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| **VOLUME 1 // NUMBER 3****BETHANY BOWLING**Professor, Arts and Sciences11/7/2020 [**NKU STEM Faculty Present at Kentucky Academy of Sciences on Virtual Summer Bridge Program**](https://mms.kyscience.org/members/publication/program_issue.php?iid=790313) Mathematics is a common barrier to success for students interested in STEM fields, particularly for students from historically underrepresented minority (URM) populations. Every year at Northern Kentucky University, an estimated 50-60 students (40% URM) are admitted indicating a desire to major in a STEM discipline but are unable to initially declare due to math requirements. In addition, among all incoming students declaring STEM majors (~400), approximately 57% are not prepared to take Calculus; URM STEM majors are disproportionately impacted with 87% not prepared to take Calculus. The STEM Ready program consists of a two-week bridge program and first-year seminar support courses aimed at increasing access, retention, and graduation rates of URM students in STEM by improving math readiness for students enrolled in or interested in STEM programs. The two-week bridge program consists of programming in four areas: math content using the Assessment and Learning in Knowledge Spaces (ALEKS) system; guided STEM research projects in biology, chemistry, and data science; study skills sessions emphasizing growth mindset; and developing a sense of place on campus. This summer, 22 students enrolled in an online version of the STEM Ready program, 7 of whom advanced their skills enough to result in placement in a higher-level math course. Lessons learned from this pilot program will be incorporated into the online and face-to-face versions that will take place in the summer of 2021.\* Bowling, B., Brandt, A., and Buckley, B. (2020, November 7). Implementation of an Online Summer Bridge Program Designed to Accelerate Mathematics Preparation for STEM Programs. Kentucky Academy of Sciences Annual Conference 2020, Virtual. ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..**JOE COBBS** Professor, Marketing, Sports Business & Event Management, and Construction Management9/30/2020 [**What makes Formula One racing sponsorship so expensive? Dr. Cobbs' latest study breaks down price premiums in elite international sponsorships.**](http://www.journalofadvertisingresearch.com/content/early/2020/08/25/JAR-2020-018)With increases in sponsorship expenditures outpacing traditional advertising, return on investment warrants greater scrutiny. Research overwhelmingly focuses on returns, however, while neglecting the associated investment. This study contributes to the literature on sponsorship costs by analyzing multiple years of prices paid for sponsorships of Formula One racing teams. Contrary to past research, when sponsor industry and sponsorship level were controlled for, prices were not influenced significantly by congruence, clutter, sponsoring company size, or performance of the sponsored organization. Results indicate that the sponsoring company's brand equity and shared nationality with the sponsored team predicted price premiums, suggesting agency conflicts among advertisers.\* Jensen, J. A., Cobbs, J., Albano, B., Tyler, B. D. (2020, in-press). Analyzing Price Premiums in International Sponsorship Exchange: Driving Advertising Costs in F1 Racing. To appear in Journal of Advertising Research. DOI: 10.2501/JAR-2020-018……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………**NICOLE DILLARD** Assistant Professor, Political Science, Criminal Justice, Organizational Leadership & Public Administration10/7/2020[**Dr. Dillard publishes article exploring research pedagogies as decolonial interventions**](https://vc.bridgew.edu/jiws/vol21/iss7/5/)Study explores Critical Narrative Analysis & Critical Participatory Action research designs as decolonial interventions to dismantle oppression and their ability to systemically challenging the absoluteness of dominant master narratives through personal and counternarratives of research participants. \* Dillard, Nicole (2020). Designing Research to Dismantle Oppression: Utilizing Critical Narrative Analysis & Critical Participatory Action Research in Research on Mothering and Work and Beyond. Journal of International Women's Studies, 21(7), 43-56.……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**ALLYSON GRAF**Assistant Professor, Psychological Science10/16/2020 [**Dr. Graf collaborates with clinicians to publish paper on sexual risks among older adults**](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/07317115.2020.1825584)Older adults vary in their safe and unsafe sexual behaviors. While researchers are beginning to understand more about the sexual and intimate expression of older adults, only recently are they beginning to understand how older adults make decisions about sexual risk. Social cognitive theory offers a frame for understanding how self-efficacy, environmental factors, and goal motivation are related to sexual risk behaviors for older adults, including the interplay between these variables. Using a diverse sample of older adults (n = 720) age 50+ years, social cognitive theory was modeled to determine the relationship between environment variables (age, gender, and sexual health conversations with practitioners), behavioral variables (self-efficacy), and cognitive variables (importance of sexual wellness goals) with the outcome variable of sexual risk behaviors. Self-efficacy had an indirect effect on sexual risk via sexual wellness goal motivation. Healthcare provider conversations had both direct and indirect effects on older adults’ sexual risk through sexual wellness goal motivation. Models were similarly predictive for older men and women.  Clinical implications: Providers play a key role in initiating and maintaining sexual health discussions with older patients, potentially mitigating sexual risk and bolstering self-efficacy. \*Graf, A. S., Cohn, T., & Syme, M. (2020). Social cognitive theory as a theoretical framework to predict sexual risk behaviors among older adults. Clinical Geronotologist. advanced online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07317115.2020.1825584>………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………**JACLYN PERRMANN-GRAHAM** Assistant Professor, Management08/08/2020**An Identification Based Framework Examining How and When Salient Social Exchange Resources Facilitate and Shape Thriving at Work**Drawing upon social exchange and social identity theories, this study proposes a model to explain how resources produced from salient social exchanges at work influence employee thriving. To advance the literature and provide a more nuanced understanding of the relationship between social exchange resources and thriving at work, we examined resources produced from exchanges with two salient groups: supervisors and coworkers. We propose that leader–member exchange (LMX) and coworker helping and support relate to employee thriving at work through organizational identification and coworker relational identification, respectively. We also suggest that LMX and coworker helping and support moderate the influence of thriving on three facets of employee performance: task performance, organizational citizenship behavior, and workplace deviance. Our work extends existing theory on relational resources and thriving at work by showing the mechanisms through which LMX and coworker helping and support relate to thriving, and how they enhance or inhibit the relationships between thriving and work-related outcomes.\* Walumbwa, F. O., Christensen-Salem, A., Perrmann-Graham, J., & Kasimu, P. (2020). An Identification Based Framework Examining How and When Salient Social Exchange Resources Facilitate and Shape Thriving at Work. Human Resource Development Review, 1534484320946208.……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..**DOUGLAS HUME** Associate Professor, Sociology, Anthropology & Philosophy 2/1/2020[**Drs. Sharlotte Neely & Douglas Hume Publish a Book!**](http://nativenations.anthroniche.com/)Within Native Nations: The Survival of Indigenous Peoples (3rd ed), Dr. Sharlotte Neely (Professor Emerita of Anthropology at Northern Kentucky University) and Dr. Douglas W. Hume (Associate Professor of Anthropology and Chair of the Sociology, Anthropology, and Philosophy Department at Northern Kentucky University) have put together an impressive examination pertaining to the survival strategies employed by Indigenous peoples, the world over, in order to discern how Native peoples have maintained their traditional culture, language, sacred lands, and identity.\* Neely, S., & Hume, D. W. (Eds.). (2020). Native nations: The survival of indigenous peoples. Vernon, BC: J.Charlton Publishing. ELL |
| **ERIC JACKSON** Professor, History and Geography8/20/2020[**Dr. Jackson publishes book on race, ethnicity, and immigration.**](https://cognella.com/blog/2020/06/19/new-release-let-freedom-ring-for-everyone-jackson/)"Freedom Ring for Everyone: The Diversity of Our Nation" edited by Eric R. Jackson. The anthology provides students with selected readings that encourage a more fruitful, informative, and open dialogue about race, ethnicity, and immigration in the United States.\* Let Freedom Ring for Everyone: The Diversity of Our Nation 1st Edition Cognella Press, 2020/21.  |
| **JOE NOLAN** Professor, Mathematics & Statistics10/1/2020[**Prevalence and Characteristics of Patients with Primary Severe Hypercholesterolemia in a Multidisciplinary Healthcare System**](https://www-sciencedirect-com.northernkentuckyuniversity.idm.oclc.org/science/article/pii/S0002914920306767)Severe hypercholesterolemia (SH) includes individuals with LDL-C≥190 mg/dl, regard-less of cause. These individuals have a fivefold increased long-term risk for coronary artery disease. Although systematic SH screening can trigger early treatment, current treatment guidelines may not be fully implemented or followed by patients. To further understand this treatment gap, we used electronic health record data to retrospectively assess SH prevalence, characteristics, and treatment in a Midwest US healthcare system, between 2009 and 2020. Comorbidities, tobacco exposure, and prescribed lipid-lowering therapies were assessed. Statistical analyses were conducted to identify differences between individuals with primary SH (LDL-C≥190 mg/dl, group 1) and those without primary SH (LDL-C<190 mg/dl, group 2). Of 265,220 records analyzed, 7.4% met the definition for primary SH. These group 1 cases had more comorbidities than group 2cases, including premature coronary artery disease (5.8% vs 2.7%). Results showed most individuals in group 1 were treated by primary care providers (43.2% to 45.7%), than by specialty providers (2.5% to 3.3%), and these primary care providers prescribed mainly moderate-intensity statins. Seventy-seven percent of group 1 individuals were treated with a statin, 27% were treated with a high-intensity statin, and 4% were treated with ezeti-mibe. Fewer young patients (<40 years) were treated with statins (50% to 58.3%) than older patients (74.0% to 76.3%). Although use of general statins, high-intensity statins, and ezetimibe was higher in individuals with SH than those without SH, treatment remains below guideline recommendations, especially in younger individuals.  \* Eid, W., Sapp, E.H., McCreless, T., Nolan, J.R., Flerlage, E. (2020). Prevalence and Characteristics of Patients with Primary Severe Hypercholesterolemia in a Multidisciplinary Healthcare System. The American Journal of Cardiology, 132, 59-65. |
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