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**FACULTY Development Programs**

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INTRODUCTION

This publication summarizes the activities and work of Northern Kentucky University faculty members who were supported by the university’s faculty development programs during the academic year of 2011-12 and the summer of 2012. Three faculty development programs are currently in place at Northern: sabbatical leaves, summer fellowships, and faculty project grants.

Sabbatical Leaves are granted by the university to promote the professional growth and effectiveness of the faculty. Sabbatical leaves are granted to enable recipients, based on merit, to devote additional time to scholarly activity and research, advanced study, or artistic performance – all in pursuit of academic objectives. Tenured, full-time faculty and department chairs are eligible to apply for sabbatical leave. In 2011-12, 19 faculty members were approved for sabbatical leave.

Summer Fellowships provide funds to support professional development during the summer months. Examples of types of activities that may be applicable include: improving teaching skills; research; scholarly writing; creative or artistic projects; preliminary studies and literature searches; and attending seminars or courses related to one’s field or professional work. Full-time tenure-track or tenured faculty may apply for a faculty summer fellowship. Each of the 15 faculty members awarded a fellowship for summer 2012 received an award of $6,000, for a total of $90,000.

Project Grants provide funds to pay expenses, purchase equipment, and to cover other financial needs for sabbatical leaves, faculty summer fellowships, and for other instructional, scholarly, and creative activities where financial support is not available through department budgets. Full-time tenure-track or tenured faculty may apply for a faculty project grant not to exceed $6,000. In 2011-12, 10 faculty members received a project grant, for a total of $56,000.

The faculty development programs offer an opportunity for faculty members to grow professionally, to keep abreast of developments in their disciplines, and to infuse these experiences into the classroom to enhance student learning. As illustrated in this publication, Northern’s faculty development programs have enabled our faculty members to undertake important work and accomplish great things!
Organizational Structure, Process and Relationships with Adaptive Employee Performance: Evidence from Near Misses

The project I worked on this summer, which will continue well into the future with many potential publications and presentations as outcomes, involves understanding how people learn from near-misses, or instances in which a negative outcome could have happened or almost happened. Given the ever-increasing volatility and ambiguity of the business environment and organizational life in general, this research comes at a time when its implications will be highly useful. To answer a set of related research questions, I was able to obtain a database of more than 2,200 near-miss event descriptions and lessons learned from the National Fire Fighter Near-Miss Reporting System, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. These descriptions and lessons learned are in the form of relatively unstructured text; therefore, I had to develop a rigorous system for quantitatively coding the reports in a way that is both valid and reliable.

During this summer, I accomplished a number of critical goals. First, I was able to complete a cursory review of the data to ensure a close conceptual and practical fit between the data and my research questions. Second, I led a series of pilot tests of different coding schemes, in which I coded reports with my collaborators and analyzed the results to determine the efficacy of our rating format. This is a critical step in this research, as it provides a way to convert unstructured text into quantitative data that can then be analyzed statistically. This step resulted in numerous iterations of the coding scheme, with each one improving upon the previous. Third, I finalized the final coding format. This coding template now allows for me and my collaborators to code each report in a way that results in a high level of agreement while being based upon our research questions pertaining to how people think about near misses and how that thinking impacts the lessons they draw from those instances. Now that we have a coding scheme in place, we have been coding reports every working day and making excellent progress. At the current rate, we will soon have completed the coding of enough reports to conduct a series of quantitative data analyses that will test our hypotheses.

I plan to present our findings at the 2013 annual conference of either the Academy of Management or the Strategic Management Society as well as submit an article reporting the results to the Academy of Management Journal (the top journal in my discipline). Furthermore, I have identified a number of ways in which the practical findings from this research could be communicated across many different venues and ways in which I could recommend beneficial changes to how the National Fire Fighter Near-Miss Reporting System—and other similar systems in the private sector—collect data about near-misses and disseminate lessons learned.

The research I conducted this summer is easily the most interesting, timely, relevant, and impactful scholarly endeavor upon which I have ever embarked. Having just finished my first year as a member of the NKU faculty, I am pleased to have had the opportunity to work in such a capacity. I look forward to continuing this and other related streams of research within the productive, supportive climate I have found at NKU.
Preliminary Investigations of the Marine Geology and Paleontology in Western Kansas

In the fall 2011, I took a sabbatical to start research on a new project — using geochemical and mineralogical data to fingerprint altered volcanic ash layers (bentonites) in the Cretaceous Niobrara Formation. The goal of fall 2011 was to collect samples of bentonite layers with an established position in western Kansas in order to establish a baseline for correlation. Western Kansas was visited for two weeks early in the fall, and samples were collected from layers that were established by Hattin (1982). These layers have been used extensively in western Kansas based on their position to establish time lines from one area to another. With geochemistry and mineralogy the layers have the potential to be recognized over a much larger area. For my dissertation I did similar work in a different rock unit, the Sharon Springs Formation, and was able to recognize the same ash layer from as far away as North Dakota to Kansas.

After the samples were collected, part of the sample was sent out for geochemical analysis with ActLabs, Inc. They provided us data on the rare earth elements of the samples. Rare earth elements are thought to be immobile so even though the ash is altered, the rare earth elements represent the original composition of the ash. We also separated the different minerals in the samples so that we could characterize the mineralogy of the samples.

The geochemistry of the samples provided some useful insight that has allowed us to interpret the types of volcanoes that produced the ash and where they were located. We were also able to isolate the timing of events that were occurring across the Western United states using this information combined with information from my dissertation work. The geochemistry alone can separate different groups of bentonites, but not individual bentonites.

To be able to identify individual bentonites, a combination of mineralogy and geochemistry must be used. The mineralogy of these bentonites, however, did not prove as useful. Most of the layers in the Niobrara Formation are very thin and heavily altered, even where we dug back to try to get fresh samples. Unlike the rare earth elements, the minerals are susceptible to alteration and as a result we mostly recovered alteration minerals rather than the original minerals.

So, we were not able to establish individual time lines using the bentonites, as we had hoped. However, we were able to establish the types of volcanoes that produced the bentonites. Four different volcanic centers have been recognized between the Niobrara Formation and the Sharon Springs Formation, but two of the events start later, only in the Sharon Springs Formation.
“Assessing resilience and vulnerabilities of adolescents with parents in the criminal justice system”

This Faculty Project Grant consisted of a pilot study that investigated resiliency among adolescents whose parents have current involvement in the justice system (i.e., parents in jail or prison, or on probation or parole). The study resulted in three important outcomes. First, research findings identified protective and risk factors that contribute to resilience and/or negative outcomes in adolescents. Second, this research generated needed preliminary data that will be used to pursue external research funding. Third, this project stimulated student interest and actively engaged undergraduates in a community psychology research project designed to benefit the northern Kentucky region.

Data was obtained from 18 adolescents with parents involved in the criminal justice system. Focus groups were conducted with 12 of the 18 participants. The focus groups provided a qualitative understanding of the adolescents’ experiences. All participants completed a demographic questionnaire and two additional questionnaires designed to gather information on their typical characteristics and problematic psychological and social-emotional functioning. The data identified risk and protective factors, and revealed that many of the commonly known risk and protective factors in the existing literature of adolescent resiliency may also apply to this population of adolescents. For example, risk factors such as negative environments and peer influence were also prevalent for this group while the presence of school and extended family members served as protective factors. This, along with other findings, suggests that resiliency is supported by a feeling of belongingness as well as other distal factors within the adolescent’s environment.

Additional data collection will continue to allow for more robust findings and continued student research experience within the community.

Thinking Globally: Cross Cultural Understandings Among Secondary Students

Teacher educators help pre- and in-service teachers develop the cultural competency skills and intercultural sensitivity they will need to practice language teaching and learning. Literacy has effects on social, political and economic decisions, and we should consider that fact when we teach. In other words, being a teacher is more than just teaching and learning.

I was fortunate to receive a project grant to work with members of the English Club in a secondary school in Thies, Senegal and with students at a local high school. Through the use of technology including emails; podcasts through Study Blue, an education website; and Skype conversations, students grew in their language development and their knowledge and understanding of each others’ cultures. The project engaged students in socially and linguistically diverse educational contexts in an interactive way. The culminating event was a visit by the Senegal teacher to the local school which completed the authentic understanding. The specific objectives of my project were: 1) To negate stereotypes for the American and African teachers and students in the realms of religion, culture, language, and identity and 2) To study the effect this project had on curriculum and instruction, including the use of technology.

This project is a descriptive case study with a full variety of evidence including direct observation of the events being studied, interviews, emails, and videos. My results showed that the collaborative project brought new critical perspectives to my largely homogeneous, suburban, middle-class teachers and students. Creating a cultural environment through personal interactions led to significant changes in students’ and teachers’ perceptions of the other.
Book Chapter Preparation for: Where the Strawberries Grow: The Life and Literature of Elizabeth Madox Roberts

For my Summer Fellowship I researched and drafted a chapter for a book-length scholarly work, tentatively titled Where the Strawberries Grow: The Life and Literature of Elizabeth Madox Roberts. This book will provide a much-needed biography of Kentucky nature writer Elizabeth Madox Roberts, and explore her regionalist writings, focusing specifically on how Roberts endeavors to portray the relationship between identity and place in her works while preserving the Kentucky landscape of the early 20th century. The chapter I completed this summer provides an overview of Roberts’s life and literary productions. The purpose of this chapter is to present readers with a biographical sketch of Roberts, as an introduction to her life and work, and to provide context for later chapters that will focus specifically on various time periods in her life and literary works.

An Examination of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
Including the Trend to Limit the ADA, What Constitutes a Disability Under the ADA and How the Law Impacts Employers and Employees

Thanks to my sabbatical award, I was able to devote large amounts of time in researching the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (“ADAAA”) and ensure that I understood the new legislation well enough to not only teach it in my classes, but act as a resource for attorneys in our community.

My sabbatical resulted in a paper, “The Path to the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act: U.S. Supreme Court Cases, Congressional Intent, and Substantial Change,” which was accepted for publication by the Gonzaga Law Review and will be published in early 2013.

Also, my sabbatical and the research I accomplished during my sabbatical directly benefit my students. The Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”) has been a topic in all the classes I teach, so I was able to update my class lectures, power points and exams to reflect the change in the law to the ADAAA. I will be able to effectively incorporate the ADAAA in my classes now and will be able to field student questions about the new legislation.

Finally, as a result of my sabbatical, I have already begun a second paper on the ADAAA and have plans for more papers on the ADAAA. Thus, my sabbatical resulted in a new “research stream” for me and will help me be more productive in the future. The sabbatical gave me the momentum to write and continue my research on the ADAAA and I believe that will be beneficial to me, my students and others.
Captain Daniel Ellis

As the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War is being widely observed, Allen Ellis, Professor of Library Services for the W. Frank Steely Library, likes to remind us that not all southerners supported the Confederacy. The mountaineers of East Tennessee, for example, remained loyal to the United States, even though their state had seceded. One of these mountaineers was Allen’s great-great-grandfather, Captain Daniel Ellis, who spent most of the war leading thousands of refugees from the Confederacy through the Tennessee/Kentucky/Virginia/North Carolina Mountains to the Union. Captain Ellis was so successful in outwitting his Confederate pursuers that he became known as “The Old Red Fox.”

Allen spent the fall 2011 semester on sabbatical leave writing a book about these activities. The book is tentatively titled, “That Great Object of Rebel Hatred”: The Life of Captain Daniel Ellis, to be published by McFarland, “a leading independent publisher of academic and nonfiction books.” Having spent more than 25 years in researching the book, Allen hopes to rescue from obscurity this testament to what the most ordinary of men might accomplish within the most extraordinary of circumstances.

The Role of Advocacy and Ethics in Financial Auditing Decisions

In the absence of prior research on the influence of the AICPA’s Code of Conduct, this study documents the effects of professional standards for advocacy and integrity on financial reporting decisions. The results show that student participants tend to be conservative in their reporting choices when asked to advise whether payments to a primary shareholder qualify as salary expense (decreasing net income) or as a return of capital (increasing net income). When exposed to AICPA Rule 102-6 allowing client advocacy, they indicate a less conservative position for a context in which there is scant contextual information, but conservatively when there is substantial, albeit inconclusive, evidence. For participants exposed to Section 54 requiring integrity, the responses are conservative, just as they are without explicit access to the professional standards. However, consistent with theory regarding availability and comparative information, the joint presentation of both standards results in neutral reporting decisions appropriately reflecting neither conservative nor pro-client tendencies. Although this study examined the responses of upper-level accounting majors, the implication is that professional accountants’ decision making could be enhanced by a global professional standard that reminds accountants of the need to jointly evaluate the professional standard for unbiased decision making while considering whether the situation justifies advocating for the client.
Preparation of a Manuscript in Building Information Modeling & Exploration of Virtual Construction Operations

I would like to thank the Department of Construction Management, Haile/US Bank College of Business, Faculty Senate Benefits Committee, and Provost for the opportunity to spend my Sabbatical (and related Project Grant) at the University of Washington’s Department of Construction Management in the College of Built Environments. I was able to work closely with Dr. Carrie Sturts Dossick at the Pacific Northwest Center for Construction Research and Education where I participated in helping to “teach” a class (i.e. helped in open lab, occasional lecture, and direct field trips) called Virtual Construction. During this class Dr. Dossick covered Building Information Modeling (BIM) and Virtual Design and Construction (VDC) concepts from a basic introduction through 4D (3D + time), 5D (3D + cost), digital fabrication, and laser scanning. This class provides the base for a similar class that I will teach beginning in the fall semester of 2012. Additionally, I explored a seminar class where architecture and construction undergraduate students worked together on a simulated Integrated Project Delivery (IPD) project for the City of Seattle.

Specific outcomes from this experience include an extended time to focus on VDC applications including BIM. I now have enough experience and knowledge to teach this emerging technology in the Construction Management curriculum at NKU. Additionally, I have been able to co-author and submit an article with Dr. Dossick and Dr. Namhun Lee at East Carolina University on the need for BIM education in Construction Management programs. The three of us continue to work on an article on construction graduate education. This time also allowed me to complete a co-authored article on senior exit surveys for program outcomes assessment.

Quality and Safety Education in Nursing and Allied Health: Enhancing Faculty Capacity

Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) is a national initiative designed to improve state of healthcare. The NKU QSEN initiative began after two nursing faculty from the College of Health Professions, Mary Gers and Erin Robinson, received a scholarship award to attend the QSEN Education Consortium in Chicago, Illinois. Nurse educators from all across the United States came together at this conference to participate in a “train the trainer” format. Scholarship recipients promised to take the information and knowledge received at the conference back to their home institutions. Dr. Jane Barnsteiner in her state of the science presentation shared the impetus for the movement, “Four percent of hospitalized patients are harmed by care supposed to help. Ninety-eight thousand people in the United States die each year from preventable medical error.” The summer fellowship allowed us to share this dire message along with educational strategies to improve quality and safety in health care, with full and part time faculty in the department of nursing, full time faculty in the department of advanced nursing studies, and full time faculty in the department of allied health through implementation of a QSEN workshop. We were also able to invite members of the nursing advisory board and representatives from other schools of nursing in the region to attend the QSEN workshop. In alignment with the mission and values of Northern Kentucky University, the summer fellowship enabled us to reach many voices that will carry the message to students in order to ultimately improve health care quality and safety.
Follow the Leader or Follow the Leaders? Exploring Shared Leadership Behaviors in Large Virtual Teams

Virtually-coordinated work has become the norm in many fields. Advances in technology have enabled large virtual teams which can communicate at any time, from any place, with nearly anyone. However, as team sizes grow, so do problems associated with coordinating many individuals across geographical, cultural, and temporal boundaries. Therefore, additional ways to lead and manage must emerge to face the new realities facing distributed work.

To use a NKU example, we offer many hybrid/concurrent online classes in the COI. These classes bring together a diverse group of individuals who are rarely collocated in the same area. My observations have been that self-directed group sizes that are normally manageable in a face-to-face setting (6 – 8 people) can be much more challenging to coordinate online. Feedback from students indicated that leadership, or a lack thereof, was a common theme.

Given that technology allows us to connect and collaborate with greater, not fewer numbers of people, it struck me that there was an opportunity for study here. During the Summer of 2012, I spent two months exploring the leadership literature for ideas on how to manage virtual teams. In the process, I discovered that while much has been written about leadership in general, comparatively little has been written about the virtual team and even less about leading large collectives of people brought together by technology – a key gap in today's social networking world.

My research concentrated on building what my literature review revealed about shared leadership, or the idea that leadership functions have to be spread among multiple people in teams. This is especially the case when the scope of the team is large (e.g. open source communities). With the support of this summer fellowship, I wrote an initial manuscript submitted to the Southern Management Association which summarized some of my thoughts, and completed a rough draft for a book chapter on leading large social collectives. Lastly, I identified several measures, which I hope to administer as a survey for an additional research project this year.

Accelerating Mobile Cloud Performance with Application Migration

My Summer Fellowship research topic is “Accelerating Mobile Cloud Performance with Application Migration.” Mobile devices, such as smart phones and tablets, have limited processing and storage capacities. To meet ever increasing needs from mobile users, mobile devices have to rely on powerful cloud resources. More and more mobile users are accessing applications/data from the clouds. Mobile cloud is playing an important role in our daily lives. Cloud providers deploy their cloud in their data centers. However, cloud providers usually have a limited number of data center locations around the world. Thus, the data centers might be far away from mobile users. The mobile users would experience long response latency when they access applications/data in the cloud. With the support of the Fellowship, I conducted the following research tasks to address this performance issue:

1. I designed a virtual proxy approach based on virtualization technology to accelerate mobile cloud performance. The virtual proxy approach can bring web applications and data hosted by cloud providers closer to the mobile users. Thus, it can improve the mobile cloud performance. The virtual proxy has three advantages over a physical proxy server. First, the virtual proxy platform can provide a uniform execution environment for all types of web applications. Second, the virtual proxy can achieve better scalability than a physical proxy server. Third, the virtual proxy is more secure than the physical proxy server.

2. Data caching was a challenging design issue in this research. I designed a k-means table partitioning algorithm to select a small portion of data from the database in the cloud and cache “hot” data at the virtual proxy platform.

3. Based on the research findings, I finished a paper titled “Accelerating E-Commerce Sites in the Cloud".
Influence of Plant Communities on Oxygenating the Soil in a Restored Wetland

The faculty project grant allowed me to further my investigations of how plant communities can influence greenhouse gas emissions from wetlands. Wetlands are known to contribute significant amounts of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere through their specialized microbial communities. Greenhouse gases, natural and human produced, are a major cause of current climate change. Past research I have conducted found different plant species to provide varied amounts of oxygen to the soil. Wetland plants deliver oxygen to the soil through their porous stem and root tissue as a way to survive in an anaerobic environment. The oxygen that plants deliver to the soil can alter the system for the microbes by switching it from an anaerobic environment to an aerobic environment. A large wetland mitigation project began in early 2012 near Dayton, OH where collaborators were measuring greenhouse gas flux and soil oxygen levels throughout the site. The project grant allowed me to work with these collaborators to link the plant communities to the site variables that they were already measuring.

With project grant funds, I hired an NKU undergraduate student to work on the research. We went to the study site in June to collect soil and vegetation tissue samples to bring back to the laboratory. We visited again in July to identify all of the plant species near each sample plot. In the laboratory, we analyzed the soil and plant tissue for iron content. Iron content is an indicator of how much oxygen the plant species may be delivering to the soil. We also analyzed plant species for the amount of porosity in each stem. We found a total of twenty different plant species at the site and found wetland plant species near the wettest plots. Unfortunately this spring and early summer was extremely droughty and this had severe effects on the wetland restoration project. The wetland mitigation project was only in its first year, so instead of finding a diverse group of wetland plants, because of the lack of rain, we found mostly upland plants resulting from the seed that was spread to reduce erosion of the recently manipulated landscape. While it was a disappointment not to get to work with wetland plant species, my student and I did get practice with new methods of measuring plant stem porosity, tissue digestions, and iron analysis. The student learned many field and laboratory methods including how to use sophisticated laboratory equipment. I was also able to form new collaborations with wetland projects in the Dayton, OH area and with scientists from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. We look forward to continuing work on the large wetland mitigation project in Dayton next summer to explore how these relationships between plant communities and greenhouse gases change through time in a restored wetland.
The Influence of Kinship on Swidden Farming Ritual Knowledge in Eastern Madagascar

This research evaluated the influence of kinship on swidden (slash-and-burn) farming ritual knowledge variation in eastern Madagascar. Malagasy government and non-governmental agencies and organizations are in the process of constructing agricultural development programs implementing the transition from swidden farming to irrigated rice agriculture. Prior attempts to disseminate agricultural knowledge (e.g., master farmer programs and on-site agricultural technician workshops) in Madagascar have largely failed.

Prior research found that variation in swidden farming ritual knowledge is not correlated with age, gender, ethnicity, religious, or affiliation with conservation programs. The only explanation of variation found to be statistically significant was the community in which an individual lived (city, village, and extended family residences). While statistically significant, community location explained only a small proportion of the total variation. Anecdotal evidence from group interviews during previous research suggests that swidden farming ritual knowledge variation is correlated with kinship; farmers learn rituals from their parents with little or no influence from other peer relationships. This research project found that households (defined as those people that commonly consume meals with each other) shared ritual knowledge more than consanguineal kin (genetic relations) and affinal kin (marriage relations) as well as work and friend networks. Development programs can take advantage of this pre-existing indigenous mechanism of knowledge transmission, the household. While the use of the household as a transmitter of agricultural knowledge requires long-term participation of members, the mechanism of cultural transmission through the household already exists.

Academic Success, Culture, and College Students of Color: A Meta Comparative Study of Retention and Team Based Learning Research

This scholarly research article will be extensive literature reviews of the research on retention of students of color and team based learning. Team based learning is a teaching strategy placing students in groups within the classroom setting (for more on team based learning, see Michaelsen, Knight, & Fink, 2004). Within those groups, students complete group assignments, group exams, and other projects versus traditional methods that use the individual assignment and testing strategies.

I used team based learning the past academic year. I find that some students of color have less success in the team based learning environment: students of color seemed to be more likely omitted from the group process; have their contribution to group projects minimized by other group members; and express less satisfaction with team based learning. In a quick review of the research on retention of college students of color, I found that many strategies are in conflict with team based learning methods.

My project involved comparing the team based learning research with the research on retention of students of color in predominately white institutions (PWIs). This analysis of existing research and sought to find the best strategies for using team based learning with students of color.

My investigation and review of the literature determined that conflicts in the team based learning and retention of students of color literature include (but is not limited to):

- Team based learning research suggests students of color should be dispersed among majority race students as a way to ‘spread the wealth’ of life experience. But retention of students of
Ohio River on the Web: The virtual face of NKU’s Ohio River STEM Institute

This sabbatical leave was devoted to the creation of an interactive web database called Ohio River on the Web (ROW) that is now available to teachers, citizen water quality monitoring groups, students (grades 4-16), and research scientists in the Ohio River Basin. The web site is http://row.nku.edu/. In addition to developing the web site a Water Quality App was also developed. The data collected with the app using iPads or iPhones go directly into a data base stored at the ROW website or can be printed in a report format. The app is now available at the App Store. Students from NKU’s Center for Applied Informatics, and Biology students helped with both the development of the website and the development of the app. Funding for the app development came from a Mini-Grant grant from the College of Education: “Reinventing Ourselves: Higher Education in a new era” Project Title: Embracing Technology in Science Teaching and Learning. The grant was for Team Members: Dr. Steve Kerlin (Project Lead) – Science Education, Dr. Miriam Kannan - Biology, and Mr. Chris Rider – Center for Applied Informatics (CAI), Senior Project Director for Mobile Technologies.

River on the Web is the website of The Ohio River STEM Institute funded by a University-Community Partnership grant (UCP) in fall 2010 in partnership between NKU and the Foundation for Ohio River Education (FORE). The partnership addresses the need for state-of-the-art STEM training by using the Ohio River as a primary tool. The components of the Ohio River STEM Institute include teacher workshops, science camps for minority high school students (recruited through the English Language Learners Foundation and the YMCA Black and Latino Achievers), a Student Service Learning component and assistantship opportunities for NKU students. The development of this interactive website that was the focus of this sabbatical puts all these components in one accessible place. The website and the new app were successfully tested in programs offered by the Ohio River STEM institute in the summer 2012.
Macro-Level of Institutional Quality and Market Liquidity for Non-US Stocks

During my sabbatical leave in 2012 I published five peer reviewed journal articles including a very high quality journal in the finance area. All of the publications are listed in the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), which is an indication of a high quality journal in the area. My current major research interests are in the area of corporate finance including the topics of agency theory, corporate governance, and diversification. The first article is titled, “Capital structure and corporate governance quality: Evidence from the Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS),” published in International Review of Economics and Finance. The second published article is related to Korean IPO markets and regulation and the third article is about the corporate governance and firm’s diversification strategy. The fourth article is about the CEO power and market analysts’ behavior. Finally, I published a fifth article in very prestigious journal in finance, Journal of Banking and Finance. The article is about the staggered board and managerial entrenchment. I also initiated several working papers and presented several papers at the Korea Institute of Finance, KAIST, and Allied Korea Finance Association meeting on May 2012 in Seoul, Korea. In addition I presented another working paper, “Cash holdings and information asymmetry,” at the European Financial Management Association meeting on June 2012 in Spain.

The reference of the published articles is following:

My spring 2012 sabbatical project was to continue work on the second volume of my annotated translation of Simone de Beauvoir’s *Les Cahiers de jeunesse*, which will be published as *Diary of a Philosophy Student*. Unlike the first volume, the second volume involved a comparison of the manuscript that was established for the translation of the second volume to what Sylvie Le Bon de Beauvoir actually published in French in March of 2008 as Beauvoir’s early diary, *Cahiers de jeunesse*. In this now published French edition, she deleted some of the text that was in the original approved French transcription, added some words that she initially told me to delete when she corrected my transcription, and changed other words. New diary entries have also been discovered and published in French for this period. The discrepancies between the two transcriptions must be accounted for in a note, and this means that I had to read the previously approved transcription along with the published French version of the same for everything written in the diary from 1928-1930 and provide notes on textual differences between the two versions and on the resulting differences in the translation. In addition, Sylvie Le Bon de Beauvoir gave me permission to translate and annotate the additional 100 pages of text that she had published in her edition.

I devoted January through March of my sabbatical to translating and annotating the 100 pages of additional published text that appear in Sylvie Le Bon de Beauvoir’s French edition of Beauvoir’s Diary. These pages were often quite time-consuming to translate as they contain some of Beauvoir’s earliest philosophical work.

April through May, I turned my attention to doing new research in preparation for the Keynote address that (last fall) I had been invited to give at the then upcoming international Simone de Beauvoir Society Conference, “Simone de Beauvoir: Philosophy, Literature and the Humanities” to be held in Oslo, Norway in June 2012. My talk was entitled “Reading Simone de Beauvoir Through Virginia Woolf: Men, Women, and Lived Experience in Beauvoir’s Writings” which was entirely new research for me. This research involved reading numerous works by Woolf to compare them with works by Beauvoir and then narrowing my selection to two works of each that could be compared and explained in the approximately 45 minutes allotted. I successfully completed my presentation and gave my keynote address this summer to a gathering composed of individuals from many professions and schools. My audience included graduate students, professors, and scholars of philosophy or French literature and journalists, translators, psychologists and undergraduate students from a variety of countries including Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, England, France, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, and the United States.

In addition, as both Beauvoir and Woolf wrote in the 1920s and had significant ties to Paris, this sabbatical work nourished my thought for the class that I am teaching this fall, French 480: “Paris in the 1920s.”
Deviant Domesticities and Female Creativity: Virginia Woolf, Doris Lessing, Zadie Smith

With the aid of a 2012 Summer Fellowship, I made substantial progress toward the completion of my book, Deviant Domesticities and Female Creativity: Virginia Woolf, Doris Lessing, and Zadie Smith. In this, my second scholarly book, I investigate how female characters in fiction by prominent British women writers negotiate competing demands within domestic spaces, which on the one hand house legitimate creative work and on the other demand uncompensated household chores. In examining the novels of Woolf, Lessing, and Smith, readers discover a radical interrogation of how the demands of everyday life influence female creativity, and how women’s changing roles across the twentieth century encourage deviance from conventional domestic arrangements. Attending to the tradition of women’s writing in the twentieth-and twenty-first centuries, we see that the division between modern (pre-1960) and contemporary (1960 to the present) literature produces blind spots that inhibit our interpretations and understanding. I wrote two chapters this summer, and I intend to submit the completed book manuscript for consideration for publication in Spring 2013. On the basis of my book proposal, I have strong interest from an excellent university press.

In addition to the above, I conceived a pilot course for the General Education program, for which I received an internal Quality Enhancement Program Initiative Grant, and I submitted an application based on this idea for the National Endowment for the Humanities Enduring Questions Grant. Without support from NKU, this work related to both my teaching and my research would not have been possible.

Exhuming Bodies, Unearthing Knowledge: Examining Memory, Justice & Healing in Contemporary Spain

As a result of the Project Grant, I made noteworthy strides toward my tenure. I attended two conferences related to my research project about the Spanish Civil War and the exhumation of mass graves from this time period, which enhanced my understanding of Dictator Franco’s social and political repression, as well as Spain’s current effort to confront the past. This information informs my teaching on the civil war and provides a new avenue for my research agenda.

My research examines the exhumation work of two Spanish organizations: the Forum for Memory and the Association for the Recuperation of Historical Memory (ARMH). In summer 2011, I attended a commemoration ceremony in which the Forum for Memory returned the remains of those individuals exhumed from a mass grave in the small town of Menasalbas. This highly politicized act not only celebrated the Communist ideologies of those who died, but provided a public space to demand retrospective judicial action for these crimes. The Forum, unlike the ARMH, uses the topic of mass graves as a political platform for an array of current points of contention, insisting that the government change current practices related to amnesty and impunity. Their presence and message clearly created tension in the town, as some individuals did not want them there. While I initially thought that my research would be more about the exhumation process, my focus has now shifted after attending the ceremony in Menasalbas. Now, I believe that the act of returning (rather than exhuming) remains is the best means to assess how these organizations differ.
The Sonoran Sublime

I traveled, hiked, and photo-documented UNESCO’s (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) volcanic biosphere reserve of Pinacate, in the Mexican Sonoran Desert. This added new information to use as research and reference material for the development of four new works of art. These new works are a part of my ongoing professional creative series, the Carbon and Crust Project, which is an eleven year project of visual artwork that explores the sublime in geologic phenomenon. Moreover, this project is utilizing a new creative process (paint levying), to maintain my artistic practice that incorporates traditional and alternative materials in drawing and painting, and is helping sustain a national presence within my profession.

Postcolonial Identities from the French-Speaking Islands

I am very grateful for receiving a sabbatical leave in the fall of 2011, which allowed me to generate an essay on the Caribbean figure of the Fanm Doubout, to continue my research on the Guadeloupean author Gisèle Pineau, to present a conference paper on three contemporary Caribbean women writers, and to develop a new course in the field of postcolonial French-speaking literature for our French program at NKU.

My sabbatical work was positively impacted through my participation in June 2011 in the 25th Congrès Mondial du Conseil International d’Études Francophones, in Aix-en-Provence, France, where I presented a paper, “Gisèle Pineau et la mémoire hantée” [Gisèle Pineau and Haunted Memory]. This international venue brought scholars and writers from incredibly diverse Francophone regions of the world, including the Malagasy writer Raharimanana. This encounter with emerging writers from Madagascar and Mauritius in particular led me to expand my teaching and research agenda from Caribbean to other postcolonial French-speaking island literature. I subsequently read and researched several of the texts of these writers and devoted part of my sabbatical to curriculum development. Lacking an adequate anthology on this island literature, I assembled a substantive course packet with representative texts from Haiti, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Madagascar, and Mauritius and was able to offer a new course—FRE 481: Littérature des îles francophones [Literature of Francophone Islands]—in spring 2012. The course was very successful, both in introducing students to authors who are critically important to the field of contemporary French studies and in raising their consciousness of history, human rights issues, and politics of postcolonial insular societies.

The other half of my sabbatical was devoted to research on the works of Gisèle Pineau and two other Caribbean writers, Maryse Condé and Suzanne Dracius. I wrote an essay focusing on the evolution of the emblematic figure of the famn doudou, a creole phrase symbolizing Antillean women’s courage and resilience against adversity. My essay, titled “Fanm Doudout: La réinvention de l’imaginaire féminin antillais, » explores the impact of Caribbean women writers in reshaping the image of this quasi-mythological famn doudou, through commemorating and validating the lives of their female ancestors, claiming their filiation in the lineage of famn doudou, but all along denouncing the coercive nature of that image and proposing a new dynamic model of the “standing woman” for the twenty-first century. I have submitted this essay to the peer-reviewed journal The French Review. I also shared aspects of this research in a presentation titled “Fanm Doudout: La parole combative des écrivaines antillaises” [Fanm Doudout: Antillean Women Writers’ Combative Voices] at the Cincinnati Conference on Romance Languages and Literatures in June 2012. My conference paper focused on the theoretical stances of these three authors writing in an arena usually dominated by male discourses of Creolity. During my sabbatical, I also drafted an essay on Gisèle Pineau’s treatment of historical memory and witnessing. I use key theoretical texts on spectrality (the work of Jacques Derrida in particular) to examine Pineau’s use of the figure of the specter to summon witnesses from the past.

Overall, my sabbatical work has enhanced my teaching and scholarship in new and exciting ways, which will contribute to the growing fields of global Francophone literature.
Middle School Teachers’ Use of Digital Storytelling as an Instructional Strategy in Response to the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts

During my summer 2012 fellowship, I conducted a research study to investigate teacher practice in using digital storytelling as an instructional approach to the new Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts. Over a six-week period, I followed two middle school language arts teachers through their initial planning, the implementation and the assessment of student-created digital stories within a unit of instruction centered on S.E. Hinton’s novel, *The Outsiders* (1967). Student projects focused on analysis of theme, characterization, conflict or setting in the novel. In addition to using digital storytelling software, students worked independently and collaboratively using a wiki site, Google Docs, Schoology, Zotero, Symbaloo, and TodaysMeet.

I used qualitative case-study methodology for this investigation. My data collection included three-part semi-structured interviews with teacher participants to capture insights at each phase of the project, notes and video footage from nine classroom observations, and notes from informal conversations with teachers and students. Additionally, I had access to teacher-created artifacts, relevant correspondence between the teachers, student work in progress, collaborative/peer review environments, and students’ final digital stories.

I organized the data according to five research questions: 1) How do teachers approach instructional planning for a reading/writing unit that incorporates digital storytelling? 2) What instructional strategies do teachers use in a reading/writing unit that incorporates digital storytelling? 3) How do teachers help students acquire the technology skills needed to produce a digital story? 4) How do teachers monitor and assess student learning during and after a unit on digital storytelling? 5) What are the challenges of implementing a reading/writing unit that incorporates digital storytelling?

My study findings support the viability of Wallace’s theoretical framework for understanding teaching with the Internet (2004), particularly in the areas of pedagogical context and disciplinary context. The implications of the study reinforce the efficacy of collaborative planning and problem-solving when designing instruction that incorporates student use of digital tools and Internet resources.

A Political Companion to William James

I wrote the fellowship application to complete my edited book, *A Political Companion to William James*. At the time, I was working with the general editor of a University press and had commissioned 10 essays for the project; everything, it seemed, was moving right along.

During the early summer of 2012, however, I was hit with a jolt. The editor I was working with reported to me that the series was not doing particularly well and that he was going to pass on my manuscript. Hearing that the manuscript had been declined, I lost three of the authors for the book. Under normal circumstances, I would have abandoned the project; after all, I needed to manage my time and the book seemed like it was still a long way from seeing the light of day. However, thanks to the summer fellowship from NKU, I was able to rescue the project.

I spent the summer completing the introduction and speaking/writing dozens of scholars in order to completely revamp the project. The book project, now titled *William James and Politics*, features seven new articles commissioned over the summer as well as a new co-editor. We have been in communication with several distinguished University presses and anticipate a publication date of August 2013.

I want to thank the University for allowing me the time and attention to tend to the book manuscript, a book in which I still fervently believe. The result is simple: the book is much better than it was, and I am much more proud of the product. I wrote in my application that I was seeking a truly interdisciplinary and unique text; with fourteen essays from four different academic fields, I feel that I have accomplished both of those goals.

I suppose that sometimes we receive a fellowship in order to finish a project. In this case, I received a fellowship and was able to save a project.
“Now by my Motion”: The Life Journey of Issachar Bates

Dr. Carol Medlicott, a historical geographer in the Department of History and Geography, spent a very productive sabbatical leave year working primarily to complete a book manuscript dealing with the early western expansion of the Shaker religious movement in America. Her book, Issachar Bates: A Shaker’s Journey, will be published in early 2013 by University Press of New England (UPNE).

For several years, Dr. Medlicott has been researching and publishing on many aspects of the Shaker “west” – the communities established soon after 1805 in Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana. Though biographies are typically written by historians, biography of a particularly mobile person of the past is an increasingly popular research approach being taken by historical geographers, whose research invariably involves reconstructing the landscapes of the past. Pressed for a one-sentence description of the book for promotional use by the UPNE marketing staff, Dr. Medlicott wrote, “The epic life journey of Issachar Bates, a soldier, Shaker, preacher, and musician on the frontier of the Early Republic, offers a window into the turbulent culture of the times and traces the expansion of the Shaker movement from New England into America’s trans-Appalachian west.

Dr. Medlicott also used part of the sabbatical leave to research and publish an article, “Our Spiritual Ancestors: Alonzo Hollister’s Book of Pioneer Correspondence,” which deals with the leadership dynamics in early western Shaker communities. The article was published in Communal Societies (31:2), the peer-reviewed scholarly journal of the Communal Studies Association.

Dr. Medlicott was selected for a one month fellowship to conduct research at the Communal Studies manuscript collection of Hamilton College in Clinton, New York. Hamilton College archives houses one of the major collections of Shaker manuscripts in the United States, as well as manuscripts pertaining to other communal groups. It offers competitive research funding for scholars needing to use the collection. Dr. Medlicott spent February 2012 in residence at Hamilton College. During that time she gathered material for her next major Shaker-related book project. During the fellowship period, Dr. Medlicott also traveled to another institution in upstate New York, the Emma B. King Shaker Library at Old Chatham, New York, to conduct research.

Dr. Medlicott also spent a large chunk of time during the sabbatical year researching and writing a portion of a forthcoming textbook on the geography of East Asia, to be published by Guildford Press. The volume is a collaborative effort being undertaken by a group of mostly Kentucky-based faculty spanning NKU, EKU, and UK. Dr. Medlicott is responsible for the portion of the textbook project that will deal with the Korean Peninsula. She also found time to attend one academic conference during the sabbatical year, the annual Communal Studies Association meeting in October 2011. At that conference she co-organized a panel presentation on the circa 1810s-1820s interactions between Indiana Shakers and the “Harmonist” followers of George Rapp.
SOCIAL PERSUASION IN THE AGE OF SHORT ATTENTION SPAN

The goal of the present research project was to review and synthesize current research in psychology, communications, and marketing on persuasion and attitude change, and based on this review, to build a guiding framework for persuasive communication for brands as well as for social change.

My reading of these theories led me to identify the Dual Process Mode as an organizing framework, at least as a starting point. According to the dual process mode, consumers are seen to process a message superficially, producing quick, weak impressions, or, alternatively, in a deliberate mode, leading to well-considered attitude modifications. Although the Dual Process Mode theory accommodated many a theory, a close reading of many other studies suggested a number of diversions from and modifications of the dual process mode.

Based on my synthesis of available research, I built an integrative model which places involvement as a concentric circle with involvement radiating from its center to the perimeter. The peripheral route splits into rational, single-argument based perception of the topic and brand, and, for the other half, a feeble “affect” linked to the topic. These produce peripheral attitudes, sufficient to produce the desired action for low involvement topics. For high involvement topics, communicators will need either multiple functional claims or a deeply emotional message. At peak levels of desired attitude change (i.e., for topics of entrenched attitude or behavior, such as smoking), the communications will have to blend emotions and rational arguments and in addition offer action channels.

When Consumers Have Choices: Scarcity, Competitive Arousals, and Implications on Purchase Intentions for Focal and Substitute Goods

While several studies have made links between scarcity and outcome variables in the consumer domain, none have made a rigorous assessment of the consumers’ emotional and psychological state related to scarcity. Specifically, competitive emotions have drawn little theoretical or empirical attention in the area of consumer behavior, even though competitions often ensue under conditions of scarcity. Given empirical discrepancies in how scarcity affects product desirability (Lynn, 1991), this research focused on how scarcity stimulates competitive arousals in consumers, and how competitive arousals influence product desirability and purchase intentions.

Building upon a set of literature focusing on scarcity of objects or information, and founded on commodity theory (Brock, 1968), this research examined how different types of scarcity create competitive arousal in consumers. In contrast to past research, the present studies apply a valid and reliable measure of competitive arousal, rather than one or two item indicators. Furthermore, most previous research endeavors have evaluated the scarcity effect in isolation of other marketplace offerings, which is a rare occurrence. This research introduced a viable product alternative to give a more holistic view of how scarcity works under more realistic conditions.

Primarily, the present set of studies used experimental methods to show that 1) product scarcity and time scarcity are related concepts in people’s minds, 2) product scarcity more strongly influences competitive arousals than does time scarcity, 3) scarcity tactics do not always enhance product desirability, 4) when a direct scarcity-desirability relationship is lacking, competitive arousals serve as significant indirect mediator, and 5) a scarce product may lose its appeal when a similar alternative is available.
An American Symphony

The project grant helped to support my “American Music” project – an artistic collaboration between me as the conductor and a professional European orchestra - that culminated in a concert on Thursday, June 9, 2011 in the city of Oradea (Grosswerdein), Romania. I felt proud to represent Northern Kentucky University overseas. At the concert that took place in the historical and beautifully restored building of the Oradea Philharmonic Orchestra, I was honored by the presence of Ms. Lindsey Plumley, representing the U.S. Embassy and the support of Mr. Peter J. Kovach, officer in the U.S. Secret Service and Acting CAO in Bucharest, Romania. The music of Aaron Copland, Samuel Barber and Amy Beach were enthusiastically received in Oradea and encourages me to start planning for other future projects involving American music.

“This Job is a Dead End”: Exploring the interaction of Job Crafting and Job Coping Strategies in How Workers Endure Undesirable Jobs

My summer research fellowship enabled me to significantly advance a research project about how people cope with being in bad jobs. Our empirical setting for this research is a well-known, “glossy” magazine, and specifically, the fact-checking department and the workers who comprise it. We observed and interviewed fact checkers about the work they do and their attitudes toward it. The work we did this summer enabled my co-author and me to dig more deeply into the phenomenon, and we realized the circumstances facing fact checkers could be generalized in a way that contributes to existing research on jobs and the organization of work. Rather than focusing on fact checkers per se, we are now writing about what we have termed “glossy work,” or work where the external, social image associated with the job (“Wow, you work at a fancy, Manhattan, well-known magazine”) is in conflict with the less glamorous realities of the job (being entirely servile to the whims of writers and editors). The results of our research show that fact checkers experience this conflict quite acutely and that the associated status inconsistency (high socially perceived status versus low actual job status) causes them stress and hurts their job motivation. Our theoretical characterization of glossy work defines is as low status, unrewarding work that is seen by others as glamorous. We are finding it in industries or around products that are luxury items, perceived as having high value (e.g., "script girl" on a Hollywood set or prep chef in a 5-Star restaurant.) We are in the process now of writing up our new findings and theoretical development, including a call for extensions of this work, and preparing the paper for publication.
Lincoln: A New Musical Outdoor Drama

Thanks to the generous project grant from NKU, I was able to compose music for a new musical entitled, A. Lincoln – A Pioneer Tale for the Lincoln Boyhood Drama Association. The work was completed in May of 2012 and produced at the Lincoln Amphitheatre in Spencer County Indiana in June of this year. The musical is narrated by President Lincoln and tells the story of how Lincoln’s presidential choices and morals were derived from his formative years, living in Indiana. I composed 12 original songs, 5 pieces of incidental music, wrote orchestrations and recorded them to be played for the production which ran for the month of June. The work involved 26 students from NKU and several faculty members as the production team. It was such a pleasure to work with such passionate people in Indiana and I am looking forward to the production running for a second season in 2013.

I am certainly grateful for the support I have received from NKU toward my professional development. Producing this important work would not have been possible without the cheerful support from the NKU administration and my colleagues.

Investigation of the Impact of Nutrient Availability on Genome Stability in S. Cerevisiae

Aberrations in chromosomal content, termed aneuploidy, both results-from and can be causative-of genomic instability. This summer we have been studying gene mutations that lead to genome instability in the budding yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. We focused our work on three related projects 1) characterizing the spectrum of genome instability caused by mutations in amino acid biosynthesis and transport genes 2) investigating two previously identified gene mutations (sam1 and msh5) that have shown a dependency on a DNA-damage checkpoint mutations for their instability effects and 3) assessing and developing TOR activity assays to determine if this central regulator pathway might be misregulated leading to genome instability in our mutants. Through the involvement of six students we made progress on all three projects this summer. First we have characterized the effects of aromatic, dicarboxylic and branched-chain amino acids and found mutations in leucine, tyrosine and phenylalanine biosynthesis genes to cause significant increases in genome instability. Second we have created heterozygously mutant strains for msh5 and sam1 in wild type and checkpoint deficient backgrounds and measured the instability of these strains; and we are working towards creation of homozygously deletant strains and incorporating additional checkpoint mutations. We have also made significant progress on our third project by identifying several potential assays in the literature, testing them for reproducibility of determining TOR function and adapting two assays to our set-up in the lab. Progress continues on all of these projects as well as new projects that have stemmed from the discoveries thus far.
Technology, the Soul of the Law and the Spirit of Journalism: Covering High Profile Trials in the Age of Rapid Communication

Former U. S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Louis Brandeis once wrote, “(T)he progress of science, especially in the area of communication technology, requires a shift from the letter to the spirit of the law.” While Brandeis was referring to the telegraph and telephone, the current media environment is wreaking havoc in every area of the First Amendment press and speech freedom clauses from torts such as privacy and libel to intellectual property, campaign finance and cyber bullying, as well as to the conflict between the right of a criminal defendant to a fair trial under the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution while assuring the press is free under the First Amendment to report on such trials.

Access to information about impending trials has grown exponentially in recent years, and the issues have shifted somewhat to include Internet information delivery systems like You-Tube, social media and smart phones. Costly mistrials are declared because of juror misconduct, often conduct that is related to bombardment from such sources before trial, and use of them during trial.

The focus of this study was to elaborate and examine how tensions between the Sixth and First amendments are exacerbated by high speed communication technologies that may influence the outcomes of trial and to frame that within the professional the press’s ethical responsibilities in employing such technologies in covering high profile trials.

The product of my year of study yielded an undergraduate book chapter on the conflict between Free Press and Fair trial in current times. As a side study regarding social media and journalism, I prepared a presentation (with two colleagues at the University of Louisville) on the use of social media and lasting cultural change. That was given at the International Association for Intercultural Communication Studies Annual conference in San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico.

The sabbatical yielded much more than that as well. I am continuing to pursue this topic for future publications. The changes in news gathering and dissemination have been so rapid that alignment with accepted policies and practices has often been left in the dust … i.e. the soul of journalism. The nexus between that issue and how the law can protect both the right to gather and report news while reasserting the spirit of why it is important to protect each individual’s rights is legal communication scholar’s dream dilemma!

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Data Privacy Research and Collaboration Visits

The title of the sabbatical leave project was “Data Privacy Research and Collaboration Visits.” New privacy regulations such as HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) together with ever increasing data availability and computational power have created a huge interest in data privacy research. The field of data privacy emerged in recent years at the confluence of well-established research areas: data mining, databases, computer security, and statistics, and it is defined as the discipline concerned with the modification of data containing confidential information about individual entities, such as persons, households, businesses, etc., in order to prevent third parties working with these data from recognizing entities in the data, thereby disclosing information about these entities.

This work was partially performed at the CERIAS Institute (Purdue University) where I collaborated with Dr. Bertino, the Director of the CERIAS Institute and one of the best known researchers in Computer Science with more than 500 papers indexed in DBLP. The main result of this collaboration is the paper “Privacy-Preserving Assessment of Social Networks Data Trustworthiness” (accepted in the IEEE CollaborateCom conference). This paper introduces the problem of data trustworthiness in
social networks when repositories of anonymized social networks exist that can be used to assess such trustworthiness.

A second collaboration was with Dr. Anca Ralescu (University of Cincinnati). We published the paper “Preservation of Structural Properties in Anonymized Social Networks” where we analyze how well structural properties of social networks are preserved between the original networks and their anonymized versions.

Besides the above achievements, I have also published four more research papers, one technical report, and six research presentations. Other outcomes include co-chairing PAIS 2012, an international privacy workshop, being a member in a PhD Committee and participating as a Program Committee member in more than 10 conferences and workshops.

Comstock and the Scope of Federal Power

For my sabbatical project, I wrote a paper, Comstock, Originalism and the Necessary and Proper Clause, which is now being submitted for publication consideration. This paper takes up two areas of conflict in the meaning of the United States Constitution. One is the Necessary and Proper Clause (visited by the Supreme Court in 2010 in the U.S. v. Comstock case), which permits Congress the use of appropriate means to carry out its enumerated powers. The other is the reasonable person device used by constitutional theorists called New Originalists to determine the original public meaning of constitutional words and provisions. These two topics are brought together so that insight might be gained from their mutual comparison and examination. In Comstock, the members of the Court largely agreed on the result in case, but were split over just how broad or narrow a grant of power the Necessary and Proper Clause gives Congress, i.e., over the meaning of the words “necessary and proper.” The New Originalists seek to solve disagreements over constitutional meaning and interpretation by postulating a single, objective original public meaning, even where the historical record reveals serious disagreement. In fact, both the Comstock Court and the New Originalists are bedeviled by the fact that controversial constitutional provisions often do not have a single clear meaning, but rather multiple and contested meanings. In my paper, I argue that the solution to this problem is not “looking for one’s friends” among the various meanings, but instead a reciprocal, dialogic conversation among the various meanings and positions to illuminate the concerns and aims that both sides share today and shared in the framing era.

Improving Web Application Security via Data-Driven Software Engineering

The title of both of my sabbatical leave and project grant was “Improving Web Application Security via Data-Driven Software Engineering.” Web application security is a critical problem because web applications are not only essential tools for people to bank, shop, and communicate, they are also the source of the majority of security vulnerabilities. These vulnerabilities are used to access personal information and to distribute malware to web browsers, turning PCs into bots under the control of criminals. Web application security is also critical to mobile application security, as mobile applications are built on top of the framework of the web.

I worked as a visiting research professor with the DistriNet research group at Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in Belgium. I worked primarily with three DistriNet members: Dr. Riccardo Scandariato, Dr. Aram Hovsepian, and Dr. Wouter Joosen, one of the directors of DistriNet with over 200 papers indexed in DBLP. Our collaboration
Effects of Egg Color on Male Parental Care in Cavity Nesting Birds

My 2011-2012 Project Grant was used to provide stipend support for three NKU students to conduct summer research in my lab. My research investigates avian reproductive behavior using wild cavity-nesting birds as model study organisms. The three students supported by this grant worked on two projects over the past two summers. The first project examined parental care behavior performed by Carolina Chickadees, investigating the relative investment of male versus female parents. We found that father birds provided more care than mothers; they made more food provisioning trips to the nest and removed more fecal waste sacs. The second project explored the effect of parasitic blow fly larvae on the survival of nestlings. Surprisingly, we found no effect of these blood-sucking parasites on the health of nestling Carolina Chickadees in infected nests. For both projects, the students contributed to all aspects of the project, including setting up nest boxes, making daily nest box checks, assisting me with trapping and banding birds, making behavioral observations, collecting parasite puparia, and analyzing data. In addition, all three students presented posters about their research at the NKU Summer Research Celebration and at state or national scientific meetings. This award helped further the scientific educations of three student researchers by providing them with invaluable research experience. In addition, as a new professor at NKU, it provided me with a research team that helped me set up my research program and have a successful first two years of research.

The Global Political Economy of Food

While on leave, I worked toward completing chapters for my forthcoming book, The Global Political Economy of Food, under contract with Paradigm Publishers. The premise of the book is to use food items to explain international political economy sub-systems and concepts as a way to increase student interest and understanding in the discipline. In the book, I examine spices, cocoa, soy, tomatoes, and tuna to explain global economy concepts such as the international monetary system, trade, investment, development, environmental issues, and human rights concerns. This text will begin to fill the gap in Political Science of food-related research and also shed light on the role food items have played in the development of the global economic system. This book can be paired with an International Political Economy textbook or stand alone as a text that connects abstract concepts with real world examples.

During my sabbatical leave, I did revisions on three previously completed chapters, researched and wrote two new chapters, and added (what are referred to in the book as) Recipe Boxes and New to You Foods for each completed chapter. Recipe Boxes are exercises in each chapter that help students to more personally relate to the food issues presented, helping them identify how their choices affect others. New to You Foods examine items that are relevant to the food highlighted in the chapter, focusing on foods that have been staples in people's diets outside of the Global North countries, but are only recently gaining popularity in developed countries. Each New to You Food reiterates the political economy points covered in the chapter, offering students a supplemental
example. For example, quinoa, a food long associated as a poor Andean Indian food, is a food featured along with tomatoes. In addition to research, revisions, and writing, I also attended the World International Studies Committee’s Triennial Conference in Portugal during my leave, where I presented the soy chapter of my book in a paper entitled “Soy What? Understanding the Impact of Multinational Corporations on Global Food Production.”

SABBATICAL LEAVE 2011-12

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Hospitality, Resistance, and Survival in Toni Morrison’s Novels and Libretto

As the fortunate recipient of a sabbatical leave in Spring 2012, I completed several projects, all of which connect to my ongoing scholarship and teaching on the literature of Nobel laureate Toni Morrison. My most significant accomplishments were researching, writing, and revising two scholarly articles on Morrison’s novels *Paradise* and *A Mercy*, which I submitted to respected peer-reviewed journals in my field. I also presented essays on Morrison’s novels *Love and A Mercy* at two conferences, and I completed final revisions for two book chapters, both of which primarily focus on Morrison’s *Margaret Garner* opera, for separate edited collections.

In the first journal article, “Hospitality, Sanctuary, and ‘Out There’: Transformation and Resistance in Toni Morrison’s *Paradise*,” I explore how this novel, published in 1998, depicts contrasting groups of characters who either provide refuge to others or brutally exclude them. In my article, I situate this novel within its cultural context of gender dynamics, the westward expansion in the United States, as well as the tradition of the Underground Railroad. My second article, “Survival, Self, and Learning in Toni Morrison’s *A Mercy*,” investigates how this 2008 novel depicts characters’ efforts to achieve literacy in both a literal and a metaphorical sense. By learning to read and write while enslaved, the protagonist in the novel, Florens, has a rare advantage, but it is primarily her effort to read the world around her intuitively, through signs and symbols, that enables her to survive in an overwhelmingly hostile environment.

In February, I presented an essay, “Hospitality and Patriarchy in Toni Morrison’s *Love,*” at the Louisville Conference on Literature and Culture Since 1900. I am planning to revise and expand this essay, with the intent of submitting it to a journal for publication. In May, I presented a shorter version of the second journal article described above, which was then titled “Survival, Self, and Home in Toni Morrison’s *A Mercy,*” at a Toni Morrison Society panel for the American Literature Association international conference in San Francisco.

The sabbatical leave also allowed me to complete extensive revisions for two book chapters I had written previously, both of which deal with Toni Morrison’s *Margaret Garner* opera. For the first, “Confronting *Margaret Garner* in Cincinnati: The Opera, the Toni Morrison Society Conference, and Public Debate,” I went through two rounds of revisions, and I also worked to acquire related photographs, all for a book manuscript edited by La Vinia Jennings. The second chapter—“Enslaved Women’s Resistance and Survival Strategies in Frances Ellen Watkins Harper’s ‘The Slave Mother: A Tale of the Ohio,’ and in Toni Morrison’s *Beloved* and *Margaret Garner*”—for which I completed final revisions, will be included in Gendered Resistance, a book edited by Delores Walters and Mary Frederickson, which is under contract with the University of Illinois Press.

In January, I was interviewed on camera by KET, Kentucky Educational Television, for a documentary segment about the historical Margaret Garner for the program *Kentucky Life*, which was broadcast several times in February. I have been invited by the producer, Frank Simkonis, to help him try to arrange for a future full-length documentary, which would cover both the historical and literary Margaret Garner.

I also participated in substantial work with the Toni Morrison Society, for which I currently serve as membership chair, having previously been newsletter editor and conference director. In March, I traveled to Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio, for board meetings related to the Toni Morrison Society’s recent move of its offices to Oberlin, and during which Professor Morrison met with our board and
spoke to the campus. In conjunction with this development, I now hold the status of research affiliate at Oberlin, and I expect to participate in collaborative work in the future. I also wrote an article for *Wordwork*, the newsletter of the Toni Morrison Society.

Finally, I also read and began researching Morrison’s newest novel, *Home*, which was published in May, and which I will be teaching in both undergraduate and graduate classes during Fall 2012.

I believe that each of these projects will make important contributions to Toni Morrison scholarship. I have found all of this work to be deeply enriching to my broader scholarship on Morrison, which is also directly instrumental in my teaching.

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**Virtual Group Communication**

This project was focused on developing a textbook for students taking a small group communication course online. Upon review, it was determined that communication technology is so pervasive that all groups possess a certain degree of virtuality. Essentially, all students of small group communication need to understand how collaborative technology is best used to maximize effectiveness. The nature of the project has therefore been expanded to address the needs of a larger audience, as represented by the current working title, *Small Group Communication: Collaborating in the Information Age*. A contract has been signed with Pearson Prentice Hall to publish this book, and four chapters have been written so far. Although the book will not go into print for at least another year, many of the materials reviewed over the course of the sabbatical are being incorporated into the classroom immediately. Additionally, a panel discussion was assembled for the upcoming National Communication Association convention in Orlando, FL. This session is titled, “Exploring Tomorrowland: Putting students on the ‘Carousel of Progress’ by incorporating active learning experiences with virtual groups.” Dr. Yungbluth is serving as the chair and will present along with faculty members from: Liberty University, Nova Southeastern University, Ohio University, the University of Northern Iowa, the University of Oklahoma, and Valley City State University. Thus, all of the project goals were met, and this sabbatical was a valuable investment for NKU, its students, faculty, and the broader community.

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**Defect Jump Pathways in Materials: Interpretation of Experimental Results using Density Functional Theory**

In order to develop advanced materials capable of meeting today’s technological challenges, it is important to understand how changes at the atomic scale affect the properties of materials. As examples, a thorough understanding of how atoms move through materials would allow the design of materials that promote long-range atomic movement for fuel cell applications or that retard movement to prevent degradation in semiconductor devices. For about 10 years, I have been involved with experiments designed to improve our fundamental understanding of how atoms move through solids by investigating their movement in intermetallic compounds using a technique called perturbed angular correlation spectroscopy (PAC). During my sabbatical leave, I performed computer simulations and developed theoretical methods needed to interpret fully some earlier PAC results. The theoretical work provides a method for computing a numerical factor needed to calculate correctly how quickly atoms move when analyzing PAC data. The computer simulations were used to predict where impurity atoms used by the PAC method are located in two different materials and how atomic-scale defects in another material affect the impurity atoms. It is anticipated that these results will lead to scientific publications that report two firsts: (1) simultaneous measurement of two different types of atomic movement in a solid and (2) the resolution of how quickly atoms move in one particular direction out of multiple possible directions. These will provide important pieces to the puzzle of understanding fully how atoms move in materials.