UPCOMING EHE OFFICE OF RESEARCH WORKSHOPS
Save the Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Workshop Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/26/14</td>
<td>10-11:30am</td>
<td>College Commons</td>
<td>Research Roundtable on Survey Development and an Introduction to Qualtrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/21/14</td>
<td>10-11:30am</td>
<td>College Commons</td>
<td>Power Analysis 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/11/14</td>
<td>10-11:30am</td>
<td>College Commons</td>
<td>An Insider’s Perspective of Federal Funding Opportunities</td>
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</tbody>
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ABOUT THE EHE OFFICE OF RESEARCH

The Office of Research supports EHE faculty and staff by assisting with the development and submission of grants and contracts through the Office of Sponsored Programs, Legal Affairs, and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC). We also provide efficient and effective management of the administration of funded projects focused on research and research-related projects. In addition to these services, office staff administer programs for faculty and graduate students that include dissertation fellowships, travel support, and seed grants. We provide training opportunities throughout the year related to proposal development and grant administration as well. And finally, we facilitate relationships with personnel in area school districts to facilitate collaborative research projects and research in schools.

For information about all our services and contact information, please go to ehe.osu.edu/research/.
WELCOME TO THE
2014 EHE STUDENT RESEARCH FORUM

This annual event, sponsored by the EHE Office of Research, highlights the research of our graduate and undergraduate students. We have almost 100 student presentations, both oral and poster, describing completed, in-progress, and proposed studies as well as literature reviews. The oral presentations are grouped so that similar topics are clustered. The posters will be available for viewing all day in the Cartoon Room, with half of the posters “manned” during Session 2 and the other half during Session 3. A quick guide, found on pages 7/8, provides an overview of the presenters and when and where they will be presenting their research. Short abstracts of the presentations are found in the following section. Floor plans can be found in the back of this booklet.

We appreciate feedback on the day’s events – please go to go.osu.edu/2014forumfeedback and let us know how we can make next year’s event even better. You are also welcome to contact me directly with any additional ideas you would like to share.

Hope you enjoy today’s events and thanks so much for attending!

Dr. Kimberly Lightle
Director, EHE Office of Research
lightle.16@osu.edu
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<td>Session 3: Posters</td>
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<td>Notes</td>
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<td>Map -- Ground Floor, Ohio Union</td>
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<td>Map -- Third Floor, Ohio Union</td>
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# Schedule of Events

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<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Check-In</td>
<td>7:45-8:30am</td>
<td>Cartoon Room 1</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Hallway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poster Set-Up</td>
<td>7:45-8:30am</td>
<td>Cartoon Room 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Session 1: Oral Presentations</td>
<td>8:30-10am</td>
<td>Breakout Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2: Oral Presentations</td>
<td>10:15-11:45am</td>
<td>Breakout Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 1: Posters</td>
<td>10:15-11:45am</td>
<td>Cartoon Room 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunch and Keynote Speaker</td>
<td>11:45am-1pm</td>
<td>Great Hall Meeting Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 3: Oral Presentations</td>
<td>1:15-2:45pm</td>
<td>Breakout Rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2: Posters</td>
<td>1:15-2:45pm</td>
<td>Cartoon Room 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster Take-Down</td>
<td>2:45-3:00pm</td>
<td>Cartoon Room</td>
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</table>

**All rooms are on the 3rd floor of the Ohio Union except the Great Hall Meeting Room which is on the 1st floor. Maps of the facility are found near the end of this program.**
2014 EHE STUDENT RESEARCH PLANNING COMMITTEE

POSTERS AND PRESENTATIONS COMMITTEE
Eliseo Jimenez, Committee Chair
Guo Chen
Valerie Heiss
Johnathan Jensen
Kyoung Tae (KT) Kim
Jenna Tague
Qinggi Xia

KEYNOTE/VOLUNTEER/ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE
Christina Rouse, Co-Chair
Mary Sawyer, Co-Chair
Theresia Enny Anggraini
Rachel Brown
Eileen Buescher
Ruiqi Huang
Ani Pujiaastuti
Nicole Walton
Sharon Watkins

PROGRAM AND WEBSITE COMMITTEE
Jason Harshman, Chair
Cynthia Lin
Eun Jeong Park

Additional thanks to the entire Educational Studies Graduate Student Council and all our student volunteers.
Richard G. Lomax is professor of education and human ecology at The Ohio State University, as well as Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies. As professor he teaches courses in quantitative research methodology. His research primarily focuses on multivariate analysis, specifically structural equation modeling, resulting in numerous articles and statistics textbooks. Dr. Lomax has published both theoretical and applied articles in such diverse journals as Reading Research Quarterly, The American Statistician, Parenting: Science and Practice, The Journal of Negro Education, Structural Equation Modeling: A Multidisciplinary Quarterly, Journal of Experimental Education, The School Community Journal, Journal of Early Adolescence, Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, Journal of Educational Psychology, Journal of Counseling and Development, Violence Against Women, Research in the Teaching of English, and Journal of Educational Measurement. Twice he has served as a Fulbright Scholar and is an AERA Fellow. Dr. Lomax has served in different capacities on numerous funded projects (e.g., IES, US Dept. of Education, NIH, NSF, NIMH, FIPSE, Corporation for Public Broadcasting) and has received several teaching, research, and book awards.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH EXPERIENCES IN UNDERGRADUATE and GRADUATE EDUCATION

Regardless of your career goals, nothing is more important in your education than to garner multiple, substantial research experiences. Whether you are going into académé (ranging from research intensive to teaching intensive institutions), the private sector, or practical work, it is crucial to have both knowledge of research methods (as both a consumer and practitioner of research) and experience in utilizing those methods.

Following an overview of personal research experiences as a student, the remainder of the presentation will consist a list of top ten tips on how to achieve that goal. The tips will include suggestions such as (a) taking as many research methodology courses as possible (regardless of paradigm or perspective), (b) getting involved in as many research projects as possible (even if offering your services for free), and (c) attending as many conferences as possible (to present, to network, to interview, to learn about your discipline and explore others, and to hear top scholars present). The conclusion will be an ultimate task, Lomax’s 24-hour challenge.

Contact: lomax.24@osu.edu
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<th>SESSION I</th>
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<td>1:15PM - 2:45PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Bailes</td>
<td>Jessica Bennett &amp; Morris Council</td>
<td>Amanda Baker</td>
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<td>Ahran Koo</td>
<td>Hollie Byrum</td>
<td>Leah Morgan</td>
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<td>Lauren Porter</td>
<td>Mary Sawyer</td>
<td>Narmada Paul</td>
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<td>Marnie Shapiro</td>
<td>Megan Sanders</td>
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<td>David DiSilvestro</td>
<td>Bohyun Jang</td>
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<td>Jia-Yu Ke</td>
<td>Emby Miller</td>
<td>Altenburger</td>
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<td>Sin Nee Ng</td>
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<td>Emma Hooper</td>
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<td>Shaina Ervin</td>
<td>Su Yun Bae</td>
<td>Eunice Hong</td>
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<td>Justin Haegle</td>
<td>Stewart Heckman</td>
<td>Su Hyun Shin</td>
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<td>Megan Parietti</td>
<td>Travis Mountain</td>
<td>Anupama Sukhu</td>
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<td>Tingting Tingting Zhang</td>
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<td>Umar Abdullah</td>
<td>Carolyn Kaplan</td>
<td>Tamara Butler</td>
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<td>Juhyun Do</td>
<td>Cynthia Lin</td>
<td>Ashley Patterson</td>
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<td>Shiao-Chen Tsai</td>
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<td>Allison Prasad</td>
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<td>Yanty Wirza</td>
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<td>Elizabeth Beggrow</td>
<td>Gilbert Kaburu</td>
<td>Theresia Anggraini</td>
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<td>Deborah Lan</td>
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**Barbie Tootle**

**Susann Scharer**

**Hayes Cape**

**Rosa M. Ailabouni**

**Tanya R. Rutner**
SESSION II
10:15AM - 11:45AM
Ayat Aldoori
Triubaid Ardiyanti
Barbara Boyd
David Bwire
Sarah Campbell
Seung Ho Chang & Emi Tsuda
Hye Yoon Choi
Jihee Choi
Ruri Famelia
Brent Goff
Yi Guo
Justin Haegele
Hwewon Kim
Fabiola Gutierrez Orozco
Anne Kunkler
Susan Mauck
Kristy McCray
Kimberly Murphy
Alexandra Norris
Tara Strang
Shiao-Chen Tsai

SESSION III
1:15PM - 2:45PM
Jessica Bennett &
Gleides Lopes-Rizzi
Sean Dahlin
Jessica Dicke
Seulki Ku
Risa Haridza
Songyee Hur
Daud Jiwandono
Kyoung Tae Kim
Richard LaFountain
Jae Min Lee
Heidi Liou & Anupama Sukhu
Emiliano Melgar-Bermudez
Katherine Mollohan
Elizabeth Palmer
Jackie Palmer, Allison Burgess
& Valerie Heiss
Seung Yeon Park
Riana Permatasari
Kevin Schill
Theresa Settle
Nicole Walton
Menglin Xu
Gloria Yeomans-Maldonado
PROFESSIONALISM, MINDFULNESS, AND CITIZENSHIP: A COMPLEX PATH TO EFFECTIVENESS
This study examines the effects and interactions of four organizational characteristics on organizational effectiveness: mindfulness, teacher professionalism, organizational citizenship, and organizational justice. This inquiry uses a series of regression analyses to build a path model that tests the usefulness of organizational characteristics in predicting effectiveness.
ART EDUCATION FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED PEOPLE

This study centers on examining situations of disadvantaged people and art education. The art projects in this study include community-based art projects with black communities and low-income families, intergenerational and interracial art projects, and service learning programs in school curriculum.

EXAMINATION OF VARIABILITY IN EDUCATOR ACCESS TO EARLY CHILDHOOD PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The proposed study will examine teacher usage of professional development modules administered for Ohio Department of Education Step Up to Quality certification, with a special focus on region trends in usage. Using HLM, the trends will be examined before and after modules are released in online formats.
Obesity affects many Americans. We proposed a solution by encapsulating thermogenic cells and injecting them into fat. We fed mice, treated with cellular or acellular/empty capsules, a high-fat diet. Our results show the efficacy of encapsulated thermocytes in increasing thermogenesis and attenuating weight gain induced by a high-fat diet.
NARINGENIN DECREASES FOOD INTAKE, BODY WEIGHT, BODY FAT, AND HEPATIC LIPID ACCUMULATION IN OVARIECTOMIZED FEMALE MICE

Adverse metabolic changes occur in women during menopause. Few studies investigated whether naringenin protects against menopause-induced metabolic disturbances. Our study demonstrated that naringenin decreased body weight, food intake, and adiposity, accompanied by attenuation of hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinemia, and hepatic lipid accumulation developed in ovariectomized (OVX) mice. Our findings suggest that naringenin may prevent OVX-induced metabolic disturbances.

THE ASSOCIATION OF VITAMIN D DIETARY INTAKE AND TYPE 2 DIABETES AMONG AFRICAN AMERICANS IN CENTRAL OHIO

African Americans have higher incidence of vitamin D deficiency, and are two times more likely to develop Type 2 Diabetes (T2D) compared to other ethnic groups. In this study, we will investigate the association of vitamin D intake and T2D diagnosis among African American adults in Central Ohio.
ORAL PRESENTATIONS
SESSION I: 8:30AM – 10:00AM
ROOM: HAYES CAPE

SHAINA ERVIN
ERVIN.137@OSU.EDU
HUMAN SCIENCES, KINESIOLOGY
DR. DONNA PASTORE, ADVISOR

EXPLORING ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE AND COLLEGE COACHES’ INTENT TO LEAVE THE PROFESSION: A HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE
College coaching has its set of advantages but the pressure to win and compete in the arms race of college athletics may be contributing to why coaches leave the profession. A human resource development perspective is taken to investigate the potential relationship between organizational climate and coaches’ intent to leave.
VALIDATION OF A TALKING PEDOMETER FOR ADOLESCENTS WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

Adolescents with visual impairments typically exhibit lower physical activity levels than their sighted peers. Prior to conducting physical activity intervention research, appropriately validated instruments are needed. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to acquire validity evidence for the Centrios talking pedometer for adolescence with visual impairments.

PARENTAL INFLUENCE ON STUDENT-ATHLETES’ ACADEMIC AND ATHLETIC BEHAVIORS

The purpose of this proposed study is to examine how parents influence their children’s athletic and academic behaviors once that child is a college student-athlete. This study wishes to discover if parents have an influence on their student-athlete child and what that influence looks like.
UMAR ABDULLAH
ABDULLAH.44@OSU.EDU
TEACHING AND LEARNING, FOREIGN, SECOND, & MULTILINGUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION
DR. KEIKO SAMIMY, ADVISOR

ENGLISH TEACHERS’ LEARNING EXPERIENCES ASSOCIATED WITH INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICES AND CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT
This study seeks to explore the effect of the Education and Training of Teaching Profession (PLPG) program on English teacher learning in Indonesia.

JUHYUN DO
DO.89@OSU.EDU
TEACHING AND LEARNING, FOREIGN, SECOND, & MULTILINGUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION
DR. ALAN HIRVELA, ADVISOR

NS SCHOLARS: FROM NOVICE LANGUAGE TEACHERS TO EXPERIENCED ACADEMICS
This research aims to increase our knowledge of professional development pathways in TESOL. By examining the life stories of well-established teacher-scholars with a special focus on their experience as a novice teacher of ESL abroad, the research will enrich our understanding of the potentialities of novice ESL teachers.
ARE CHINESE-ENGLISH BILINGUALS’ NOTE-TAKING STRATEGIES RELATED TO THEIR WORKING MEMORY CAPACITY AND L2 PROFICIENCY?

Chinese-speaking students in the US have increased recently; understanding how they employed their L1 when taking notes in the English environment may help instructors teach them more effectively. Working memory test, TOEFL scores, video-recall protocols, interviews and students’ class notes were analyzed in this study on first-year international students.

ELT, LANGUAGE IDEOLOGY AND GLOBALIZATION: A CASE OF INDONESIA

The study examines the tensions and contradictions between Indonesia’s language ideology regarding English and ELT as reflected in the current decisions to reduce ELT instructional hours in secondary schools and eliminate ELT from elementary school and the aspirations and ideals of individuals who value English as cultural and symbolic capital in the globalization era.
Students’ knowledge may be situated within the context of their learning, thus learning evolution in the context of humans could influence reasoning patterns. A comparison of biology and biological anthropology students explored whether patterns of reasoning about evolutionary change differed depending upon item contextual features (e.g. human vs. animal evolution).
ENHANCING SECONDARY SCIENCE TEACHERS’ UNDERSTANDING OF ARGUMENTATION ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The recently released NRC Framework identifies argumentation as an essential scientific practice for all K-12 students. We carried out a workshop to enhance science teachers’ capacity of using disciplinary knowledge to construct scientific arguments about energy consumption issues. Pre- and post-assessments were implemented and written work was collected to measure teacher learning gains.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IN CONNECTED CLASSROOMS: GAINING INSIGHT INTO STUDENT THINKING

This qualitative case study research considered the use of technology to support the formative assessment process by one high school mathematics teacher. Results indicated three question types that provided insight into student thinking. Implications for pre- and in-service teachers will be shared.
ORAL PRESENTATIONS
SESSION 2: 10:15 - 11:45AM
ROOM: BARBIE TOOTLE

JESSICA BENNETT & MORRIS COUNCIL
BENNETT.848@OSU.EDU, COUNCIL.14@OSU.EDU
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, SPECIAL EDUCATION
DR. RALPH GARDNER, ADVISOR

EFFECTS OF COMPUTER-ASSISTED, CULTURALLY RELEVANT, REPEATED READING INTERVENTION ON ORAL READING FLUENCY OF STUDENTS AT-RISK FOR READING FAILURE
Repeated reading interventions are an evidence-based practice to increase oral reading fluency. Computer-assisted instruction allows students to spend time independently practicing this activity. The use of culturally relevant material provides background knowledge so students are able to quickly reach their fluency goals. Implications will be discussed.

HOLLIE BYRUM
BYRUM.28@OSU.EDU
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, SPECIAL EDUCATION
DR. HELEN MALONE, ADVISOR

EFFECTS OF REINFORCER QUALITY ON PRE-ACADEMIC SKILL ACQUISITION WITH STUDENTS WITH SIGNIFICANT DISABILITIES
Recent studies have focused on the use of eye gaze as an effective selection method for students with significant disabilities. This study will extend this line of research by being one of the first studies to teach a skill during a reinforcer assessment.
MARY SAWYER  
SAWYER.116@OSU.EDU  
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, SPECIAL EDUCATION  
DR. SHEILA MORGAN, ADVISOR  

THE EFFECTS OF TRAINING AND COACHING ON TREATMENT FIDELITY OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES IN A SPECIAL EDUCATION CLASSROOM  
Behavioral skills training was used to teach a preservice teacher to implement multiple evidence based practices within a response to intervention (RTI) framework. Instructional coaching was used to support high levels of treatment fidelity in her special education student teaching placement. Results and implications for future research and practice will be discussed.

MARNIE SHAPIRO  
SHAPIRO.216@OSU.EDU  
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, SPECIAL EDUCATION  
DR. NANCY NEEF, ADVISOR  

HOW CAN WE MAXIMIZE A SUPERVISOR’S EFFICIENCY?  
We employed a multiple baseline design to evaluate the efficacy of a self-instructional package to train students to implement a paired-stimulus preference assessment. The results suggest the instructional package is sufficient for individuals to acquire the basic skills for accurate implementation.
BOHYUN JANG
JANG.141@OSU.EDU
HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND
FAMILY SCIENCE
DR. ANASTASIA SNYDER, ADVISOR

MOBILITY OF EMERGING ADULTS: A COHORT COMPARISON OF COLLEGE GRADUATES’ AND NON-COLLEGE GRADUATES’ MOVING EXPERIENCES
Using the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, this study examines mobility patterns of emerging adults in the United States. As postsecondary education is considered the most important factor differentiating life course experiences during the emerging adulthood, young adults’ moving experiences are compared between college graduates and non-college graduates.
EMBY MILLER
MILLER.2655@OSU.EDU
HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND
FAMILY SCIENCE
DR. DEANNA WILKINSON, ADVISOR

EDUCATION IN PERIL: A COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY OF
BLACK MALE DROPOUTS AND GRADUATES
This study investigates how the developmental systems
of family, neighborhood, peers and education shape
the youth’s perspective on school. Findings reveal that
dropouts and graduates experience high levels of
risk factors.

NICOLE WALTON
WALTON.273@OSU.EDU
HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND
FAMILY SCIENCE
DR. KEELEY PRATT, ADVISOR

PREDICTORS OF FOLLOW-UP FOR OVERWEIGHT YOUTH
AND PARENTS
The purpose of this study is to explore predictors of
overweight youth and parents attending a follow-up
visit. Predictors include demographics, quality of life,
depression, youth BMI, and pediatrician assessment of
likelihood to change.
SU YUNBAE
BAE.117@OSU.EDU
HUMAN SCIENCES, CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. NANCY RUDD, ADVISOR

AMERICAN APPAREL, SWEATING OR SWEATSHOP-FREE?
SEXUAL OBJECTIFICATION AND ETHICAL JUDGMENT OF CONSUMERS
The study investigates how women are portrayed and objectified in the advertising campaigns of American Apparel and Dolce & Gabbana, and examines the perception of consumers toward the controversial marketing practices of American Apparel.

STUART HECKMAN
HECKMAN.59@OSU.EDU
HUMAN SCIENCES, CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. CATHERINE MONTALTO, ADVISOR

HOW MUCH ARE STUDENTS WILLING TO BORROW FOR A COLLEGE DEGREE?
A human capital model is used to examine the amount students are willing to borrow for a college degree. The average student is willing to accumulate $31,500 in student loan debt. Wage expectations, attitudes towards debt, and tuition costs have an important effect on student willingness to borrow.
TRAVIS P. MOUNTAIN  
MOUNTAIN.21@OSU.EDU  
HUMAN SCIENCES, CONSUMER SCIENCES  
DR. SHERMAN HANNA, ADVISOR

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORMS ON THE MORTGAGE SELECTION PROCESS  
Structural Equation Modeling is employed to determine the relationship between both a Truth in Lending Act disclosure form and a Federal Reserve Board mortgage selection disclosure form on the likelihood of choosing the most appropriate mortgage type.

TINGTING ZHANG  
ZHANG.3703@OSU.EDU  
HUMAN SCIENCES, CONSUMER SCIENCES  
DR. JAY KANDAMPULLY, ADVISOR

WILL LENGTH OF TIME OF SERVICE ENCOUNTER AFFECT CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND RELATIONSHIP IN DIFFERENT SERVICE CONTEXTS?  
This study adopts scenario-based experiments to test how length of time of service encounter in hedonic/utilitarian service settings will affect subsequent customer satisfaction and relationship with the service firms.
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS’ COGNITIONS AND PRACTICES RELATED TO STUDENT ASSESSMENT

Researchers have acknowledged a need for increased study of foreign language teachers’ thinking and practices related to student assessment. This case study examines how four high school foreign language teachers are assessing their students, and what they think, know, and believe about student assessment.

LEARNING BALLET AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Based on the scheme of dance as a “non-verbal” language, learning ballet is considered similar to learning a foreign language. Ballet teachers’ pedagogies observed in this study have emphasized “learning with context.”
THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS’ ACADEMIC ACCULTURATION
Researchers have discovered technology can enhance learners’ L2 competence and academic knowledge. However, researchers have not explored whether technology could help international graduate students learn and participate in new academic communities. Hence, the presenter will discuss the proposed study.

“WHAT IS SYNTHESIS?”: L2 STUDENTS LEARNING TO WRITE A NEW ACADEMIC GENRE
This qualitative study explores how English as a second language (L2) students learn to write synthesis in a university writing course. L2 students’ constructions of synthesis and composing processes of synthesis are influenced by multiple factors, including their L1 cultural background, previous writing experiences, and the L2 classroom context.
This study employs critical theory as a frame of analysis to understand how teachers in Mission Girls’ Primary School perceive social justice, and how they apply it in their classroom pedagogical practices.
NEGOTIATING LANGUAGE IDEOLOGIES AND IDENTITIES AMONG INTERNATIONAL TEACHING ASSOCIATES IN A UNIVERSITY SPOKEN ENGLISH CLASSROOM

This research examines what language ideologies are embedded in an American spoken English class for international teaching associates (ITAs) in a major midwestern university setting, how those ideologies are practiced and thus how they influence international graduate students’ identities.

THE PATH TO COLLEGE: NARRATIVE EXPERIENCES OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The passage of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (2004) has led to increased enrollment of children with special needs. Yet their transition to college remains low. This qualitative study, based on narrative inquiry and disability studies, will collect data from students with disabilities about their K-12 experiences.
AMANDA BAKER
BAKER.1151@OSU.EDU
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY
DR. LYNLEY ANDERMAN, ADVISOR

INVESTIGATING THE LINKS BETWEEN EXPECTANCIES, VALUES, AND ACHIEVEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION
This study investigates the links between students’ expectancy for success, value for higher education, and achievement. Analyses suggest that expectancy is directly linked to achievement, while the relationship between values and achievement may be more nuanced.

LEAH D. MORGAN
MORGAN.1179@OSU.EDU
EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY
DR. CHRIS WOLTERS, ADVISOR

THE IMPACT OF A SUMMER BRIDGE PROGRAM ON NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENT DEVELOPMENT
This study took a qualitative approach to discover how past non-traditional students felt they had developed, both academically and personally, during enrollment in a postsecondary summer bridge program (SBP). Results showed that students reported growing personally and affectively more than academically, and attributed the majority of this growth to their instructors rather than the curriculum.
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REACTIVE/GENERATIVE SELF-EFFICACY AND INTERNET ANXIETY: A CONCERN FOR EDUCATORS IN THE INTERNET AGE?

The relationship between the belief in undergraduate students that they can think actively about online information, react to this information, and participate meaningfully in knowledge creation within educational environments and Internet anxiety or the apprehension experienced at the prospect of using the Internet for learning has been investigated.

EVALUATING TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

To justify decisions about how best to prepare teachers, this presentation connects the philosophical concept of flourishing to empirical evidence for the psychological construct of transformative experience. This approach provides a strong moral justification and a number of empirically effective classroom practices, a rich starting point for reconceptualizing teacher education.
CONTRIBUTIONS OF COPARENTING AND INFANT TEMPERAMENT TO TODDLER SOCIOEMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING

Infant temperament is the foundation of socioemotional functioning. Coparenting also plays a role in subsequent toddler adjustment. Analyses of 182 dual-earner new parents and their children revealed that supportive coparenting predicts lower levels of toddler dysregulation and externalizing, even after controlling for infant negative affectivity.
DIFFERENT TYPES OF MOTHERS: IDENTIFYING MATERNAL PROFILES IN RELATIONS TO CHILD OUTCOMES

This study considered the relationships between maternal characteristics, including depression, stress, and emotion expression, and child outcomes. A person-centered analysis was utilized in order to identify differing maternal profiles. These profiles were considered in relation to child outcomes, including emotion regulation and problem behaviors.

PROFILES OF EMOTIONALITY AND REGULATION IN PRESCHOOLERS: DIFFERENTIAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH EXTERNALIZING AND INTERNALIZING PROBLEMS AND MATERNAL SOCIALIZATION

This study investigated how different emotionality and regulation profiles and maternal socialization contribute to internalizing and externalizing problems. Using a cluster analysis, four emotionality-regulation profiles were identified, and children with different profiles significantly differed on internalizing and externalizing behaviors, with difference on mothers’ depressive symptoms and maternal support.
Due to the limited spending information in the Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) data, previous studies using the SCF used income as a proxy for spending. We introduced a better method for estimating spending in the SCF and examined determinants of emergency fund adequacy based on our new estimate.
RACIAL/ETHNIC DIFFERENCE IN RISKY ASSETS OWNERSHIP AFTER THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

The purpose of this study is to investigate risky assets ownership after the financial crisis by race/ethnicity using the 2010 Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) datasets. Logistic regression analysis suggests that even after controlling for income, risk tolerance, education, and other factors, Black, Hispanic, and Asian/Other households are less likely to hold risky assets than White households.

THE LESS SUSTAINABLE = MORE ENJOYABLE INTUITION: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF SUSTAINABILITY ON ENJOYMENT INFERENCES

Marketers are increasingly promoting sustainable products (ie, products that are socially and environmentally responsible). However, relatively little is known about how product sustainability influences hedonism. In this research, the author is trying to demonstrate that consumers implicitly associate less enjoyment with sustainable products.
ORAL PRESENTATIONS
SESSION 3: 1:15 – 2:45PM
ROOM: ROSA M. AILABOUNI

TAMARA BUTLER
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, MULTICULTURAL AND EQUITY STUDIES IN EDUCATION
DR. VALERIE KINLOCH, ADVISOR

“REACT TO OUR...REVOLUTION”: EXPLORING THE ART OF YOUTH ACTIVIST NARRATIVES
How might the community engagement of youth impact community change and classroom practices? The presented research will highlight how young people develop a critically conscious research agenda and use artistic restorying to educate peers and community members about local injustices, specifically human sex trafficking.

ASHLEY PATTERSON
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, MULTICULTURAL AND EQUITY STUDIES IN EDUCATION
DR. CYNTHIA TYSON, ADVISOR

“WELL, IN AMERICA, YOU ARE BLACK”: ‘TRAGIC MULATTA’ NARRATIVES IN TIA & TAMERA
Through critical analysis of the discourses engaged by two biracial women featured in a reality TV show, this study seeks to examine the range of themes that emerge as biracial individuals take up the task of naming themselves in racial terms.
LIFT EVERY VOICE: THE COUNTER-STORIES AND NARRATIVES OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS AT PREDOMINATELY WHITE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

This session will focus on centering student voices, reimagining educational spaces, and examining the role of power and belonging in educational research through the theoretical framework of critical race theory, specifically the tenet of counter-storytelling and narratives.

(RE)CONSTRUCTING RATIONALITY IN THE TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING IN ONE SUBURBAN ADVANCED PLACEMENT HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS CLASSROOM

Argumentation is built upon definitions of rationality. However, in the field of literacy education, the underlying rationality issues have been little explored, discussed, and conceptualized. Building on social constructionist views and interactional sociolinguistics, I explore how a teacher and students in one high school literacy classroom constructed and reconstructed underlying rationalities.
THERESIA ANGGRAINI
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, LITERATURE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULTS
DR. BARBARA LEHMAN, ADVISOR

CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD-TO-ADULT CROSSOVER LITERATURE
The purpose of my research is to try to find patterns of crossover literature, with the focus on child-to-adult crossover fiction. By compiling the characteristics/features of crossover fiction, I expect to be able to identify the possible pattern of crossover literature.

EILEEN BUESCHER
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, ADOLESCENT, POST-SECONDARY, & COMMUNITY LITERACIES
DR. GEORGE NEWELL, ADVISOR

TEACHING AND LEARNING LITERARY ARGUMENTATION THROUGH CLASSROOM DISCOURSE
Abstract: This study investigates the teaching and learning of literary argumentation in implicit and explicit ways through classroom discussion. The teacher and students employ the notion that “everything is an argument” to help them frame and “authorize” arguments by taking a stance among conflicting claims and evidence for authentic purposes and audiences.
QUALITY OF KINDERGARTENERS’ WRITING: CHANGES OVER TIME FOR LOWER-, AVERAGE-, AND HIGHER-QUALITY WRITERS

The purpose of this study is to examine the quality of kindergarteners’ writing and how this changes over the year. I examined ten components of writing quality and examined how level of fundamental knowledge impacts writing development and the quality of writing.

HOW HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS LEARN TO WRITE ANALYTICALLY ABOUT LITERATURE OVER TIME

This presentation shares initial findings from an in-progress explanatory case study of five students learning to write analytically about literature. The study explores what constitutes analytic writing moves in this classroom, how these students make use of these moves in their writing, and what instructional support and social interactions support this learning.
There will be no poster presentations during Session 1 but all posters will be available for view all day. Half of the presenters will be available to discuss their posters during Session 2 and the other half, during Session 3.

SESSION II: 10:15AM – 11:45AM

AYAT ALDOORI  
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HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN NUTRITION  
DR. OULIANA ZIOUZENKOVA, ADVISOR  
IMMUNE RESPONSE INFLUENCES IN AN ADOLESCENT COHORT EXAMINED FOR THE PATHOGENESIS OF MOOD DISORDERS  
We investigated immune response and oxidative stress in adolescent subjects with and without varying severities of mood disorders. To assess immune response we measured immunomodulatory vitamin D, the inflammatory cytokines monocyte chemotactic protein-1 (MCP-1) and interleukin-6 (IL-6), as well as their transcriptional regulator nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-kB).

TRIUBAIDA ARDIANTI  
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, READING & LITERACY IN EARLY & MIDDLE CHILDHOOD  
DR. ADRIAN RODGERS, ADVISOR  
TEACHERS AS AGENTS OF CHANGE IN THE US AND INDONESIAN EDUCATION  
This poster is about the teacher potential to become agents of change. Since society changes at a fast pace, those changes themselves also simultaneously affect education. Thus, schools as the realization of education are expected to engage in continuous renewal in which change expectations are constantly swirling around them.

BARBARA BOYD  
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HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SCIENCE  
DR. CYNTHIA BUETTNER, ADVISOR  
EARLY WARNING INDICATORS PREDICTING HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT  
Many studies have shown that dropping out is the culmination of factors and events that occur over time. What are the early warning indicators that predict on time matriculation to tenth grade and what are the reliable profiles of students using data readily available to schools?
What might it mean and how might it look to include multiculturalism in mainstream curricula? In this project, I investigate meaning-making processes produced within an intercultural, on-line, classroom writing project which was conducted between 2 grade 9 classes; one in Nairobi, Kenya, and another in Aleknagik, Alaska.

This study examines the effects of a professional development workshop on the improvement of teachers’ pedagogical content knowledge and investigate the changes in teachers’ pedagogical content knowledge prior to and following a professional development workshop on student learning in a lower elementary physical education.

This literature review outlines factors influencing motivation in adolescent readers, and instructional approaches that have been used to influence motivation in that population. The framework of the review is built upon characteristics of successful classrooms.

This study seeks to expand knowledge on green hotel consumer behaviors. Limited research efforts have been sought to identify important factors that may influence green hotel consumption. Therefore, this paper aims to propose and test the integrated model of VBN and TPB theory in explaining the intention of visiting a green hotel.
JIHEE CHOI
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HUMAN SCIENCES,
CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. ROBERT SCHARFF, ADVISOR
DOES ADOPTING A COLOR-CODED RESTAURANT GRADING SYSTEM HELP FOODSERVICE STAFF MAKE MORE EFFORTS TO ENSURE FOOD SAFETY?
The purpose of this study is to see if posting color-coded signs helps to increase restaurant inspection scores. Results from this study showed that the inspection score was increased after posting.

RURI FAMELIA
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HUMAN SCIENCES, KINESIOLOGY
DR. JACQUELINE GOODWAY, ADVISOR
CHILDREN’S MOTOR SKILL DESCRIPTION, INTERVENTION, AND RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER FACTORS
A literature review was conducted to examine the effectiveness of motor skill interventions for young children and factors associated with children’s fundamental motor skills (FMS). Review from 29 articles reveal that different pedagogical approaches to motor skill intervention significantly improved children’s FMS and perceived motor competence.

YI GUO
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HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN NUTRITION
DR. RICHARD BRUNO, ADVISOR
A QUERCETIN NANOEMULSION ENHANCES ORAL BIOAVAILABILITY AND HEPATIC ACCUMULATION OF QUERCETIN
Quercetin has antioxidant activity but poor bioavailability. Our studies demonstrate that a quercetin nanoemulsion improves quercetin oral bioavailability without inducing acute liver or renal injury in rats. Quercetin nanoemulsion also increases hepatic concentrations of quercetin and its metabolites to a greater extent at 4 hours.

BRENT GOFF
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, ADOLESCENT, POST-SECONDARY, & COMMUNITY LITERACIES
DR. GEORGE NEWELL, ADVISOR
THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF EVIDENCE: A CASE STUDIES OF HOW ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING IS TAUGHT IN A HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH CLASS
This study examines the social construction of evidence in an argumentative writing unit in a secondary English classroom. The teacher utilizes intra-element discourse methods to foster the construction of evidence. Using an interactional-ethnographic approach, this study suggests that evidence is constructed with the other elements of argumentation in mind.
JUSTIN HAEGELE
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HUMAN SCIENCES, KINESIOLOGY
DR. DAVID PORRETTA, ADVISOR
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND
SCHOOL-AGED INDIVIDUALS
WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS: A
LITERATURE REVIEW
The purpose of this review was to
develop a better understanding
of the role of physical activity for
school-age individuals with visual
impairments. Keyword searches
were used to identify articles from
electronic databases published
from 1982 to 2013. Eighteen
studies met inclusion criteria and
data were extracted.

ANNE KUNKLER
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HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN
DEVELOPMENT AND
FAMILY SCIENCE
DR. EUGENE FOLDEN, ADVISOR
ONCOLYTIC VIRORADIOThERAPY
FOR NEUROBLASTOMA
Neuroblastoma is the leading
cause of childhood cancer
mortality. Oncolytic virotherapy is
a promising therapeutic approach
and oncolytic, attenuated, herpes
simplex virus therapy can be used
to deliver the receptor transgene
to resistant tumor cells to
increase susceptibility to targeted
radiotherapy.

HWEWON KIM
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TEACHING AND LEARNING,
READING & LITERACY IN EARLY &
MIDDLE CHILDHOOD
DR. LEA MCGEE, ADVISOR
THE QUALITY OF LOW
ACHIEVING FIRST GRADE
CHILDREN’S WRITING
COMPAR ED TO AVERAGE
WRITERS
The purpose of this study is to
examine the quality of writing
produced by low achieving first
grade children who are in Reading
Recovery (RR) interventions
compared to the quality of writing
produced by first graders who
are considered average in their
classroom.

SUSAN MAUCK
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EDUCATIONAL STUDIES,
QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH,
EVAL UATION, AND
MEASUREMENT (QREM)
DR. RICHARD LOMAX, ADVISOR
ASSESSING THE
DIMENSIONALITY OF THE
OBSERVATION SURVEY OF
EARLY LITERACY ACHIEVEMENT
A two-dimensional measurement
model of The Observation Survey
of Early Literacy Achievement
(OS) was tested using data from
a randomly selected, national
sample (N = 3,657). The OS is the
primary assessment tool used in
Reading Recovery. Based on our
analysis, the underlying structure
of the OS is unidimensional.
KRISTY MCCRAY
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HUMAN SCIENCES, KINESIOLOGY
DR. DONNA PASTORE, ADVISOR
EMBRACING INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH: AN EPISTEMOLOGICAL ARGUMENT FOR CRITICAL INQUIRY IN SPORT MANAGEMENT
The field of sport management is dominated by commercial interests, ignoring the political, social, and cultural underpinnings of society, and concentrating on value-free research to support business profits. This study will review the epistemologies used in sport management research, arguing for an interdisciplinarity approach.

KIMBERLY MURPHY
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TEACHING AND LEARNING, READING & LITERACY IN EARLY & MIDDLE CHILDHOOD
DR. LAURA JUSTICE, ADVISOR
PREDICTING READING RISK AT THE END OF KINDERGARTEN FOR CHILDREN WITH LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENT
This study aimed to predict the kindergarten decoding status of children with language impairment from their preschool language and literacy skills. Results showed that children could be reliably identified as good or poor decoders; however the sensitivity of the model for predicting poor decoders was low.

ALEXANDRA NORRIS
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HUMAN SCIENCES, KINESIOLOGY
DR. JACKIE BUELL, ADVISOR
NUTRITIONAL PERFORMANCE FACTORS IN COLLEGIATE FEMALE SWIMMERS
Research supports that low serum ferritin decreases aerobic performance despite adequate hemoglobin. This study is designed to measure serum ferritins with diet, supplementation, training volume and fitness in elite swimmers. Past ferritins on this team demonstrated great variability and this study is designed to better monitor factors of potential influence.

FABIOLA GUTIERREZ OROZCO
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HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN NUTRITION
DR. MARK FAILLA, ADVISOR
DIETARY Α-MANGOSTIN, AN ABUNDANT XANTHONE COMPOUND IN MANGOSTEEN FRUIT, EXACERBATES COLITIS AND ADVERSELY ALTERS THE GUT MICROBIOTA
The effects of dietary α-mangostin, a compound in mangosteen fruit, beverages, and supplements with proposed anti-inflammatory activity, on colonic inflammation were examined in a mouse model of colitis. α-Mangostin exacerbated colitis and adversely altered the mouse gut microbiota, suggesting that ingestion of mangosteen containing supplements may have unintentional consequences.
DATE OF ENTRY INTO A CHILDCARE PROGRAM AND VERBAL OUTCOMES

Differences in childrens’ language abilities by socioeconomic status is a well-documented phenomenon. Research and theory suggest that children’s early language is related to the language environments to which they are exposed. In this study, we investigate the effect of early childhood programming on mitigating such gaps.

LITERATURE REVIEW ON LINGUISTIC RELATIVITY AND FOCUSING ON STUDIES THAT COMPARING CHINESE-SPEAKING PARTICIPANTS WITH ENGLISH-SPEAKING PARTICIPANTS

Because of Chinese’s typologically distance from English and the increase of Chinese speakers in the US, re-examining studies that compare how there two languages shaped or influence their speakers’ thinking in the area of cognitive psychology and contrastive rhetoric may provide new directions for future research and teaching ESL/EFL students.
This literature review explores three of the most commonly used language assessments for deaf and hard of hearing students who use sign, and examines how the assessments were adapted and administered; how reliability and validity were preserved; and how these assessments be used to guide both language and literacy interventions in the classroom.

An accelerometer-based balance assessment (ABA) may serve as a convenient alternative or supplement in the assessment of postural control and fall risk stratification in older adults. The specific aim was to validate the ABA as a fall risk screening instrument.

This literature review will compare science curriculum development in Indonesia and in the US, analyzing several factors that strongly influence curriculum design and curriculum decision making.
SONGYEE HUR
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HUMAN SCIENCES,
CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. LESLIE STOEL, ADVISOR
EXAMINATION OF CUSTOMER-GENERATED KNOWLEDGE USING NETHOGRAPHY
This study examines how consumers act as active creators of fashion information in a virtual community-based, customer-centric model and explores customers’ behavioral manifestations toward a brand or retailer using a customer engagement value model.

DAUD JIWANDONO
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TEACHING AND LEARNING,
FOREIGN, SECOND, & MULTILINGUAL LANGUAGE EDUCATION
DR. ADRIAN RODGERS, ADVISOR
STUDENT TEACHING: AN ESSENTIAL PERIOD IN PREPARING PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS
This paper will provide insight into the student teaching process in Indonesia and the US. Programs will be compared with suggestions for improvement.

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HUMAN SCIENCES,
CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. SHERMAN HANNA, ADVISOR
CHANGES IN RISK TOLERANCE OF US HOUSEHOLDS DURING THE GREAT RECESSION
This study focuses on how the recent economic shock impacts a household’s risk tolerance, which plays a salient role in a household’s financial decisions. The panel dataset from the Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) provides a unique view of the changes in US households’ risk tolerance during the 2007-2009.

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HUMAN SCIENCES, KINESIOLOGY
DR. STEVEN DEVOR, ADVISOR
VALIDATION OF VO2MAX ASSESSMENT AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE CARDIAC FUNCTION MEASUREMENTS UTILIZING AN MRI COMPATIBLE TREADMILL
Maximal oxygen consumption testing and MRI cardiac function measurements represent the gold standard in measurement of cardiorespiratory health. MRI-compatible equipment required to combine these measures are unavailable to date. Specially designed treadmill and modified metabolic measurement equipment were used to validate metabolic testing immediately adjacent to a clinical MRI system.
SEULKI KU
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HUMAN SCIENCES, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SCIENCE
DR. XIN FENG, ADVISOR
PRESCHOOL CHILDREN’S LYING: EFFECTS OF GENDER, TEMPERAMENT, AND PARENTING
This study examined the effects of children’s gender, temperament, and parenting style on lying. A sample of 83 preschoolers and their parents participated in the study. Girls lied more than boys, less fearful boys lied more, boys’ lying increased when mothers were more authoritative and less authoritarian, and fearfulness was the only significant predictor for lying.

JAEMIN LEE
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HUMAN SCIENCES, CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. KATHRYN STAFFORD & DR. SHERMAN HANNA, ADVISORS
INCOME EXPECTATION, SAVING, AND LOSS AVERSION USING THE SCF 2007-2009 PANEL
Households show an asymmetric pattern of consumption in response to income changes. Based on loss aversion theory, the purposes of the study are to prove relationship between expected income change and savings of households and to investigate influential factors on the likelihood of saving during the recent crisis.

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HUMAN SCIENCES, CONSUMER SCIENCES
DR. JAY KANDAMPULLY & DR. ROBERT SCHARFF, ADVISORS
WILL ‘DOING RIGHT’ LEAD TO ‘DOING WELL’?: AN EXAMINATION OF PURCHASE INTENTIONS OF HOTEL CONSUMERS FROM A GREEN PERSPECTIVE
The purpose of this study is to research the intention of customers to stay in green hotels which will provide essential knowledge to help hotel management attract customers. This research modifies the Theory of Planned Behavior to predict attitudes and behavioral intentions of green consumers using a structural equation model.
Obesity is regulated by white and brown adipose tissues. Branched chain amino acids such as L-valine, L-leucine and L-isoleucine and their oxidized metabolites affect the expression of the major genes that regulate the formation of these tissues. I am studying the effects of these metabolites on the adipocytes.

This research investigates undergraduate students’ attitudes and beliefs toward biology and learning biology, specifically changes in their epistemologies over the course of a semester of introductory instruction, and differences between majors and non-majors. Majors shifted significantly toward novice-like thinking during the semester, while non-majors shifted toward more expert-like thinking.

This study explores Couple and Family Therapists’ views on a weight and body awareness curriculum and presents the preliminary results of student-therapists’ self-reported weight-bias towards overweight clients. Results are further analyzed for contextual differences in participants reported weight-bias based on gender, age, race, experience level, and self-reported weight status.
This study focused on determining the relationship between undergraduate students’ BMI and their own family, friend, roommate, and dating relationships with persons who are obese. It is important to better understand the factors that influence weight discrimination before an intervention targeting this issue can be created.

The aim of this review is to synthesize the current findings with respect to motor skill learning of individuals with intellectual disability. A systematic analysis through electronic databases using keyword searches was performed to identify articles from 1981 to June of 2013. Several findings have emerged to extend knowledge regarding the extant literature.

Teachers have a responsibility to be agents of change in order to make the education system better. However, there are some limitations which affect teachers’ performance in the US and Indonesia in their roles as agents of change. Further, these limitations challenge teachers to be effective and productive agents of change.

This study examined the effects of treadmill exercise on disease pathology in the mdx mouse - the mouse model for Duchenne's muscular dystrophy. Exercised mdx mice have significantly lower baseline oxygen consumption and time-to-exhaustion on a VO2 max test than sedentary mdx mice, indicating poorer oxygen utilization and aerobic capacity.
**A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS**

This study investigates the importance of family portraits in understanding family dynamics. Family portraits will be coded in terms of product (the piece, itself) and process (how the portrait was created), and the new coding system will be validated using accepted measures of family dynamics.

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**MENGLIN XU**

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EDUCATIONAL STUDIES, QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH, EVALUATION, AND MEASUREMENT (QREM)

DR. JEROME D’AGOSTINO, ADVISOR

**EFFECTS OF READING TIME ON READING ACHIEVEMENT AMONG US TEENAGERS: EVIDENCE FROM PISA 2009**

This study aims to explore the relationship between possessions of educational facilities, reading time and reading achievement among US teenagers. Data is drawn from OECD Programme on International Student Assessment (PISA) collected in 2009. Due to the nested nature of data, multilevel structural model will be adopted.