ... what is it about fantasy races that are so desirable in fantasy literature? And why have the races from Tolkien's text become so iconic within modern literature? This paper explores the desirability of fantasy races, concluding that they create an opportunity for us to come to terms with our simultaneous pride and disappointment in human nature.

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Social Media: Cause or Cure?

There is and has been debate surrounding sites like Facebook and other forms of social media since their inception. There was a promise that they would be a forum for business networking, global communities, and even political action. However, the promise of social media has, like so many other promises, not lived up to its potential. The promise of social media, I will argue, can be traced back to the promise of modernity as founded on the principles of the enlightenment, which claimed an emphasis on the principles of reason and on the secularism of morality working towards the creation of a society of reason. My paper begins with an outline and discussion of enlightenment ideals and the opposing theorists who make up its counter, the aptly named counter or 'anti-' enlightenment tradition so as to examine how it is we have arrived at the intellectual and philosophical mire of modernity. Next, I move into a discussion of specific social media usage and how it reflects and represents the fears of counter-enlightenment thinkers and anti-moderns. Finally, the use of social media technologies has led to a decline in the social, causing a people to engage in a voluntary redefinition of the public and private, as well as creating a necessity to redefine community in all of its senses.

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Conscientiousness as a Mediator between Intrinsic Motivation and Performance in an Anagram Task - Poster

Success in an academic setting requires motivation. A recent study showed that extrinsic motivation is associated with high levels of performance at the beginning and end of an anagram task, but low levels of performance around the halfway point of the task (Bonezzi et al, 2011). Extrinsic motivation was manipulated by having participants complete nine "words in a word games" for a chance to win a monetary reward of \$50.00. In my study, I wanted to investigate the effects on performance in that same task when performance depended solely on the intrinsic motivation of the participant (i.e.: no external incentives were offered). Another attribute that is often mentioned in regards to academic success is conscientiousness (Wagerman & Funder, 2006). Accordingly, I considered the possibility that conscientiousness would act as a mediator in the relation between intrinsic motivation and performance in the anagram task. In the task participants will be shown nine words, one at a time, and will be asked to generate as many words as possible in the span of two minutes. Once they have completed the anagram

task participants will fill out a questionnaire looking at their levels of intrinsic motivation, and conscientiousness. I predict that people high in intrinsic motivation will display a linear function in completing the same "words in a word game" completed by Bonezzi et al (2011), whereas people low in intrinsic motivation will show a linear function also but at a lower level of performance (come up with less words each time than those high in intrinsic motivation). My second prediction is that people high in conscientiousness will display a linear function in completing the same "words in a word game" completed by Bonezzi et al (2011) whereas people low in conscientiousness will show a linear function also but at a lower level of performance (come up with less words each time than those high in conscientiousness). My third and final prediction is that high levels of conscientiousness will compensate for low levels of intrinsic motivation, and high levels of intrinsic motivation will compensate for low levels in conscientiousness on performance in the anagram task.

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Visibility: Finding the Staircase Kernel in Orthogonal Polygons

We consider the problem of finding the staircase kernel in orthogonal polygons, with or without holes, in the plane. An Orthogonal polygon is a simple polygon in the plane whose sides are either horizontal or vertical. We generalize the notion of visibility in the following way: We say that two points a and b in an orthogonal polygon P are visible to each other via staircase paths if and only if there exists an orthogonal chain connecting a and b and lying entirely within the interior of P . There are two principal types of staircases, NW-SE and NE-SW. Based on this notion we can generalize the notion of star-shapedness. A polygon P is called star-shaped under staircase visibility, if and only if there is a non-empty set of points S in the interior of P , such that any point of S sees any point of P via a staircase path. The largest such set of points is called the staircase kernel of P and denoted $\ker P$. Our work is motivated by the work of M. Breen. She proves that the staircase kernel of an orthogonal polygon without holes is the intersection of all maximal orthogonally convex polygons contained in it. We extend Breen's results for the case when the orthogonal polygon has holes. We prove the necessary geometric properties, and use them to derive a quadratic time, $O(n^2)$ algorithm for computing the staircase kernel of an orthogonal polygon with holes, having n vertices in total, including the holes' vertices. The algorithm is based on the plane sweep technique, widely used in Computational Geometry. Our result is optimal in the case of orthogonal polygon with holes, since the kernel (as proven) can consist of quadratic number of disjoint regions. We present examples of our algorithm's results.

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Associations between Colour and Emotion as Measured by an Implicit Association Task - Poster

The present study used the implicit association task (IAT) to determine if certain colours are automatically, or unconsciously, associated with certain emotions. These associations are measured based on reaction time (using a button press) to visually presented stimuli (e.g., emotional faces and colour patches). On each trial, one colour (i.e., red or blue) and one emotion (i.e., anger or sadness) are associated with one response button and the other colour and emotion are associated with the other response button. In some trials, the colour and emotion pairings are congruent (i.e., blue and sadness; red and anger) and in other trials the colour and emotion pairings are incongruent (i.e., blue and anger; red and sadness). The IAT effect is measured by subtracting participants' response time in congruent trials from response time in incongruent trials. This difference in reaction time implicitly measures the strength of the implicit association between each emotion and colour pairing. I predicted that assigning congruent categories to the same response button would produce faster reaction times than assigning incongruent categories to the same response button.

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Inhibitory Deficits in Older and Younger Adults as Measured by a Binocular Rivalry Task - Paper

According to the inhibition deficit hypothesis, older adults have more difficulty than younger adults on a variety of cognitive tasks because they are not able to effectively ignore irrelevant material. This hinders their processing of task relevant material (Hasher & Zacks, 1988). Other research, however, attributes performance differences to perceptual declines (Murphy, et al., 1999), or task dependent differences (Guerreiro, et al., 2010). The present study used a binocular rivalry task to determine if older adults process unattended or irrelevant material more readily than younger adults. In the task, participants viewed computerized images through a mirror stereoscope, which presented one image to the left eye and another image to the right eye. First, participants were presented with two words presented equally in both eyes and were required to read the boxed word and ignore the other word. Immediately after, a visual noise stimulus was presented to the left eye and a word was presented to the right eye. This word was either the previously attended word, the previously ignored word, or a new word. Participants were asked to read the presented word as quickly as possible. Previously attended words broke from binocular rivalry the fastest. Previously ignored words broke from binocular rivalry faster than new words but slower than previously attended words. This pattern of results was similar across both age groups and no age interactions were found. Despite expectations based on the inhibition deficit hypothesis, younger and older adults demonstrated similar processing of the irrelevant visual material.

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Corporate Social Responsibility in Canada's Extractive Sector Operations Globally

The purpose of the paper is to examine the overall conduct of Canada's extraction industry operating overseas. It will focus on the influence these companies have from the Canadian domestic perspective as Canada's share of mining operations globally dominates with the most developed mineral-types. Due to this position, Canada has had prominent examples where intransigent corporate conduct in several jurisdictions around the globe highlighted deficiencies in the legal and regulatory networks. The role of corporate social responsibility and the government's explicit support for this program and the effectiveness of this program to date will be the central focus of this paper. Several cases demonstrating the lack of a viable means of recourse for this behaviour are brought forth to demonstrate the need for a more robust legal framework particularly in respect to the acquisition of mineral rights, the extraction methods and the accurate reporting. These examples are all reflective of a system that routinely conflicts with the indigenous and local communities interests, is a major contributor to environmental contamination, can skirt around monitoring agencies, and has been implicated in egregious acts of violence in an environment of impunity. The federal government has opposed efforts to create a viable means of legal recourse for these violations with Bill C-300, while also instituting programs aimed at supporting the corporate social responsibility language with its appointment of a CSR Counsellor and the CSR projects of the mining companies overseas.

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Is in vitro regenerated cotton grass *Eriophorum vaginatum* resistant to heavy metals?

Eriophorum vaginatum, a cotton grass, is a tussock forming sedge that is ecologically important species in Boreal peatlands in Northern Biosphere. *E. vaginatum* is flourishing in the phytotoxic wetland environments surrounding Sudbury, ON, Canada, where extensive copper/nickel mining and smelting resulted in environmental devastation. Application of lime and tree planting partially revegetated polluted soils, but nothing is being done to polluted wetlands. The research in Dr. Cholewa's laboratory is focused on determining how *E. vaginatum* survives in wetlands contaminated with industrial borne pollutants, especially phytotoxic chemicals and heavy metals. We have found that majority of field-collected seeds are not viable and natural establishment of new cotton grass colonies is slow. We have used aseptic tissue culture techniques to regenerate this plant in the test tubes and a large colony of in vitro regenerated plants is acclimated in the greenhouse. Those plants can be used as propagules in the

process of phytoremediating polluted wetlands. Using molecular techniques we have determined that via in vitro regenerated *E. vaginatum* is genetically stable and identical to original field-collected source plants. The current focus is to assess the pollution tolerance fidelity of in vitro regenerated *E. vaginatum* grown in metal contaminated soils collected from four different sites surrounding Sudbury: Crowley Lake, South East Bypass, Hess Creek and Cartier. Preliminary results indicate that heavy metal tolerance is innate in this plant species as in vitro regenerated cotton grass grew well in the greenhouse in nutrient-poor, highly acidic and metal-polluted soils from Sudbury. Subsequent studies will aim to determine the mechanism of this resistance at the molecular level.

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Group Norms in Youth Sport: Role of Group Size and Sport Type

Group Norms in Youth Sport: Role of Group Size and Sport Type Mike Penney, Jeremie M. Carreau, Mark W. Bruner School of Physical and Health Education, Schulich School of Education, Nipissing University Group norms are defined as the standards for behaviour expected by group members (Carron, Hausenblas, & Eys, 2005). In a youth sport context, group norms have been examined in relation to performance (Kim, 1992) and moral behaviour (Shields, Bredemeier, Gardiner, & Bostrum, 1995). However, researchers have not yet considered whether fundamental characteristics of teams can predict perceptions of group norms in youth sport. The purpose of this study was to investigate athletes' perceptions of group norms in youth sport in relation to two team characteristics: group size and sport type. Participants included 434 athletes (mean age of 15.8 years) on 35 high school sport teams. Participants completed a team questionnaire assessing perceived team norms in competition, practice, and social settings (Carron, Prapavessis, & Estabrooks, 1999) at the end of the regular season. Group size was categorized by the "action unit"- the number of people on the playing surface at one time (Widmeyer, 2005). Sport type was operationalized into three categories: contact (e.g., football), non-contact interactive (e.g., soccer), and non-contact (e.g., volleyball). MANOVA results revealed significant differences in group norms by sport type. Posthoc analysis indicated that non-contact sport teams had higher values in nearly all categories of group norms than contact and non-contact interactive teams. No significant differences were found in group norms between teams with various action unit group sizes. The findings suggest that examining the characteristics of the team (i.e., type of sport) may enhance our understanding of group norms in a youth sport setting.

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Self-Serving Activism: The Winter Soldiers of the Vietnam War

The Winter Soldier Investigation was a three day event in Detroit that began on 31 January 1971. With the official goal of spreading public awareness of atrocities in Vietnam, the participating veterans took turns speaking out about the atrocities they committed or witnessed. This dialogue has been largely contested in the years since, largely due to the refusal of the participants to cooperate in Army investigations and the general acknowledgement of the American public that war crimes in Vietnam were limited to a select few events. More recently, historians and journalists alike have demonstrated the prevalence of atrocity in Vietnam. While this does not prove the individual testimonies given at the Winter Soldier Investigation, it vastly increases their credibility. Still, the refusal to pursue justice in regards to these crimes suggests a deeper reasoning to the actions of the investigation's participants. Utilizing the context of the atrocities committed by American soldiers in Vietnam, this paper examines the Winter Soldier Investigation in order to determine the motivations of its participants. Through their attempt to spread awareness of their own crimes, the Winter Soldiers illuminate their own shortcomings and demonstrate the toxicity of the Vietnam War.

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Lord Dunmore's Revolution

This paper entitled “Lord Dunmore's Revolution” focuses on Dunmore's Proclamation of 1775 and its effect on the trajectory of the American Revolution in Virginia. Based on research in the Virginia Gazette, it argues that Dunmore unwittingly changed the war into a fight to protect the institution of slavery. Dunmore's attempt to quell sympathy in Virginia for the rebels in Boston by threatening slave insurrection actually radicalized Virginians into open rebellion against the crown. In many ways the war in Virginia became one over and about, if not for, slavery. Both slave owners and slaves appealed to natural rights language to support their cause, an irony which has shaped American history ever since.

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“Real Men Don't Rape”: The Sexual Politics of Anti-Rape Campaigns

“Real men don't rape”, a message provided by protesters at Slutwalk events over the past year, may represent a simple demand, “don't rape”. However, I read this phrase as being much more complex. I am fascinated that a movement intended to reclaim the derogatory use of the word “slut”, would employ the term, “real men”, without considering how this essentializes the putatively inherent characteristics of masculinity and maleness. In reality, this language reifies hegemonic masculinity. Despite activists promoting Slutwalk as a woman-centred anti-rape campaign, most of the signs at Slutwalk seem to be “in conversation” with rapists. While Slutwalk is recent, anti-rape campaigns have attempted to engage with men and rapists for decades. Through a review of scholarly literature on anti-rape movements, I found a lack of discussions connecting anti-rape campaigns to the ways men communicate with each other about who they are and who they are not. In this paper, I undertake an analysis of anti-violence-against-women literature and campaigns as well as their representation in national media. Considering that North American laws, policies, social and cultural norms are constructed by and maintained through a culture dominated by men, I argue that anti-rape campaigns are structured by power relations that reinstate hegemonic masculinity and phallocentrism. I demonstrate how campaigns like Slutwalk, Men of Strength and Don't be THAT guy can create space for men and men who rape to reproduce ideas about how sex and violence inform what it means to be a man.

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Lesbians as Spectacle: The Consumption of the Homosexual Female Body in The L Word

The lesbian image in popular culture is an exemplification of commodity fetishism and spectacle – while homosexuals are consumers, they are also consumed. Guy Debord's logic of the commodity is applicable to the discourse of consumption surrounding the feminized female body. The media is a paradigm of the globalization of heteronormativity; homosexual portrayals are shaped, influenced, and expanded, ultimately globalized, to operate in heterosexual constructs – they are globally cannibalized. The evolution of the lesbian body and corresponding moral character throughout the six seasons of Showtime's critically acclaimed series The L Word illustrates the commodity and exhibition of the social homosexual female in heteronormative mainstream media; a hierarchy of spectacted lesbian identities is present, capitulating societal constructions of sexuality, gender, race, and class.

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Influences of the Amount of Self-Controlled Feedback Opportunities during the Learning of a Timing Task

Participants retain more when provided with self-control (SC) over their feedback in comparison to conditions where the experimenter controls when they receive feedback. These results are consistent

despite providing the same amount of feedback in each case. Recently, we gave a control group SC over the same number of feedback opportunities as a group who had 100%SC (yoked with SC=YSC). Traditionally, the experimenter would provide the control group feedback on the exact same schedule as those who had 100%SC. The YSC group retained more than the 100%SC. The purpose of this experiment was to determine if there was an optimal amount of SC feedback opportunities that would lead to higher retention and transfer. Participants were split into four groups and were provided with 25%SC, 50%SC, 75%SC, or 100%SC for 80 attempts on a timing task (i.e., 20, 40, 60, or 80 opportunities). The task was to make 6 key-presses to a series of numbered stimuli (1-3-4-2-3-1) in a total of 2500ms. Participants could request feedback as long as they had opportunities remaining. Following the 80 practice attempts, participants completed the retention and transfer tests without feedback (24hr delay). During the retention test, the 25%SC responded more consistently than the 50%SC. When transferred to a new pattern, the 50%SC had a higher constant error (166ms) than the 25%SC (-596ms), or 100%SC (-457ms). However, the 75%SC (0.6) committed fewer errors than the 25%SC (2.8) or 50%SC (2.9). Overall, moderate amounts of SC (i.e., 75%SC) appear to benefit retention and transfer of learning.

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The Implications of using Natural Leaders in Scaling Community Led Total Sanitation in rural Malawi

Several donor funded districts in Malawi adopted Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in 2008 and its success in improving sanitary behaviour led the Malawi Ministry of Health to begin scaling it across the country. Natural Leaders (NLs) are identified as important and cost-effective contributors to support the scale up of this participatory rural sanitation approach. These community volunteers facilitate continuous community engagement to support their village's sanitation and hygiene goals leading to the elimination of open defecation. A variety of informal methods were used over the course of a four-month field placement with the NGO Engineers Without Borders Canada; these included unstructured and semi-structured interviews, focus groups, participant observation and immersion in village life. NLs identified major challenges including inconsistencies in how they understand their role, a need for greater support from the district health office/ health extension workers, and challenging community dynamics while acting as an advocate for improved sanitation and hygiene. In a sample of 6 villages that had CLTS introduced one year prior, 46% of the NLs were inactive, likely due to some of the issues mentioned above. The insights generated contributed to a greater understanding of the potential contributions of NLs in the scale up of CLTS, and more importantly what issues need to be addressed in order to support their role in a more sustainable way. The findings and recommendations were reported to partner districts in Malawi to build their understanding of these issues and to enable better support and engagement of these community volunteers.

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Synthesis of Novel Indole Based Compounds Using Click Chemistry

In an effort to increase knowledge in synthetic chemistry and too add to the known library of chemical compounds a new molecule based on the indole nucleus is synthesized through Click chemistry. The Indole molecule is an aromatic two ringed structure which contains a nitrogen bearing five membered ring fused with benzene. Indole is an important compound in biological processes because it is a basic building block for many important biological compounds such as serotonin, tryptophan and others. Novel indole compounds are consistently sought in pharmaceutical and medicinal community. Through this study a new type of triazole containing indole-based heterocyclic skeleton will be synthesized; in doing so a new methodology for the synthesis of such compounds which will be introduced to the chemical literature. The new chemical entities synthesized in this research may find application in medical or pharmaceutical industries. Through the use of innovative synthetic chemistry techniques termed "Click" reactions the indole nucleus will be transformed in multiple steps to yield a novel structure with new ring systems. Beginning with commercially available oxindole, Indolin-2-thiones with various substitutions will be synthesized. In subsequent steps these thiones will be reacted with propargyl bromide to yield alkyne substituted thiones. In the presence of copper catalyst and appropriate Azide donor these alkynes react in

a click reaction to give the desired novel compound. This research will demonstrate the feasibility of the click reaction on the indole nucleus and will be useful in future synthetic chemistry studies.

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Aboriginal Representation in Disney Films: Is Disney Becoming Less Racist?

Disney films contain obviously racist, sexist and just plain offensive depictions of different groups of people and cultures; this is problematic because of the immense cultural capital Disney exerts on the lives of children (Strong 418). More recently, as discrimination has become less acceptable and multiculturalism is the norm, Disney has attempted to be more inclusive by releasing films about non-white characters. This paper will take a critical perspective on Aboriginal representations within animated Disney films, focusing on Peter Pan (1953) and Pocahontas (1995) as well as briefly looking at Brother Bear (2003). The three films, which span 50 years, will be used to trace the movement from blatantly racist representations and appropriations of Aboriginal culture towards the more subtle but no less racist depictions in contemporary Disney movies. Although the newer Disney films have a greater variety of individuals and races represented, this so-called "inclusivity" is undermined by the use of "inferential racism" (Hall 83). "Inferential racism" should be understood as "the naturalized representations" of racial identities that are enacted as "unquestioned assumptions" (Hall 83). The insidious nature of the ethnocentrism found in Disney films teaches the viewers that a patriarchal Western perspective is the "right" perspective, without allowing opportunities to question the racist assumptions. The use of naturalized racism in Peter Pan, Pocahontas and Brother Bear promotes a very narrow and biased understanding of Aboriginal identities; through inherently racist and sexist representations of non-white cultures and people, Disney perpetuates white hegemonic ideologies.

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Black Jamaican Masculinity, Slavery & Post-Colonialism

The Trans-Atlantic slave trade accounts for three hundred years of history, from 1499-1870. During those three hundred years generations after generations of Africans have been born into slavery. A lifestyle that denied freedom, stripped mothers of their children, husbands from their wives, turned human beings to chattels and exploited the body, both psychically and mentally, all based on the color of ones skin. The focus of this essay is to understand the capacity and effect slavery played Black Jamaican masculinity. This analysis will be conducted by using the book Mastery, Tyranny, and Desire: Thomas Thistlewood and His Slaves in the Anglo-Jamaican World by Trevor Burnard. This well-written and researched book is based on the diaries Thomas Thistlewood, a British slave owner who left Lincolnshire, England in late 1749 and arrived in Kingston, Jamaica May 5, 1750. Alongside this resource I will be using Hillary Beckles theory of hegemonic masculinity, in which Beckles theory of hegemonic masculinity will be applied to Thomas Thistlewood and his treatment towards his slaves. Combined, these works, and the inclusion of others, will serve as evidence of how Jamaican enslaved men were unable to fulfill the requirements needed to be the ideal 'man' based on the hegemonic ideal. Thus showing how slavery played an effective role in Jamaican masculinity during colonialism and post-colonialism. Finally, I will conclude by showing how the denial of the ability to attain and follow the Western hegemonic ideal has lead Jamaican men to follow the ideals that were established and carried out by the white slave owners, who themselves did not follow their own ideals.

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Spatial Mapping of Ordinal Sequences

The current study is investigating the development of the Spatial Numerical Association of Response Codes (SNARC) effect (Dehaene et al., 1993). In most adults, numbers are perceived as beginning on the left side of space and progressing toward the right. As such, adults tend to respond faster to lower numbers (e.g., 1-4) with the left hand, and higher numbers (e.g., 6-9) with the right hand. However, the

developmental trajectory of this effect is unclear, as the age at which this effect emerges has not been established. To address this issue, we have a group of adults and 7-year-old children perform a task in which, for each trial, the participants viewed two arrays of black dots on a white background. The task was to indicate which array had more dots – the array on the left side of the screen (left key press) or the array on the right (right key press) side of the screen. The reaction times of each response were recorded. If adults and 7-year-olds do indeed perceive sequences as progressing from left to right, we expect that both groups will respond faster when a small array is on the left and a large array on the right, and respond slower to the opposite mapping. An analysis and comparison of the reaction times between the adult and the 7-year-old group will help us to understand the developmental trajectory of the SNARC effect.

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Urban Revitalization: A Quantitative Examination of the Social Impact UOIT's Faculty of Social Science & Humanities has made to Downtown Oshawa

Much of the scholarly literature has focused on the role of universities as economic catalysts for the community. While many studies have examined the economic impact of relocating university campuses into the downtown core in the United States, there is a dearth of research assessing the extra-financial relative to resources invested, i.e. the social impact, relating to mid-size urban regions in Canada. The purpose of this research is to quantitatively assess the social impact of relocating the FSSH to downtown Oshawa. The objective of these analyses are to better understand the relationship between social, economic, and community factors on revitalization of Oshawa's downtown. The sample comes from an exploratory study entitled, University of Ontario Institute of Technology's Contribution to Oshawa's Downtown Revitalization: Rapid Social Impact Assessment (RSIA), conducted by Dr. Nawal Ammar, Dr. Barbara Perry, and Dr. Arshia Zaidi and was approved by UOIT's research ethics board. That being said, overarching research question is which internal revitalization variables, external revitalization variables, community revitalization variables, demographic variables, social expectation variables, economic expectation variables, and community expectation variables, are most important in predicting the perception of a positive revitalization. The results suggest that the most important factor for the perception of a successful downtown revitalization among internal and external stakeholders is the perception of a safe environment. In addition, the results also show that there is a need to ensure that the downtown core is aesthetically pleasing, culturally diverse, and vibrant and liveable, and that increased expectations do play a role in the perception of revitalization.

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Political Warriors?: Junior Leadership and the Combined Action Program in Vietnam, 1965-1971

Abstract: There is an extensive body of literature produced by military historians of the Vietnam War. Much of this historiography tends to debate the various methods, tactics and strategies employed by American forces in South Vietnam in order to discover what caused the vaunted U.S. military to lose the war and also to determine how this massive failure could have been avoided so that the apparent "lessons" of the war can be applied to today's unconventional wars. One technique identified by many military historians as being a counterinsurgency success was the United States Marine Corps' Combined Action Program (CAP). CAP placed a Marine squad into a South Vietnamese village where they lived and worked with the local militia in order to provide security and conduct civic action projects which sought to raise the standard of living for rural Vietnamese. Historians of CAP have highlighted its civic action role as being an effective tool for "winning the hearts and minds" of the Vietnamese over to the American cause. This paper re-examines the historiography's characterization of CAP by critically engaging the literature surrounding CAP which was produced by its participants and observers. The picture created by this examination is one in which CAP was not an effective tool for enhancing Vietnamese standard of living, but rather an organization dominantly focused on the traditional military tasks of providing physical security. Further, the profound cultural ignorance and even paternalistic racism of CAP's leadership hindered even the small civic action projects which it decided to undertake, just as it handicapped America's entire war effort in Vietnam.

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Illustrating Insurgency: Representing the 'Enemy Other' in the Vietnam War, 1963-1972

In March 1963, Anthony Stark, an American industrialist and weapons designer, liberated a Vietnamese village from Communist insurgents. Despite receiving near fatal wounds from a landmine, Stark not only prevented the massacre of the villagers but also killed the Vietcong ringleader Wong-Chu in the subsequent firefight. But Anthony Stark, AKA Iron Man, never went to Vietnam. In fact, Stark never existed at all. In the pages of monthly comics book however, Americans got to 'know' the enemy. Indeed, given that over 40% of soldiers stationed in Second World War training camps regularly read them, for many, even into the 1960s, comic books provided their first glimpse of the enemy they would face.[1] This paper examines and analyzes American sequential art (comic books) representations of the "enemy other" in the Vietnam War. Specifically, the paper considers insurgent representations as reflections of contemporary social, cultural and military values. By examining a range of popular comic books including Tales of Suspense (Iron Man), Sgt. Fury and His Howling Commandos, Captain America, and Amazing Spider-Man, the paper identifies and discusses consistently expressed 'core elements' and the ways in which such representations evolved over the course of the conflict. Overall, the paper does more than reveal a variety of images and representations but considers their meaning and consequences for both the conflict and those (readers) engaged in it. As John Dower asserts in his book War without Mercy: Race and Power in the Pacific War, perceptions of enemies have a direct and integral influence upon their 'real world' treatment. Clearly, there is value in examining even a seemingly 'innocent' medium of comic books to better understand the ways in which culture and conflict are so intimately intertwined. [1] Buttsworth, Sara, and Abbenhuis, Maartje. Monsters in the Mirror: Representations of Nazism in post-war popular culture. Santa Barbara: Greenwood publishing group, 2010. pg.133.

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The Effect of Body Position on Autonomic Nervous System Activation and Visual Attention

The inhibition of return effect (IOR) is characterised by the delayed response to a target stimulus that appears at a previously cued location and a facilitated response to an uncued location. Researchers propose this effect is a sensory-motor process that facilitates searches of our environment for targets (e.g., keys, prey, or teammates). Most IOR studies involve the participants in a seated position. In this context, it is possible that the IOR effect is influenced by body position because the change in position is known to influence the autonomic nervous system (ANS) which can impact our visual attention processes. Therefore, the purpose was to determine if a change in body position would influence the ANS and visual attention. Participants completed a computerized exogenous cueing test while seated and while standing. Reaction Time (RT) was recorded. Electrocardiography (ECG) measured the electrical activity of the heart. Measures derived from the ECG provided an indication of the ANS activation. We hypothesized that participants would display an increased ANS activation, a decreased RT, and a smaller IOR effect while standing. RT results revealed the expected cueing condition effect ($F(1,20)=35.63$, $p<0.001$; IOR=21ms), but an effect of position on visual attention was absent. Analysis of the ECG is in progress. Based on initial observations, it appears that the change in body position has limited influence on visual attention. In this context, if the ANS is affected by a position change then it would indicate that the IOR effect is independent of ANS activation.

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Negotiating Indigenous Identity: The Transformative Power of Liminal Spaces in Kent Monkman's Performance Art

This paper will focus on the work of Cree artist Kent Monkman to examine how indigenous performance art creates a space in which indigenous artists can negotiate and redefine their positions within the dominant Western art historical canon. Specifically, I will discuss how Monkman's contemporary performances, that involve his alter-ego Miss Chief Eagle Testickle, effectively question the history of

Western ideologies of race, gender and sexuality. To do this, I will place Monkman's work within the historical context of indigenous representation and self-representation in Canada. My paper will address how Monkman's performances create a liminal and indefinable space that escapes easy categorization within Western understandings of society and art. Furthermore, I will argue that this in-between space is transformative because it enables indigenous agency and resistance. This space also allows for multiple interpretations and understandings of identity and points to the possibilities of art practices as a form of social intervention.

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Antidote - Reflections on Grant's "Poisoned Cup"

In 1974, Canadian philosopher George Grant presented his ruminations on justice and morality in his Josiah Wood lecture entitled English-Speaking Justice. He felt that the 1973 U.S. Supreme Court decision *Roe v. Wade* held a "poisoned cup" to the lips of modern liberalism. In its wake, Grant poses the question, "What is it about any members of our species which makes the liberal rights of justice their due?", and sees the nihilism of modern thought overtaking the ideals of Christian and Platonic philosophy to the detriment of Western civilization. This paper engages exegetically with Grant's work and presents a response, a proposed antidote formulated from developments in feminist philosophy in the four decades since Grant enucleated his ideas. It seeks to both question the foundational principles of Grant's thought, and to deliver an alternative to the nihilistic instrumentalism which Grant sees as the lamentable outcome of modern concepts of justice.

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Heteronormativity, Homosociality and the Hag

Within Western gay male society, there lurks a liminal and little-known figure – the 'fag hag'. This paper presents an epistemology of the 'fag hag', straight women whose primary relationships are or are perceived to be with homosexual men. Combining Foucauldian concepts of discourse, Butler's ideas on gender performativity and Maddison's theories of homosociality, this paper shows that it's not what fag hags do, it's who they do it with and where they choose to do it that raises society's eyebrows. Drawing upon a broad range of media types, including personal testimonies from gay men and self-identified hags, documentary and fictional film, television and blog posts, the three most common discursive constructions of the hag – the Sad Hag, the Bad Hag and the Mad Hag – will be analysed and contrasted with examples from the lived experience of fag hags themselves.

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The impact of copper on phenolic compound concentration and localization, phenylalanine ammonia-lyase activity, and lignin in *Eriophorum vaginatum*

Eriophorum vaginatum has been found growing in soils containing high concentrations of heavy metals, therefore it is believed to be resistant to heavy metal contamination. This study was undertaken to establish the impact of copper on phenolic compounds, phenylalanine ammonia-lyase (PAL) activity, and lignin accumulation as well as determine a possible mechanism of resistance. Phenolic compound concentration and localization, PAL activity, and lignin accumulation in *in vitro* *Eriophorum vaginatum* cultures exposed to low (3 µM) medium (60 µM) and high (120 µM) copper (Cu) concentrations for 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours, and 7 days were examined. It is anticipated that phenolic compound concentration and PAL will be most elevated in plants exposed to high concentrations of Cu for 7 days while Cu localization will increase in distinct cells in the roots and shoots. Lignin accumulation is anticipated to increase after 24 hours of Cu treatment, which would indicate the formation of a barrier against Cu entrance into the roots. Together, phenylpropanoids are believed to play an essential role in the tolerance of *E. vaginatum* to heavy metal excess, and could prove that *E. vaginatum* can be used to

allow successor species to grow in heavily polluted sites as well as be used as a bioremediator in sites all over the world.

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Equity and Justice in Grade Three Educational Achievement in Toronto

This paper analyzes the effects that socio-economic status (SES) have on educational achievement of grade three students in Toronto by utilizing four different sources of data: EQAO test results from 2009 to 2010, the Toronto Wards profiles, the Learning Opportunity Index (LOI) and the external funding record of the Toronto School Board. It examines how particularly six socio-economic status factors affect students' academic achievement: education, labor force occupations, average rent payments, lone parent ratios, low income ratios, and visible minorities ratios. The findings show that twenty schools, classified here as the "red schools," have low educational achievement and are located in wards of lower socio-economic status; nineteen schools, classified here as the "green schools," have high educational achievement and are located in wards of higher socio-economic status. One striking difference between these schools is that the "red" schools generate far less external funding for learning related school activities than the "green" schools. From a social justice perspective, this paper insists that students who perform low on educational testing not be taught the basic skills but be treated equally in attaining adequate education to fulfill their future potential. Two proposals have been recommended: either external funding be capped at a median amount throughout the Toronto District School Board; or public funding to make up the shortfalls in meeting their students' learning needs be implemented for the "red" schools.

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Racial Profiling and Discretionary Powers of the Sault Ste. Marie Police

Racial Profiling has been an issue in our society; yet we fail to acknowledge it. With this research, I will be analyzing the forms of racial profiling in Ontario specifically, "Sault Ste. Marie". Also, I will be focusing on how police abuse their power through this act. The purpose of this research is to analyze and investigate the understanding as well as whether there is an existence of racial profiling in sault Ste. Marie. The definition of, racial profiling which is I will be using for this project is the process by which an individual is stopped, arrested or detained by police due to their race, age, gender or ethnicity. This has significant effects and impacts on prison demographics. This also has an effect as it assures the guilt of suspects before due process is served. In Sault Ste. Marie Ontario, it bordered by three first nation reserves while comprised of mostly Italian immigrants. Meanwhile, there are other immigrants from different minority backgrounds that create a diverse community. There have been reports and studies done with respect to racial profiling with respect to Timmins, North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie. This was a report about how the racism issue can be tackled. This report was called Debwewin. Researching to explore where sault Ste. Marie is now and how education is influencing individuals with respect to diversification. Police discretion can be argued by individuals as focusing on the most important things that society expects of them. Discretion is the act of protecting or preventing oneself from harming themselves and deciding if one should be let go for a minor offense. Discretion is sometimes used in speeding cases including a case that involves couples fighting. In research, Studies have identified the percentage of the population who is likely to be stopped for a traffic violation. The reason for undertaking this project is because I have been a victim of racial profiling. There is also an issue with the way we describe people or profile subjects which might be effective or ineffective in some circumstances. These types of identifies can either break or make a person. This research will be in the form of online surveys, interviews with the police and individuals in the community and if possible interviews with racially profiled victims. There will also be panels on the issue. This will provide a better understanding into the disadvantages on both the individual and the law enforcers in Sault Ste. Marie. The surveys are meant to collect a general understanding of racial profiling from the public.

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Black Ash Stand Dynamics and Flooded Jellyskin Potential Habitat Quality in the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Forest Region

Little is known about the natural disturbance regimes of black ash, this represents a gap in knowledge for proper management of rich hardwood stands and conservation of flooded jellyskin lichen a threatened species of lichen in Ontario. Stand dynamics of black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) were investigated in sixteen plots on rich hardwood swamp sites throughout the Nipissing Forest area. The plots were 400m² circular units, established in black ash dominated stands which were located using the Forest Resource Inventory (FRI) layer and local expert knowledge. In each plot approximately twenty black ash trees were chosen to represent the canopy layers of the respective plot (suppressed, intermediate, codominant, dominant), and these trees were cored for dendrochronological analysis. The representative ash of the stand were also measured for diameter at breast height (DBH), and tree height. I calculated the amount of suitable habitat on tree base available for flooded jellyskin lichen, based on the height to the high water line and basal diameter of each cored tree. There were two hundred and forty cores taken for analysis which were dated, cross dated and measured using Windendro and COFECHA program. Release and suppression events caused by disturbance will be recognized using the JOLTS program. The data collected will further knowledge on black ash stand dynamics and disturbance regimes that lead to establishment of these hardwood swamps. This information could lead to recommendations for management of these hardwood swamps taking into account flooded jellyskin habitat which is in need of conservation in Ontario.

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Aboriginal Student Links: Bridging the Divide and "a Home, away from Home" - Poster

Efforts have sprung on Canadian campuses in recent years to help Aboriginal peoples overcome marginalization and disempowerment while they are upholding their heritages and identities as distinct peoples. The Aboriginal Student Links (ASL) is one program that is growing at Nipissing University. This program is geared to aiding native youth at the high school level in this fight to empowerment through an opportunity to learn about native heritage, identity, leadership/entrepreneurship skills and in some cases to experience "a home, away from home." A goal of the program is to provide native and non-native students with a chance to earn course credits (GPP Students) and volunteer hours (Volunteer Students). There are overall two challenges to such a program: firstly, how to maintain high school native students interested while the program repeats yearly, secondly, how to provide adequate information for volunteer students as Aboriginal Initiative interns to be equipped with knowledge and sensitivity to carry out the task of pair learning. The current Community Service Learning (CSL) project is geared at making a handbook for the interns and also creating a new lesson plan for the volunteer students. Our goal is to reinvigorate the ASL program so as to attain its goal and to encourage more Nipissing students to join and become a member of the ASL family, overcoming both of the above challenges.

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Monsanto Corporation: The Devastation of Biotechnology - Paper

Abstract Monsanto Corporation: The Devastation of Biotechnology Monsanto has been operating for over a century and has created a history that is filled with environmental, economic, and health damages. Coming into the late 20th to the early 21st century, this corporate giant has not changed much in the way it operates. Moving from an emphasis on chemical industry to that of biotechnology, Monsanto has entered into a new era of bio genetic engineering that could offer favorable possibilities for prioritizing human development and ecological responsiveness. However, Monsanto falls short of these expectations as this study examines its involvement and explosion in agricultural industrialization. Indeed, like many of its fellow biotech industrialists, Monsanto exhibits a lack of ethical responsibility, an outcome of which proves to be beneficial neither for developed nor for developing nations. As this study looks into

Monsanto's practices more closely, it finds that their products are overly unnecessary for the developed nations and only pose financial, ecological and health risks to the developing nations. Furthermore, Monsanto has and continues to target developing nations for marketing its products. With the company's involvement in 82 countries spreading across 7 continents, this study questions its corporate goals and suggests that government and public pressure can help promote ethical responsibility on the use of biotechnology.

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Conscientiousness as a Moderator in the Relationship between Stress and Memory

Abstract Previous research has been conducted that showed the detrimental effects of stress on working memory (Taverniers, Ruysseveldt, Smeets & Von Grumbkow, 2010). However, some people may not be as negatively influenced to the same degree as others. Thus, the purpose of this study was to determine if the personality characteristic, conscientiousness, was a moderator between stress and working memory. Approximately 200 University students were randomly asked to fill out the Social Readjustment Rating Scale, which determined their individual stress scores. The top 50 stressful students were selected based on their scores from the SRRS. These students completed the California Verbal Learning Test-Second Edition, which was a working memory task that tested their immediate free recall, short-delayed free and cued recall and their long-delayed free and cued recall abilities. Each participant's conscientiousness levels were also measured using the Big Five Factor Questionnaire. A hierarchical multiple regression analysis was conducted to determine the relationship between stress, working memory, and conscientiousness. It is predicted that conscientiousness will act as a moderator in the relationship between stress and working memory. Specifically, it is predicted that participants who are high in stress and low in conscientiousness levels will perform poorly on the working memory task. Alternately, it is predicted that the working memory scores will not be negatively influenced for participants who are high in stress and high in conscientiousness levels. References Taverniers, J., Ruysseveldt, J., Smeets, T., & Von Grumbkow, J. (2010) High-intensity stress elicits robust cortisol increases, and impairs working memory and visuo-spatial declarative memory in Special Forces candidates: A field experiment. *The International Journal on the Biology of Stress* 13 (4), 323-333.

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The Occupy Movement

Occupy is a global, leaderless people movement for democracy that has the objective of overcoming issues of corporate greed and social inequality through non-violent protest and rational debate. In this paper, I present a case study of the Occupy movement from the theoretical perspective of Jurgen Habermas' public sphere, arguing that the movement achieves many of the criteria for a new public sphere, but also has some limitations. Despite these limitations, the movement has brought about new approaches and ideas, which may potentially catalyze the development of a new, more ideal public sphere. In this presentation, I will compare the movement with Habermas' public sphere, arguing the movement attempts to disregard social status, strives for inclusivity, and presents a domain of common concern. I will provide an assessment of communication technologies used by the movement, showing how these contribute to the movement and contain some of, but not all, the components of an ideal speech situation required for a public sphere. I contend that the movement overcomes the potential problems Nancy Fraser identifies in Habermas' formulation of the public sphere, such as exclusion, ignoring inequalities and the definition of common concern. Nonetheless, I maintain that the movement faces problems of time, weather, space, resources and fear of punishment by repressive state apparatuses. This makes it unlikely that the movement can continue for a long period of time without significantly changing, making it possible that it may produce a new, more ideal public sphere.