

Name	Presentation Type	Title	Short Description	Full Description	Time	Room
Adam DeHeer	Poster	Co-designing "Slum-upgrading" in the Informal Settlement of Villa San Juan, Peru	A case study of a codesign framework and its application creating greenspace water treatment parks in a Peruvian slum.	The growth of informal settlements, often referred to as slums, is one of the largest social and environmental issues of our time. Currently 1 billion people live in slums, and by 2050 this number is predicted to hit 3 billion, or one-third of the total global population. This expanding urban territory is new ground for Landscape Architects. Many of the traditional tools of the discipline are not well-suited for design in slums. This study provides a unique co-design framework as an alternative to traditional design methods in landscape architecture. In order to test the framework, it has been applied in the informal settlement of Villa San Juan to develop public greenspaces that double as a water treatment parklets. The co-design framework and the resulting designs for resource recovering public greenspace are presented along with discussion and recommendations for improving the process as it is applied in further cases.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Aleesa Schlientz	Poster	Tossing Half the Genome: Polar Body Extrusion During <i>C. elegans</i> Oocyte Meiosis	Identification and characterization of genes required for successful polar body extrusion using worms as a model organism.	The production of gametes (sperm and eggs) with an abnormal number of chromosomes (condensed DNA structures) can result in infertility, miscarriage, and developmental disorders such as trisomy-21 (Down syndrome). During egg cell (oocyte) production, chromosomes must segregate equally, with one half being extruded into a structure called a polar body. Currently, however, it is not well understood how polar body extrusion occurs or what molecular components are required. My work aims to address this process and its requirements using spinning disk confocal time-lapse microscopy and the worm, <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> , as a model organism. This approach of analyzing videos of oocytes as they divide has allowed me to identify genes that are required for polar body extrusion. I hope to significantly advance our understanding of the molecular components that mediate successful polar body extrusion on a basic level to better understand human health.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Alejandra Garcia Isaza	Poster	Maltreatment and Placement Changes as Predictors of the Risky Decision-Making in Adolescent Girls	Maltreatment Severity and Placement Transitions Predict Risky Decision-Making in Adolescent Foster Girls	The adverse events that foster youth experience during childhood may uniquely shape youth's decision-making. Understanding this association is important since risky decision-making is associated with a host of negative outcomes in foster youth. This study focused on the interaction effect of maltreatment severity and placement transitions on a risky decision-making task for a sample of pre-adolescent girls in foster care (n = 52). Multiple regression analyses indicated that there was a significant interaction between the variables. Specifically, foster girls who had a more severe history of maltreatment and who had a greater number of placement transitions were more likely to take greater risks to avoid potential losses ($\beta = 2.36, t = 2.36, p < .05, R^2 = .12$) and to seek potential gains ($\beta = 1.66, t = 2.18, p < .05, R^2 = .13$). Intervention and prevention implications will be discussed.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Alex Farrington	3-Minute Thesis	Autonomous Policymaking	How self-organization, direct action, and mutual aid can produce durable policy solutions to pressing public problems.	What do marginalized communities do when they face serious problems but do not have sufficient power to lobby for public policy to fix these problems? My study shows that they often engage in "autonomous policymaking" – they work collectively to tackle public problems through self-organization, direct action, and mutual aid. My study consists of three case studies of autonomous policymaking that emerge to address local housing issues: the creation of the first community land trust in rural Georgia, the creation of Dignity Village in Portland, and the creation of Umoja Village in Miami. The study finds that these projects produce grassroots solutions to local problems, in some cases so successful that the government then appropriates these policy models. It also finds that these projects are linked together through dense informal networks that allow them to learn from one another by sharing tactics, resources, and information.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Alex Farrington	Panel Presentation	Assemblages, Actor-Networks, and New Materialism: New Possibilities for Spatial Inquiry in the Social Sciences	Space Matters!	In The Production of Space (1974), Henri Lefebvre set out a project to investigate the relationship between theoretical, epistemological and mental space on the one hand, and practical, material and social space, on the other. In one sense this project was an attempt at elevating the analysis of space beyond canonical perspectivalism. Space is a fraught phenomenon. Political analysis of space reveals that it is both, the subject of conflict and contestation, as well as, a site of oppression, marginalization and protest. Social science investigations often conceive of space as being in a dialectical relationship with society, wherein each shapes the other in a never ending spiral of causation. Space can be immutable and abstract, but also historical and contingent. Space constitutes our lifeworld and is central to phenomenological inquiries into experience. Space can be analyzed as pure concept devoid of reality and internal logics, while also studied as material, tangible and thick with the imperfections of the real world. So vast are the dichotomies in understanding space, that singular disciplinary attempts at essentializing its characteristics, origins and affect can be thwarted by a quick change of disciplinary lens. Its conceptual deployment and analysis are then made a matter of disciplinary 'canons' between sociology, geography, political sciences, architecture and planning, among others, all vying for scholarship. How may this ongoing battle over territory be resolved? Can disciplines rise above canonical scholarship and collaborate to institute inter-(multi- and even trans-)disciplinary inquiries into space? These are the questions that our panel will hope to address with presentations from colleagues across the disciplinary aisles putting their differences aside to talk about space. Each talk will highlight an approach or method that rises above disciplinary canon to address space. Such efforts may then prove fruitful in transcending disciplinary bounds.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Oak
Alexander Garinther	Panel Presentation	How information avoidance keeps onlookers insulated from the suffering of millions	The Journey of a Refugee – Wartime Origins, Acculturation Experiences, and the Perspectives of Onlookers	This panel will use three points of view to sketch a narrative of modern displacement and the conditions that surround the journey of many refugees who flee conflict, in particular in Middle East. Originating with turbulence and threats of violence at home, millions of individuals from Syria, Yemen, and other regions have been forced to flee their native lands and seek refuge elsewhere around the globe. Displacement-causing conflicts such as these often arise from power struggles or under the rigid and exclusionary rhetoric of authoritarian leaders; our first presenter will introduce her work investigating exclusionary rhetoric as a precursor to mass violence, and will discuss the development of new tools that may help detect hateful public speech that is likely to escalate into violence or genocide. After leaving home, many refugees must seek new residence in communities around the globe. Our second presenter will discuss her studies into the experiences of displaced women who have fled violence in Syria and resettled in Greece. In adapting to life there, many struggle with acceptance, equity, and belonging in a place that faces its own economic troubles. Our third presentation provides an onlookers' viewpoint. For those unaffected, for example many Americans, the decision to engage with refugee resettlement efforts is choice—one can choose to help, or to tune out mass suffering. This last presentation overviews studies that asked Americans to consider policy questions related to refugee resettlement; they found that many Americans neglect information about the suffering of refugees fleeing Middle Eastern conflict, and this is especially true among Americans who don't want them immigrating here. Together, these three presentations bring together a web of perspectives that helps to illustrate why and how the current global refugee crisis begins, unfolds, and remains a perpetual global issue that adversely affects the lives of millions.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Swindells
Allison Taylor-Adams	Poster	In This Time and Place: Adapting place-based curriculum design for new contexts	This poster shows the physical places at the University of Oregon as the core of a unit of experiential, place-based language lessons.	This poster will present place-based pedagogy as a model for language curriculum design and demonstrate its potential through a unit designed for Classical Greek. The development of this unit was part of my doctoral research into teaching models and their potential for less commonly taught languages. Place-based pedagogy focuses on the deep connection between culture and place, affirming the lived experiences and expertise that students bring with them to the classroom (Gruenewald, 2008). Originally adopted as a teaching tool for the revitalization of indigenous languages (see Jansen, Underriener, & Jacob, 2013), place-based design is uniquely positioned to respond to multiple challenges faced by language teachers who wish to connect language to culture, and to language learners who would benefit from culturally rich, personally relevant pedagogy. This poster will show photographs of the physical places at the University of Oregon itself as the foundation for a communicative, interactive suite of lessons.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Andre Klest	Poster	Academic Achievement of African American and LGBTQIA+ Academic Residential Community Students	An overview of the Umoja and LGBTQIA+ academic residential communities (ARCs) at the University of Oregon and their academic benefits.	The Umoja Black Scholars and the LGBTQIA+ Scholars academic residential communities (ARCs) at the University of Oregon provide freshman with a communal and academic setting designed to foster community among these two groups of minority students. African American and LGBTQIA students face unique challenges including decreased retention and GPA, and decreased sense of belonging. The ARC program aims to provide students with an opportunity for increased interaction with peers and faculty and an increased sense of connection to a large four year university where they may otherwise feel unwelcome. Students in these two identity based ARCs showed significantly higher second year retention compared to students who did not live in an ARC, $P < .05$, even after controlling for socioeconomic status, high school GPA, SAT/ACT scores, gender, and in-state residency. Programs which develop an increased sense of belonging and community have the potential to help minority students who may otherwise feel out of place at a four year university to succeed and feel welcome in this setting.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Angelica Kneisly	Poster	Compositional Sourcing of Blue and White Porcelain, Pattani, Thailand	This study discriminates the production sites of Chinese blue and white ceramics by evaluating its composition and technology attributes.	Chinese porcelain was one of the most successful trade goods in the global network in the 14th-19th century CE. This study examines the sources of blue and white ceramic sherds from archaeological sites that form part of a trading port in Pattani, Thailand. The analysis addresses the hypothesis that the main source of the imported porcelain, part of a globalized pottery production system, after the 15th century CE, was from Jingdezhen, China. Elemental data, Zr, Sr and Rb, obtained from the sherds using pXRF distinguish Jingdezhen and Zhangzhou kiln production centers. Petrography provides additional insights in the manufacturing technology of blue and white. The determination of manufacturing centers and distinction between porcelain products relates to topics of trades routes and value of ceramic goods in Southeast Asia. The Pattani site shows a complex set of trade interactions involving long-distance global scale networks.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom

Anna Cahn	Poster	Perceptions of Food Access and Availability for Residents of a Rural, Oregon Town	Assessment of the food environment and perceptions of healthy food access for residents of Oakridge, Oregon.	Rural communities lack access to affordable, healthy foods. This study assessed the current food environment and perceptions of healthy food access for residents of Oakridge, Oregon. 120 adult residents completed online surveys which assessed grocery store use, perceptions of healthy food availability, and food security. The Southwest Chicago Food Store Audit Instrument was used to assess the food environment. Most residents (60%) reported a lack of grocery stores, and affordable food in town (74%), and state they travel out of town for groceries (68%; M=61 miles round trip). Eight stores sell food in Oakridge, where only five sell fresh produce and six have refrigerated dairy. Resident perceptions and audit findings align with limited access and availability of healthy options in town. Many residents travel long distances to buy affordable food for their families. Findings highlight a need for improved availability and price of groceries in Oakridge.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Annie Caruso	Panel Presentation	Caribbean Indigeneity & Archaeological Stakeholdership	Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance	"Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance" highlights approaches used in decolonizing research by PhD students within UO's College of Arts and Sciences. Each considers modes of resistance in the face of ongoing effects of (neo)colonialism and imperial arrangements. In Anthropology, Caruso gathers responses of subaltern source communities to Euro-American archaeological practices in a Caribbean context, with the goal of identifying how such research may better align with community objectives, further empower grassroots actors, and serve to strengthen local heritage management efforts. In the same department, Masucci documents low-income women's experiences of gender-based violence and differential access to justice in urban Brazil, examining how historic patterns of state-sponsored misogyny, exploitation, and racism render state juridical institutions contradictory spaces of safety and vulnerability. Related is the work of Osorio-Veliz from the Department of Geography, who mobilizes her interest in critical refugee studies in the pursuit of spatial justice by examining the violence migrating women from Central America face at the US-Mexico border. From Anthropology, Vicente-Vidal researches the relationship between indigenous Maya identity and autonomy within the contexts of nationalist discourses and development projects and the political economy of tourist spaces in the Yucatán of México. The work of Vicente-Vidal intersects with Caruso's through analyses of the scales of coloniality affecting Indigenous stakeholderhood within forms of heritage management in subaltern contexts. Both Masucci and Osorio-Veliz explore multiplicity of violences that indigenous women experience, state-sanctioned or otherwise. All told, each panelist uses her PhD research to explore notions of indigeneity, disrupt hegemonic dynamics, parse complex power structures, challenge racist mythologies, and platform underrepresented voices within various academic and policy-centered discourses.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Maple
Ashleigh Landau	Panel Presentation	Exclusionary Thinking and Mass Violence	The Journey of a Refugee – Wartime Origins, Acculturation Experiences, and the Perspectives of Onlookers	This panel will use three points of view to sketch a narrative of modern displacement and the conditions that surround the journey of many refugees who flee conflict, in particular in Middle East. Originating with turbulence and threats of violence at home, millions of individuals from Syria, Yemen, and other regions have been forced to flee their native lands and seek refuge elsewhere around the globe. Displacement-causing conflicts such as these often arise from power struggles or under the rigid and exclusionary rhetoric of authoritarian leaders; our first presenter will introduce her work investigating exclusionary rhetoric as a precursor to mass violence, and will discuss the development of new tools that may help detect hateful public speech that is likely to escalate into violence or genocide. After leaving home, many refugees must seek new residence in communities around the globe. Our second presenter will discuss her studies into the experiences of displaced women who have fled violence in Syria and resettled in Greece. In adapting to life there, many struggle with acceptance, equity, and belonging in a place that faces its own economic troubles. Our third presentation provides an onlookers' viewpoint. For those unaffected, for example many Americans, the decision to engage with refugee resettlement efforts is choice—one can choose to help, or to tune out mass suffering. This last presentation overviews studies that asked Americans to consider policy questions related to refugee resettlement; they found that many Americans neglect information about the suffering of refugees fleeing Middle Eastern conflict, and this is especially true among Americans who don't want them immigrating here. Together, these three presentations bring together a web of perspectives that helps to illustrate why and how the current global refugee crisis begins, unfolds, and remains a perpetual global issue that adversely affects the lives of millions.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Swindells
Emily Walden	3-Minute Thesis	Transmitting Adversity: Mothers' Early Trauma History and Their Preschool Children's Social-Emotional Development	Transmitting adversity: Relations of mothers' early trauma and their preschool children's social-emotional learning development	Childhood trauma has negative effects across the lifespan. Given research on attachment and stress, mothers' early trauma may be associated with poorer social-emotional learning (SEL) skills in their children which are critical for relationship development as children enter preschool. Current research does not address associations of mothers' trauma and child SEL within the contexts of life stress and mother-child interactions. This study examined associations of mothers' trauma and child SEL development within the context of child life stress and mother-child interactions. Analyses are underway to understand the links between mothers' childhood trauma, their children's SEL and negative life events, and mother-child SEL behavioral interactions in a sample of 80 mothers and their preschool children. Prevalence, correlations, and regression analyses will determine the extent to which mother and child variables relate and predict child outcomes. Findings may inform interventions targeting intergenerational trauma, parenting, and SEL development.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Carla Osorio Veliz	Panel Presentation	A Critical Analysis of State Sanctioned Violence against Central American Women Migrants	Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance	"Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance" highlights approaches used in decolonizing research by PhD students within UO's College of Arts and Sciences. Each considers modes of resistance in the face of ongoing effects of (neo)colonialism and imperial arrangements. In Anthropology, Caruso gathers responses of subaltern source communities to Euro-American archaeological practices in a Caribbean context, with the goal of identifying how such research may better align with community objectives, further empower grassroots actors, and serve to strengthen local heritage management efforts. In the same department, Masucci documents low-income women's experiences of gender-based violence and differential access to justice in urban Brazil, examining how historic patterns of state-sponsored misogyny, exploitation, and racism render state juridical institutions contradictory spaces of safety and vulnerability. Related is the work of Osorio-Veliz from the Department of Geography, who mobilizes her interest in critical refugee studies in the pursuit of spatial justice by examining the violence migrating women from Central America face at the US-Mexico border. From Anthropology, Vicente-Vidal researches the relationship between indigenous Maya identity and autonomy within the contexts of nationalist discourses and development projects and the political economy of tourist spaces in the Yucatán of México. The work of Vicente-Vidal intersects with Caruso's through analyses of the scales of coloniality affecting Indigenous stakeholderhood within forms of heritage management in subaltern contexts. Both Masucci and Osorio-Veliz explore multiplicity of violences that indigenous women experience, state-sanctioned or otherwise. All told, each panelist uses her PhD research to explore notions of indigeneity, disrupt hegemonic dynamics, parse complex power structures, challenge racist mythologies, and platform underrepresented voices within various academic and policy-centered discourses.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Maple
Celia Caffery	Poster	Association between age of onset of child abuse and prevalence of abuse in adulthood	Age of onset of childhood abuse is moderately associated with prevalence of continued abuse in adulthood in Oregon adults	Abuse of children and adults is pervasive in the United States and results in lasting, significant consequences for many who have experienced abuse. Despite this, there is limited research on whether age of initial abuse impacts likelihood of continued abuse into adulthood and protective factors that might mediate that relationship. 351 Oregon adults who experienced at least one traumatic incident completed a random digit telephone survey providing demographic information, trauma history, and experiences with trauma healing. Age at which participants first experienced abuse was moderately associated with whether participants experienced abuse in adulthood ($\chi^2(3) = 16.155, p < .01$, Cramer's $V = .216$). Mediating effect of whether someone reached out to participants to offer help during the initial period of abuse was not significant. Findings indicate age of onset of abuse may be associated with vulnerability for continued abuse in adulthood. Further research is needed to explore potential mediators including perceived social support.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Christopher Loan	Poster	Role of Risk Perceptions and Subjective Affect in Predicting Adolescent Substance Use	Positive affect towards substances, but not risk perceptions, was longitudinally associated with greater substance use.	Over 30% of high-school adolescents try tobacco or cannabis and comparable numbers report consuming alcohol. Risk perceptions and subjective affect associated with substance use have been identified as important predictors of adolescent substance use, but fewer studies have examined their effects together in the same model. Longitudinal data from 387 adolescents (Mean age = 13.51±0.95 years; 51% female) were analyzed using logistic regression to predict substance use at a one-year follow-up among substance naive adolescents. Risk perceptions, subjective affect, and substance use were assessed annually using self-report surveys. Accounting for the effects of age, gender, race-ethnicity, and socioeconomic status, adolescents who reported greater positive affect at baseline were significantly more likely to have engaged in substance use at follow-up. Baseline risk perceptions were not significantly related to substance use at follow-up. The implications of these findings on future prevention research, practice, and policy will be discussed.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom

Claire Guidinger	Poster	Emotion Dysregulation and Perceived Experiences with Race-Related Discrimination are associated with Disordered Eating in Asian/Asian America	<i>Examined the links between race-related discrimination and emotion dysregulation with loss of control eating in Asian/Asian American men.</i>	Preliminary data suggest that Asian/Asian American men show some of the highest rates of loss of control (LOC) eating, which is defined as the subjective experience of being unable to control what or how much is being eaten. However, this disordered eating behavior is currently understudied in men, particularly ethnic/racial minority men. The present study sought to examine the link between emotion dysregulation and loss of control eating in an ethnically diverse sample of 266 Asian/Asian American men. Experiences with race-related discrimination, both in the forms of collective racism and microaggressions, were examined as potential moderators. Emotion dysregulation and experiences with microaggressions were both significantly and positively associated with LOC eating frequency, such that men with high levels of emotion dysregulation and experiences with microaggressions reported the most frequent LOC eating. Both collective racism and experiences with microaggressions functioned as moderators, such that men who reported the least amount of experiences with racism and/or higher emotion regulation capacities reported the least frequent LOC eating. These findings parallel existing research which suggest that difficulties regulating distressing emotions are associated with LOC eating. These data also suggest that experiences with race-related discrimination may be a unique sociocultural factor associated with this disordered eating behavior in Asian/Asian American men.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Colin Brand	Poster	Sex differences in bonobo (Pan paniscus) locomotion and terrestriality	<i>Male and female bonobos arrive at food patches using different modes of locomotion that reflect differences in reproductive strategies.</i>	In primates, males are typically limited by access to females, whereas many female strategies often reflect access to food. Locomotor data were collected during focal animal followed and opportunistically on records of mode of travel to feeding and mating contexts for individuals in two communities of Lomako Forest bonobos, Pan paniscus. Most mating happened in fruit patches, so that travel to mating data focused on both travel to and arrival in fruit patches. Adult males often arrived at mating situations at higher speeds and on the ground. Adult females, in contrast, arrived using slower, arboreal travel. Sex differences in bonobo locomotion may reflect differences in factors that limit male and female reproductive success. Adult male and female bonobo terrestrial locomotion may reflect a sex difference in the motivation for travel that is important in considerations of the evolution of locomotor morphology in primates.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Curtis Colwell	Poster	StrainViz: Strain Visualization for Inherently Strained Organic Molecules	<i>This poster details a computational method for visualizing the strain in inherently strained organic molecules.</i>	Organic molecules can become strained by bending those that prefer to be flat. Working on such a small scale does not allow researchers to bend molecules in a way one might imagine. No external force is placed on the molecules and instead, the strain is internal to the geometry of the molecule. This makes quantifying and locating the strain challenging. If the molecule explodes, the resulting energy can be used to quantify the total strain, however, it only gives a single number for the molecule. To solve this problem, a novel computational tool was developed using Gaussian 09, Python, and VMD that identifies the location of the strain in the molecule. This tool produces a collection of "heat maps" that provide a detailed picture of the factors contributing to the overall strain. The new computational tool not only investigates strain in a new better way, but also communicates the results effectively.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Daniel Baldwin	Panel Presentation	Drought and Drama in the Klamath Basin: Stakeholder Engagement and Water Resource Management in a Changing Climate	<i>Climate Change and Water Resources in the 21st Century</i>	In a changing climate, it is important to revisit how we view, handle, and manage natural resources. As climate change impacts become more apparent, the ways in which humans utilize Earth's resources have and must continue to change. Of large concern is water and water resources. Water resources are sensitive to climate change, and exist at a nexus of sociopolitical, environmental, and economic issues making them naturally a point of concern for people, places, and governments worldwide. In this panel, we seek to explore what water resource issues are arising or occurring due to climate change, and how they're being addressed. Our panel consists of graduate researchers focusing on case studies in water resources, these include: the application of a simplified, risk-based framework to assessing climate change vulnerability of freshwater resources in Morocco; a methodological approach to understanding the effects of forest management on streamflow quantities in Oregon's Cascade Mountains; an analysis of drought adaptation and stakeholder collaboration in the Upper Klamath Basin in Oregon; an examination of watershed modification due to climate change in Oregon; and, an analysis of the Upper Deschutes Basin that looks at coupled human-environments systems in regards to social vulnerabilities and snowmelt, and stakeholder engagements, or lack thereof.	10:00am - 11:00am	Oak
Daniel O'Hara	Poster	Volcanic Topography Covaries with Subsurface Magmatic Structures through Time in the Cascades Arc of the Western U.S.	<i>Using spatial analysis, we determine new estimates of Cascade Arc volcanic extrusion rates and spatiotemporal history over 2 million years.</i>	Cascade Arc topography encodes a complex history of volcanism, tectonics, and erosion. Edifices range from cinder cones to calderas, stratovolcanoes, and compound volcanic complexes; often spatially-localized around magmatic centers. A new U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) database compiles the location, type, age, and composition of 3000 volcanic vents over the last 2 million years. These data, combined with high-resolution topography across the arc provide unprecedented detail on the volcanic history of the Cascades. Using existing topographic boundary identification methods, we determine edifice boundaries within the Cascades, separating complex topography into nested volcanic structures. We combine these boundaries with the USGS vent database to quantify volumes and shapes of most (75%) edifices, providing a proxy for total eruptive output. We then analyze along-arc variations in edifice type, age, and composition; and compare Cascade Arc topography to a variety of geophysical data to understand the relationship between surface volcanism and underlying magmatic structure.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Daschel Franz	Poster	The Predictive Role of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) on Service Utilization Among Delinquent Females: A Randomized Controlled Trial	<i>Delinquent females with high ACEs had greater levels of mental health symptoms in adolescence and engaged in more services in young adulthood.</i>	Little is known about the exact relationship between treatment received among juvenile justice adolescents and services utilized in early adulthood. This study investigated the effects of Treatment Foster Care Oregon (TFCO) on the relationship between adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and patterns of service utilization in early adulthood. The study is a 10-year prospective longitudinal design. A sample of 166 adolescent girls (13-17 years at baseline) in the juvenile justice system who had at least one criminal referral in the past 12 months and who were mandated to out of home care were randomly assigned to intervention (TFCO) or control condition (services as usual; SAU). Results suggest high levels of ACEs predicted greater anxiety and depressive symptoms throughout adolescence. Greater anxiety and depressive symptoms in adolescence then predicted more service utilization during early adulthood. Additional analyses will explore the moderating effect of the intervention.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Dustin Ellis	Panel Presentation	Slow Violence and Punishment: Spaces and Places of Immigration Detention	<i>Space Matters!</i>	In The Production of Space (1974), Henri Lefebvre set out a project to investigate the relationship between theoretical, epistemological and mental space on the one hand, and practical, material and social space, on the other. In one sense this project was an attempt at elevating the analysis of space beyond canonical perspectivalism. Space is a fraught phenomenon. Political analysis of space reveals that it is both, the subject of conflict and contestation, as well as, a site of oppression, marginalization and protest. Social science investigations often conceive of space as being in a dialectical relationship with society, wherein each shapes the other in a never ending spiral of causation. Space can be immutable and abstract, but also historical and contingent. Space constitutes our lifeworld and is central to phenomenological inquiries into experience. Space can be analyzed as pure concept devoid of reality and internal logics, while also studied as material, tangible and thick with the imperfections of the real world. So vast are the dichotomies in understanding space, that singular disciplinary attempts at essentializing its characteristics, origins and affect can be thwarted by a quick change of disciplinary lens. Its conceptual deployment and analysis are then made a matter of disciplinary 'canons' between sociology, geography, political sciences, architecture and planning, among others, all vying for scholarship. How may this ongoing battle over territory be resolved? Can disciplines rise above canonical scholarship and collaborate to institute inter-(multi- and even trans-)disciplinary inquiries into space? These are the questions that our panel will hope to address with presentations from colleagues across the disciplinary aisles putting their differences aside to talk about space. Each talk will highlight an approach or method that rises above disciplinary canon to address space. Such efforts may then prove fruitful in transcending disciplinary bounds.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Oak
Emily Masucco	Panel Presentation	Indigenous Women and the Everyday Violence of Resistance in Manaus, Brazil	<i>Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance</i>	"Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance" highlights approaches used in decolonizing research by PhD students within UO's College of Arts and Sciences. Each considers modes of resistance in the face of ongoing effects of (neo)colonialism and imperial arrangements. In Anthropology, Caruso gathers responses of subaltern source communities to Euro-American archaeological practices in a Caribbean context, with the goal of identifying how such research may better align with community objectives, further empower grassroots actors, and serve to strengthen local heritage management efforts. In the same department, Masucci documents low-income women's experiences of gender-based violence and differential access to justice in urban Brazil, examining how historic patterns of state-sponsored misogyny, exploitation, and racism render state juridical institutions contradictory spaces of safety and vulnerability. Related is the work of Osorio-Veliz from the Department of Geography, who mobilizes her interest in critical refugee studies in the pursuit of spatial justice by examining the violence migrating women from Central America face at the US-Mexico border. From Anthropology, Vicente-Vidal researches the relationship between indigenous Maya identity and autonomy within the contexts of nationalist discourses and development projects and the political economy of tourist spaces in the Yucatán of México. The work of Vicente-Vidal intersects with Caruso's through analyses of the scales of coloniality affecting Indigenous stakeholderhood within forms of heritage management in subaltern contexts. Both Masucci and Osorio-Veliz explore multiplicity of violences that indigenous women experience, state-sanctioned or otherwise. All told, each panelist uses her PhD research to explore notions of indigeneity, disrupt hegemonic dynamics, parse complex power structures, challenge racist mythologies, and platform underrepresented voices within various academic and policy-centered discourses.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Maple

Hadil Abuhmaid	3-Minute Thesis	I Can't Say What?	<i>This is a case study that analyzes the textual policing of diasporic Palestinian national identity on Twitter.</i>	Following the relocation of the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in May of 2018, the Palestinian-American supermodel Gigi Hadid shared a pro-Palestinian tweet using the hashtag #FreePalestine. Many of her followers opposed her tweet, accused her of being an ignorant outsider, and argued she has no right to express an opinion about something she is not experiencing. Using Hadid's tweet and the angry responses she received, and borrowing from Anderson's concept of long-distance nationalism, I conduct a textual analysis of opposing replies to answer: How do lived and experienced spaces serve as a tool for policing the online imagined communities created in the diaspora? Based on the analyzed tweets, there is a pattern that connects national identity and the right of expression to lived, experienced geographical space. Those tweets showed that Hadid's spatial experiences override her national identity.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Erica Heim	Panel Presentation	Cowardice as a Cynical Phenomenon	<i>Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life</i>	"It is not that I am mad, it is only that my head is different from yours": Diogenes of Sinope's cynical mindset has evolved over centuries - what started in Ancient Greece has entrenched itself in all facets of western society. It can be traced to modern society, medicine, and even popular culture. Our panel "Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life" will explore the various expressions of cynical reason in society. Utilizing Peter Sloterdijk's 1983 monograph Critique of Cynical Reason as a theoretical foundation, panelists from the departments of German & Scandinavian and Folklore will discuss cynicism as a diffuse phenomenon covering subject from: 1) The origins and contextualization of enlightened reason of the eighteenth century, 2) the phenomenon of cowardice as a cynical act, 3) the intrinsic cynicism of the industrial pharmaceutical complex, 4) and negotiations between cynicism and nihilism in the Netflix original <i>BoJack Horseman</i> . As such, we will argue both with and against Sloterdijk in an effort to rekindle the discourse on a topic that is all but accepted as status quo. Voiceless acknowledgment is insufficient; the critique of cynicism must become part of the dominant discourse again in 2019. Our diverse assembly of topics displays the pervasive influence of cynicism in western society from philosophy to healthcare to lifestyle to entertainment. In doing so, we identify and explore how cynical reason wedges itself into every aspect of our world in a phenomenon that spans across every subject from Platonic philosophy, to the reflex of cowardice, disability in the US medical system, and pop culture in the cynical life of <i>BoJack Horseman</i> .	10:00am - 11:00am	Swindells
Erik Torason	Panel Presentation	Are we our parents? How DNA damage in sperm and eggs shapes the genetic identity of offspring	<i>Ontogeny: the process of becoming</i>	Life is fundamentally a constant process of becoming. This journey of ontogeny begins before fertilization and continues throughout the lifetime of an organism. Biological choices are made at every stage of development, beginning with the assortment of genetic information provided by our parents, the establishment of the first connections in the brain, the assembly of complex behaviors from simple circuits, and ultimately the neural networks that underly our personalities and sense of self. What are the mechanisms that pattern and organize development? How can these processes be flexible without risking failure? This interdisciplinary panel will discuss how a functional organism is built, and how development - almost miraculously - doesn't go awry at each stage.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Oak
Evon Calabrese	Poster	Building an Environment for Mental Wellness	<i>An exploration of how design methodologies for mental health facilities could be applied to any building type to benefit everyone</i>	Studies show that design can positively impact those with mental, cognitive, and behavioral disorders and conditions; however, these design methods are implemented only in facilities for these users. Aspects of current design methodologies for mental health-related facilities could be applied to any building type to benefit not only those who are most sensitive to their environment but the public as well. This study explores the intersection of architecture, psychology, and neuroscience and how those disciplines can be paired with evidence-based design to promote mental wellness in buildings. The exploration consisted of a literature review and case study analysis of a supportive co-housing community, special needs school, psychiatric hospital, and correctional center. Mindful design strategies include considerations of building form and surface, aesthetics, sensory qualities, and user experience. Creating spaces that are cognizant of mental wellness has the ability to make our buildings more inclusive for everyone.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Gabriella Luther	Poster	Discrimination and Depression among Latina Women: The Role of Body Weight	<i>Examining the effects of weight perception and BMI on the relationship between racial discrimination and depression among Latina women.</i>	Discrimination-related stress is associated with depressive symptoms among Latinx men and women. However, there is limited understanding of individual factors that might further exacerbate this association. Both body mass index (BMI) and one's perception of their weight status (PWS) are positively associated with depressive symptoms. It is unclear whether these variables interact with discrimination-related stress in Latina women, a population at disproportionate risk for obesity. Holding two marginalized identities - based on race/ethnicity and weight status (objective or perceived) - may exponentially increase their risk for depressive symptoms. The purpose of this study is to examine the association between discrimination stress and depressive symptoms in a nationally representative sample of 467 Latina women (Mage = 40.5±15.3y). BMI and PWS will be examined as potential moderators. Participants completed an online survey, which assessed discrimination stress, depressive symptoms, BMI (from self-reported height and weight), and PWS. Hierarchical regression models will be conducted.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Gina Williamson	Poster	Young men with high internalization of the muscular ideal demonstrate the most pronounced link between emotion dysregulation and exercise dependence.	<i>Men with high emotion dysregulation and high internalization of the muscular ideal endorsed the greatest exercise dependence symptoms.</i>	This study examined the associations for emotion dysregulation and body image concerns with exercise dependence symptoms (EDS) in racially/ethnically diverse young men. Internalization of muscular and thin ideals were examined as moderators. Participants (N=1,114; 18-30y; Mage=24.1±3.6y) completed an online survey assessing demographics; emotion dysregulation; body image concerns; internalization of muscular and thin ideals; and EDS. Linear regressions were conducted. Both emotion dysregulation and body image concerns were significantly and positively associated with EDS, ps<.001. Internalization of the muscular ideal significantly moderated five domains of emotion dysregulation, ps<.05. Internalization of the thin ideal was not a significant moderator of this association, ps>.05, and neither internalization of the muscular nor thin ideal moderated the association between body image concerns and EDS, ps>.05. These results suggest that young men who have difficulties managing their emotions and value muscularity may be most likely to turn to exercise as a coping mechanism.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Haisu Huang	3-Minute Thesis	How Coal Communities Navigate Between Deindustrialization of Coal and Air Pollution in Contemporary China	<i>My research aims to find out how coal communities navigate between deindustrialization of coal and air pollution in contemporary China.</i>	China's deindustrialization of coal and its inefficiency in supporting coal workers throughout their transition to new employment positions and managing domestic carbon dioxide emission, expose coal communities to risks of both poverty and poor health. This exposure widens the gap between rich and poor, implying a possible failure of the Chinese government in maintaining its socialistic path. Labor protests in coal communities and the counter protests of the Chinese government contributed to the contemporary landscape of China's rustbelt. My ethnographic research of one coal mining city in Northeast China explains how coal communities navigate between the threat of a shrinking job market for coal and the risks of compromising their health by air pollution. My study on a coal dependent community from China expands the sociological knowledge on understanding how an authoritarian regime struggles to meet the needs of its citizens bound to its coal industry as it contributes to the global effort in mitigating climate change.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Jamila Baig	3-Minute Thesis	Reconstructing Paleotemperature and Vegetation Change in Pacific Northwest through chronomids and Pollens Analysis: Evidence from Gold Lake	<i>Sediments collected from Gold Lake are one of the best-laminated cores in North America with 82cm of Mazama tephra</i>	Multiproxy studies provide a comprehensive overview of an ecosystem are powerful tools to assess environmental and climate change. With the help of sediment cores from Gold Lake in the Cascade Range I am reconstructing the paleotemperature and vegetation change in the Pacific Northwest. These sediments are analyzed to see vegetation and temperature change. It will be the first attempt to understand how temperature has change from the early Holocene to today. This research will add to the regional and intercontinental paleo data.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Hannah Barton	Poster	The Impact of Autism Symptoms on Adaptive Functioning in Preschool Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder	<i>Examining the role of core deficits related to autism spectrum disorder in adaptive skills in children.</i>	People with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) have clear differences in social-communication and behavior. Further, ASD is associated with deficits in adaptive functioning, even when cognitive skills are intact. Data were obtained from the first wave of the Oregon Early Autism Project, a longitudinal study of preschool children with autism spectrum disorder and their families (N = 60; child M age = 4.5 years). Bivariate correlations, chi-square analysis, t-tests, and two hierarchical linear regression analyses were used in this study. Findings from this investigation are consistent with previous research indicating ASD severity as a factor implicating adaptive functioning. The severity of social communication deficits (central to the diagnosis of ASD) significantly predicted overall adaptive functioning; however, RRBs did not predict adaptive functioning. Although these results may appear intuitive, children may have intact language, including vocabulary, syntax, grammar, and still experience significant social communication differences. Implications of these findings highlight the importance of early intervention for social communication deficits in children with ASD to potentially increase later adaptive behavior development.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom

Hayden Rensch	Poster	Mass Timber Construction	<i>the impact of prefabricated engineered wood systems on the design process</i>	Architects play a vital role in reducing environmental impact while balancing the demands of a growing urban population. Fifty-five percent of the earth's population lives in cities today, and the US Green Building Council predicts construction of 3 billion homes in the next 20 years. Buildings currently account for 47% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. Operational energy has decreased with advances in energy efficient design, but high embodied energy materials persist, particularly in fire-resistant structural applications. Architects are currently experimenting with large wood structural systems, dubbed "mass timber" construction, to replace highly emissive structural systems and while adhering to strict building code requirements. This research, funded by the Tallwood Design Institute, evaluates feasibility of prefabricated wood structural systems in lieu of environmentally harmful building materials. Nine professional design firms in Portland, Oregon provided project cost, construction duration, environmental impact, and economic impact statistics of their mass timber projects for comparison to similar concrete and steel structures. Case studies on two projects under construction at the University of Oregon document the design process and illuminate ongoing safety considerations for large wood buildings. Expertise in emerging mass timber technology is critical to promoting sustainable, carbon-sequestering building materials in the construction industry.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Joy Schroed	3-Minute Thesis	Schenkerian Musical Analysis and J. S. Bach	<i>Schenkerian Musical Analysis as applied to one work of Bach, finding "modern" results.</i>	Schenkerian analysis, begun by Heinrich Schenker in 1906, graphs musical scores in ever-removed layers, until reaching a deep background of a piece. Schenker studied perception of music, counterpoint, and basso continuo, all of which are present in his graphs. The techniques begun by Schenker are now used throughout the U. S. My project incorporates this graphing technique to reach forward and backward in the music of one piece by Bach, AUS TIEFER NOT, published in 1739. Modal chorale tunes from the Renaissance were composed into complex works for organ; this one is in a collection that showcases Bach's ability to write in various styles. While most researchers focus on the earlier techniques in the work, I have found surprisingly modern elements--notes and chords that look forward and place the Renaissance tune into more tonal language, by using Schenker's graphing techniques.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Irin Mannan	Poster	Substance Use and Recidivism Among Formerly Incarcerated Adults	<i>This study examines the influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have been recently incarcerated.</i>	Substance abuse is one of the "central eight" risk factors for recidivism among incarcerated individuals. Previous research highlights serious substance use histories as a risk factor for justice involvement, showing substance use problems may play a significant role in reentry success. While there are programs to support individuals with substance use issues, research on the effectiveness of these programs show inconsistent results related to recidivism and substance use outcomes. Little is known about which programmatic elements are effective in changing substance use behavior. This study aimed to elucidate the influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have recently been released from correctional settings. Twenty-four individuals were interviewed about their reentry experiences using a semi-structured interview protocol. Using Dedoose software, the research team analyzed interview transcripts by identifying broad themes and subsequently engaged in a second iteration of coding that focused on topics related to substance use to better understand participants' re-entry experiences. Many discussed utilizing services to address their own issues with substance use, prevent future use, and improve overall quality of life.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Thuy Nguyen	3-Minute Thesis	Political Ideology and Economic Model	<i>How political ideology impacts economic model choice? A case study of Vietnam after the communist takeover.</i>	What happens to the economy after the communist takeover? Why do they choose a certain model regardless of its high cost and the availability of the alternatives? This paper offers an explanation for these questions. By studying the case of Vietnam after the communist takeover, I show that the choice of economic model was made almost solely on the basis of political ideology. Furthermore, I analyze how changes started to occur in elite politics. On the contrary to the conventional theory of institution change in political science, where critical junctures or disruptive events are needed, I found that institution change do occur in an incremental manner, where endogenous factors do not play a crucial role and the elite factions are not necessarily deeply divided.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Jeremiah Young	Panel Presentation	Consequences of Leaving the Cave: Cynicism and enlightenment in Plato's Allegory	<i>Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life</i>	"It is not that I am mad, it is only that my head is different from yours": Diogenes of Sinope's cynical mindset has evolved over centuries - what started in Ancient Greece has entrenched itself in all facets of western society. It can be traced to modern society, medicine, and even popular culture. Our panel "Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life" will explore the various expressions of cynical reason in society. Utilizing Peter Sloterdijk's 1983 monograph Critique of Cynical Reason as a theoretical foundation, panelists from the departments of German & Scandinavian and Folklore will discuss cynicism as a diffuse phenomenon covering subject from: 1) The origins and contextualization of enlightened reason of the eighteenth century, 2) the phenomenon of cowardice as a cynical act, 3) the intrinsic cynicism of the industrial pharmaceutical complex, 4) and negotiations between cynicism and nihilism in the Netflix original Bojack Horseman. As such, we will argue both with and against Sloterdijk in an effort to rekindle the discourse on a topic that is all but accepted as status quo. Voiceless acknowledgment is insufficient; the critique of cynicism must become part of the dominant discourse again in 2019. Our diverse assembly of topics displays the pervasive influence of cynicism in western society from philosophy to healthcare to lifestyle to entertainment. In doing so, we identify and explore how cynical reason wedges itself into every aspect of our world in a phenomenon that spans across every subject from Platonic philosophy, to the reflex of cowardice, disability in the US medical system, and pop culture in the cynical life of Bojack Horseman.	10:00am - 11:00am	Swindells
Jonathan Saunders	Panel Presentation	Rebuilding a running engine: Adult Neuroplasticity	<i>Ontogeny: the process of becoming</i>	Life is fundamentally a constant process of becoming. This journey of ontogeny begins before fertilization and continues throughout the lifetime of an organism. Biological choices are made at every stage of development, beginning with the assortment of genetic information provided by our parents, the establishment of the first connections in the brain, the assembly of complex behaviors from simple circuits, and ultimately the neural networks that underly our personalities and sense of self. What are the mechanisms that pattern and organize development? How can these processes be flexible without risking failure? This interdisciplinary panel will discuss how a functional organism is built, and how development - almost miraculously - doesn't go awry at each stage.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Oak
Jordan Matulis	Panel Presentation	The influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have recently been released from correctional settings	<i>Reentering the Community after Incarceration: Barriers and Possibilities</i>	Research shows that people reentering the community after incarceration face a myriad of challenges including problematic substance use, ostracism, and adjusting to family life. However, more research is needed to better understand these issues and how to best support individuals as they reenter into the community. This panel examines some of the challenges and facilitators of reentry using data from twenty-six semi-structured interviews of formerly incarcerated adults who had reentered the community at least six months prior. Purposive sampling was used to identify individuals who varied by gender and levels of social support. Using Dedoose software, the research team analyzed interview transcripts by identifying broad themes and followed by a second iteration of coding that focused on the aforementioned topics to better understand participants' reentry experiences. Through coding, themes emerged related to substance use, ostracism, and parenting. The first presenter discusses substance abuse as it relates to reentry. Substance abuse is a risk factor for recidivism among incarcerated individuals and may play a significant role in reentry success. This study examines the influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have recently been released from correctional settings. The second presenter focuses on ostracism. Although improvements have been made to help prevent explicit instances of discrimination, formerly incarcerated individuals continue to experience oppression, often leading to feelings of social exclusion and hopelessness. These themes are examined to better understand the areas in which people experience stigma, and the effects of this experience. Finally, the last presenter discusses parenting as it relates to reentry. Themes regarding barriers and facilitators to parenting are examined to understand the challenges parents face upon reentry, while also learning the intricacies of factors involved that help them.	10:00am - 11:00am	Maple
Joscha Klueppel	Panel Presentation	Cynicism and Nihilism in Bojack Horseman	<i>Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life</i>	"It is not that I am mad, it is only that my head is different from yours": Diogenes of Sinope's cynical mindset has evolved over centuries - what started in Ancient Greece has entrenched itself in all facets of western society. It can be traced to modern society, medicine, and even popular culture. Our panel "Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life" will explore the various expressions of cynical reason in society. Utilizing Peter Sloterdijk's 1983 monograph Critique of Cynical Reason as a theoretical foundation, panelists from the departments of German & Scandinavian and Folklore will discuss cynicism as a diffuse phenomenon covering subject from: 1) The origins and contextualization of enlightened reason of the eighteenth century, 2) the phenomenon of cowardice as a cynical act, 3) the intrinsic cynicism of the industrial pharmaceutical complex, 4) and negotiations between cynicism and nihilism in the Netflix original Bojack Horseman. As such, we will argue both with and against Sloterdijk in an effort to rekindle the discourse on a topic that is all but accepted as status quo. Voiceless acknowledgment is insufficient; the critique of cynicism must become part of the dominant discourse again in 2019. Our diverse assembly of topics displays the pervasive influence of cynicism in western society from philosophy to healthcare to lifestyle to entertainment. In doing so, we identify and explore how cynical reason wedges itself into every aspect of our world in a phenomenon that spans across every subject from Platonic philosophy, to the reflex of cowardice, disability in the US medical system, and pop culture in the cynical life of Bojack Horseman.	10:00am - 11:00am	Swindells

Joscha Klueppel	Poster	Gender roles in Hermann Bang's Ved Vejen	<i>This work explores gender roles in Hermann Bang's (1857-1912) impressionist novel Ved Vejen (1886) and situates it within the 19th-century Danish context.</i>	Danish author Herman Bang (1857-1912) said that he "can explore inner life to two sides" (10, "Thoughts on the Problem of Sexuality"), both as man and woman. His female characters in his impressionist novel <i>Ved Vejen</i> (1886), especially protagonist Katinka, are an insightful and sensitive depiction of women in 19 th -century Denmark. My poster explores how exactly Bang situates the gender roles in the context of his time. Furthermore, it analyzes how he uses his impressionist writing to portray those gender roles. Therefore, my primary focus will be on the novel itself, showing how well impressionist writing conveys flaws in gender roles. Data on gender roles in 19 th -century Denmark will frame my analysis. While Bang's homosexuality has always made him an interesting writer on gender, the analysis of the characters in <i>Ved Vejen</i> has not been done yet. Using the novel as starting point also opposes a generalizing retrospective that omits culture, country, and, most of all, the individual. Furthermore, my poster topic opens up a dialogue on male Scandinavian authors of the 18 th , 19 th , and 20 th century that is lacking the implications of gender.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Xiang Li	3-Minute Thesis	Lemons to Lemonade: Extracting Accurate Data on the Chinese Economy	<i>Evidence from a smooth transition-local projection method shows that the response of Chinese economy to monetary policy is symmetric</i>	This paper finds strong evidence that the effects of monetary policy shocks on the Chinese economy are different between expansions and recessions. Chinese economic activity is measured using a dynamic factor extracted from a large number of underlying indicators. Monetary policy shocks are identified from a factor-augmented vector autoregression. Expansion and recession phases are measured using a smooth transition logistic function. Finally, the response of economic activity to monetary policy shocks are estimated via the local projection method. Monetary policy shocks taken during recessions have effects that are consistent with standard theory, reducing economic activity in the short run. Monetary policy shocks taken during expansions have counter-intuitive effects, increasing economic activity in the short run. This latter result may suggest potential issues with standard approaches to measure Chinese monetary policy shocks that have been uncovered in the existing literature. This paper is the first to study asymmetric effects of monetary policy on Chinese economy.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Cedar
Kaitlin Bane	Poster	'It doesn't mean that it's okay to put their arms around you': How women broadcast journalists conceive of harassment from those who watch tv	<i>Understanding how women broadcast journalists conceive of harassment from those who watch television through parasocial interaction theory</i>	Harassment and aggression are issues facing journalists around the globe, ranging from verbal threats and sexual comments, on up to physical assault, unwarranted prosecution, and even homicide. At present, much of the research on harassment of journalists looks at authoritarian contexts, despite the power it has shown in Western democracies to silence journalists. This research explores how women broadcast journalist in the U.S. perceive the reasons they experience pervasive harassment from organizational outsiders (non-coworkers). In-depth qualitative interviews with 21 women broadcast journalists in the U.S. revealed women believe harassment occurs for three reasons: audiences are overly comfortable with their likeness, audiences do not see them as real people, as well as charged political climates. Parasocial Interaction Theory suggests aggression can be a strong effect of audience's perceived relationships with mass media figures, lending strong explanatory analysis to findings.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Kaitlin Yeomans	Panel Presentation	Chronic Cynicisms: A Cynical Mode of Disability	<i>Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life</i>	"It is not that I am mad, it is only that my head is different from yours". Diogenes of Sinope's cynical mindset has evolved over centuries - what started in Ancient Greece has entrenched itself in all facets of western society. It can be traced to modern society, medicine, and even popular culture. Our panel "Manifestations of Cynicism in Literature and Life" will explore the various expressions of cynical reason in society. Utilizing Peter Sloterdijk's 1983 monograph <i>Critique of Cynical Reason</i> as a theoretical foundation, panelists from the departments of German & Scandinavian and Folklore will discuss cynicism as a diffuse phenomenon covering subject from: 1) The origins and contextualization of enlightened reason of the eighteenth century, 2) the phenomenon of cowardice as a cynical act, 3) the intrinsic cynicism of the industrial pharmaceutical complex, 4) and negotiations between cynicism and nihilism in the Netflix original <i>Bolack Horseman</i> . As such, we will argue both with and against Sloterdijk in an effort to rekindle the discourse on a topic that is all but accepted as status quo. Voiceless acknowledgment is insufficient; the critique of cynicism must become part of the dominant discourse again in 2019. Our diverse assembly of topics displays the pervasive influence of cynicism in western society from philosophy to healthcare to lifestyle to entertainment. In doing so, we identify and explore how cynical reason wedges itself into every aspect of our world in a phenomenon that spans across every subject from Platonic philosophy, to the reflex of cowardice, disability in the US medical system, and pop culture in the cynical life of <i>Bolack Horseman</i> .	10:00am - 11:00am	Swindells
Kaitlin Yeomans	Poster	Developing a Model of Disability Cynicism	<i>This poster will develop a new model of cynicism through the lens of disability studies.</i>	Peter Sloterdijk's "Critique of Cynical Reason" reflects his negligence in creating models of cynicism that have a foothold in contemporary research. The most noticeable lack in Sloterdijk's "Critique of Cynical Reason" is his failure to address a cynicism that goes beyond medical cynicism: disability cynicism. Using medical cynicism as a bridge, I will create a model of disability cynicism using texts from disability studies scholars such as Mike Oliver. This model of disability cynicism will analyze the production of self-cynicism in the disabled subject as a cynicism that results from society and societal obstacles, discuss clinical cynicism in the context of the patient-doctor relationship, examine the aspects of pharmaceutical cynicism in the United States as an economic cynicism, study the role of media in producing a cynical attitude toward disability and scrutinize proposed solutions to this cynicism.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Karikarn Chansiri	Panel Presentation	The role of impulsivity in the relationships between exposure fitspiration versus thinspiration on young females' sexual attitudes and behavior	<i>#InstaGirls: The impacts of Instagram on female audiences</i>	Instagram is one social media platform that has been commonly used among young adult and adult females. In responding to Instagram's popularity, our panelists use a variety of approaches, including a randomized controlled trial, an online ethnographic method, and a document analysis, to examine the impacts of Instagram on different groups of female users such as college students, young mothers, and working women. The objective of this presentation is to gain an understanding of the influences of Instagram on women at individual and societal levels in the four following aspects. First, we consider the effects of the hashtag "#fitspiration" and "#thinspiration" images on female college students' sexual behaviors and attitudes. We also examine the role of impulsivity, a psychological construct, in the relationship. Second, we examine #fitspiration and #thinspiration Instagram images and their impacts on female college students' body image (e.g., body internalization, body dissatisfaction). The influence of females' weight perception will be discussed. Third, the panel will present how the hashtags "#newlywed" and "#housewife," which fantasize wedding rituals and maternal practices, perpetuate a new form of labor for women. Fourth, the misrepresentation of women in hierarchical roles in the workplace under hashtag "#girlboss" will be demonstrated. Finally, the panel will review how Instagram is handled in prior media literacy education research and recommend redirection for future media literacy programs. By exploring various aspects in women's everyday lives that Instagram has infiltrated, this panel will provide new insights into the influence of social media on shaping women's behavior.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Maple
Katherine Carey	Poster	Pulmonary gas exchange efficiency during exercise in women and men, does sex matter?	<i>Research study investigated whether or not the presence of a PFO plays a role in determining pulmonary gas exchange efficiency in men and women.</i>	Certain research studies have suggested that women have worse pulmonary gas exchange efficiency during exercise than men, but this is not always found to be the case. Patent foramen ovale (PFO) is present in ~30% of the population and could be a potential source of right-to-left shunt that can worsen gas exchange efficiency. PURPOSE: To determine whether or not the presence of a PFO plays a role in determining pulmonary gas exchange efficiency in men and women. METHODS: 28 subjects were recruited and screened for presence of PFO utilizing saline contrast echocardiography. 11 female subjects, 7 with PFO and 15 male subjects, 5 with PFO exercised at five submaximal workloads (70- Max Watts). Arterial blood was taken from a radial artery catheter pre-exercise and during the final 30 seconds of each workload and was immediately analyzed for pH, PaCO ₂ and PaO ₂ . Alveolar PO ₂ was calculated using the alveolar gas equation and the alveolar-to-arterial oxygen difference (gold standard measure of pulmonary gas exchange efficiency) was quantified. Comparisons were made using 2 (PFO+ and PFO-), 2-way ANOVAs (sex x time) with Bonferroni correction for pairwise comparisons, with significance set at p<0.05. RESULTS: PFO+ women did not have worse pulmonary gas exchange efficiency than PFO- men. However, PFO- women had worse pulmonary gas exchange efficiency than PFO- men. CONCLUSION: These preliminary results suggest that pulmonary gas exchange efficiency is worse in women with and without a PFO; data collection	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Bradley Hughes	3-Minute Thesis	A Tale of Three Assumed Similarities: The Dynamic Influence of Personality on the Perception of Others	<i>I use data from dyadic social interactions to discuss the different ways a person's own personality influences perceptions of others</i>	Assumed similarity is the tendency of perceivers to view others as possessing their same unique personality characteristics. I introduce a novel theoretical model of assumed similarity (AS) as a dynamic multi-source phenomenon in interpersonal perceptions and identify three ways a perceiver's personality can influence their perceptions of others: one interpersonal, the process of expressed traits eliciting complementary behavior which is then accurately perceived; and two intrapsychic: trait AS, defined as assuming others are similar to a stable self; and state AS, assuming others are similar to one's perceived behavior. I tested this model in dyadic social interactions (N = 320). The preregistered analyses showed interpersonal AS in sociability and assertiveness. Sociability expressed in behavior elicits similar behavior and perception of this behavior leads to accurate judgments of similarity. Conversely assertiveness elicits dissimilar behavior which is then accurately perceived. I discuss the evidence for this dynamic, interpersonal theory of assumed similarities.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce

Kelsey Kuperman	Poster	Discrimination and Depressive Symptoms: The Protective Role of Social Support for Latinx Immigrant Youth	<i>Examining social supports as protective factors against depressive symptoms in the face of discrimination among Latinx immigrant youth</i>	The present study examined distinct sources and combinations of social support (from family, peers, and school) that may protect against the deleterious effects of discrimination on depressive symptoms in an understudied group of Latinx immigrant youth living in Oregon (n = 218, mean age = 13.4 years). Using baseline data from the Adolescent Latino Acculturation Study (ALAS), results from regression analyses demonstrated that no single form of social support in isolation was strong enough to nullify the relationship between perceived discrimination and depressive symptoms. However, in examining social support from family and peers (but not school) in the model, perceived discrimination no longer significantly predicted depressive symptoms. Results indicate that the combination of support across these specific social spheres may be most protective in the face of discrimination for these youth. Further, findings highlighted important considerations for intervention programs aimed at promoting healthy psychological development among Latinx immigrant youth.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Kira Egelhofer	Poster	Quantifying charge transport at the solar cell absorber/contact interface	<i>The role of chemistry and applied voltage in dictating charge transport at spiro-OMeTAD-modified solar cell contacts</i>	Solution-processed photovoltaics like perovskite and organic solar cells show promise due to low cost and increasingly good efficiencies. In these technologies, the interface between absorber (which converts light into charge carriers) and contact (which collects charge carriers) plays a significant role in device performance. This interface is often modified by an interfacial layer (IFL). IFLs can improve efficiencies of diverse solar cell types, usually attributed to changes in contact "selectivity," the contact's preference for collecting either electrons or holes, or recombination, the contact's ability to collect both electrons and holes. In this study, we quantify selectivity and recombination of gold contacts modified by the common IFL spiro-OMeTAD to learn about the influence of chemistry on interfacial charge transport. We found that selectivity and recombination react differently to changes in chemistry brought about by air exposure. Furthermore, charge transport changes when voltage is applied, a previously unobserved phenomenon. These studies elucidate relationships between IFL chemistry and contact selectivity, recombination, and interfacial charge transport. This information will help the field engineer IFLs that have specific characteristics for improved solar cell efficiency.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Hooman Parhizkar	3-Minute Thesis	"Double skin vegetated facade" for improving indoor environmental quality and occupant's multi-comfort	<i>Botanical bio-filters are merged into buildings' envelope aiming at promoting indoor environmental quality, health and energy consumption.</i>	"Let's get out and get some fresh air" is one of the most common sentences we hear from people, especially for those who hold heavy mental and/or physical duties, mainly in office buildings where compact spaces are usually occupied by frequent amount of people. Citizens spend most of their time inside the buildings, hence indoor pollution persistently constitute an additional risk factor in the development of several building health affairs. Toward an integrated approach, "plants" and "indoor greenery" are commonly proven as sustainable compartment to overcome the mentioned issues. This study aims at incorporating double skin facades with plants to turn the phytoremediation capability of plants into account for improving indoor air, promote building's envelope thermal insulation, noise attenuation and reflecting sound, Air filtering from dust, chemicals, Oxygen production and CO2 reduction and to bring Psychological positive effect by reducing the risk of sick building syndrome through redefining occupants' sense of belonging to nature in urban life.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce
Kyle Reardon	Poster	Universal Design in Postsecondary Education	<i>Universal Design in Postsecondary Education for Students with Disabilities: Lessons Learned from a Review of the Literature.</i>	This poster will describe the results of a literature review on the use of Universal Design principles in postsecondary education targeted toward improving outcomes for students with disabilities. The poster is intended for individuals with an interest in improving postsecondary outcomes for students with disabilities and will be targeted toward individuals with varying degrees of knowledge on this topic. The poster will describe the inclusion criteria and results from the literature search and will provide strategies for how to support college students with disabilities through a Universal Design framework. After viewing this poster, viewers will gain: (a) an understanding of how the Universal Design framework is being applied to support students with disabilities in postsecondary settings, (b) an understanding of the breadth of literature currently available on this topic, and (c) strategies identified from the literature to best promote positive outcomes for students with disabilities in postsecondary education by using a Universal Design framework.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Larissa Williams	Poster	The Relationship Between Maternal ACEs, Child ACEs, and Child Parasympathetic Activation at Rest	<i>A mother's history of adversity, but not her child's, is related to the activation of her child's parasympathetic nervous system at rest.</i>	Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) have long-term negative impacts on health and behavior. However, little is known about the effect of ACEs on the development of a child's parasympathetic nervous system or the effects of a parent's ACEs on their child. In order to examine these relationships, researchers measured the ACEs scores of 103 at-risk mother-child dyads in Oregon. Respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA) was measured in children (aged 3-7 years) as an index of parasympathetic activation at rest. Correlation analysis controlling for child age in months found that child ACEs were not related to child RSA ($r=.132, p=.213$). However, higher maternal ACEs were significantly related to lower child resting RSA ($r=-.226, p<.05$). This indicates the novel finding that a mother's experiences of adversity in her own childhood may be related to her child's later parasympathetic activation at rest. The mechanisms of this relationship remain unknown and require further research.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Lindsey Nichols	Panel Presentation	Gauging Reentry Success: Qualitative Perspectives of the Role and Impact of Substance Use in Reentry Experiences	<i>Reentering the Community after Incarceration: Barriers and Possibilities</i>	Research shows that people reentering the community after incarceration face a myriad of challenges including problematic substance use, ostracism, and adjusting to family life. However, more research is needed to better understand these issues and how to best support individuals as they reenter into the community. This panel examines some of the challenges and facilitators of reentry using data from twenty-six semi-structured interviews of formerly incarcerated adults who had reentered the community at least six months prior. Purposive sampling was used to identify individuals who varied by gender and levels of social support. Using Dedoose software, the research team analyzed interview transcripts by identifying broad themes and followed by a second iteration of coding that focused on the aforementioned topics to better understand participants' reentry experiences. Through coding, themes emerged related to substance use, ostracism, and parenting. The first presenter discusses substance abuse as it relates to reentry. Substance abuse is a risk factor for recidivism among incarcerated individuals and may play a significant role in reentry success. This study examines the influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have recently been released from correctional settings. The second presenter focuses on ostracism. Although improvements have been made to help prevent explicit instances of discrimination, formerly incarcerated individuals continue to experience oppression, often leading to feelings of social exclusion and hopelessness. These themes are examined to better understand the areas in which people experience stigma, and the effects of this experience. Finally, the last presenter discusses parenting as it relates to reentry. Themes regarding barriers and facilitators to parenting are examined to understand the challenges parents face upon reentry, while also learning the intricacies of factors involved that help them.	10:00am - 11:00am	Maple
Lindsey Nichols	Poster	Agreeing to Disagree: Discrepant Parent-Adolescent Reports of Parenting Practice and Associations with Adolescent Internalizing Disorders.	<i>Discrepancies in reports of parenting practices may be associated with adolescent internalizing outcomes.</i>	Parenting practices can have a clinically significant impact on adolescents' mental health. However, parent-reported parenting practices may not accurately represent adolescents' perceptions of parenting; rather, both parent and adolescent reports may be predictive of adolescents' mental health. Further, discrepancies in these reports may represent a meaningful construct in predicting adolescents' mental health outcomes. Thus, this study used longitudinal data to explore the predictive utility of discrepant parent-adolescent reports across three parenting domains and their impact on adolescents' subsequent internalizing disorders. Participants were 294 U.S. adolescents with histories of substance use problems (55.1% male, 72.1% White, Mage = 16.32, SD = 1.09) and their parents. Preliminary results suggest that discrepant reports do not predict later internalizing disorders, but gender and baseline internalizing disorders are significantly related to later internalizing behaviors.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Lindsey Romero	Poster	School Climate and Agentic School Engagement among Latina/o Students	<i>This poster will discuss how indicators of school relational climate predict agentic school engagement among Latina/o high school students.</i>	Although the high school dropout rate for Latina/o students in the U.S. has substantially decreased over the past 20 years, they continue to drop out at higher rates than Whites, Blacks, and other minorities (National Center for Education Statistics, 2018), necessitating exploration of Latina/o educational persistence. Student engagement in school is one key factor associated with persistence (Archambault, Janesz, Fallu, & Pagan, 2009). Agentic engagement refers to a student's constructive input into their schooling (Reeve, 2013). Using linear regression, this study aims to understand how indicators of school relational climate predict agentic school engagement within a sample of 648 Latina/o high school students. Preliminary analyses suggest that school relational climate accounts for significant variance in agentic school engagement for Latina/o students. Additional analyses are underway to test for age and gender differences in these relationships. Findings will be discussed, along with implications for policy and research.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Lisa Bunn	Poster	Impulsivity as a moderator of the link between teasing and loss of control eating in young men	<i>Impulsivity moderates the association between distress from weight-related teasing and loss of control eating in young men</i>	Loss of control (LOC) over the amount or type of food an individual consumes is the hallmark symptom of binge eating disorder, has associations with obesity, and has traditionally only been studied in women and adolescents. Previous data builds an association between being teased about one's weight and such eating episodes. This cross-sectional study evaluated the association between distress over weight-related teasing and LOC eating in 1114 ethnically diverse young men. Additional analysis evaluated moderating effects of impulsivity on this association. Negative binomial regression demonstrated a positive association between distress over weight-related teasing and LOC eating (Exp(B) = 1.46, 95% CI 1.40-1.54, $p<.001$) with further analysis demonstrating significant moderation effects in highly impulsive individuals (Exp(B) = .962, 95% CI .926-1.000, $p=.047$). Findings indicate that men who experience more distress over weight-related teasing engage in more episodes of LOC eating with this effect especially strong in those who are more impulsive.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom

Lourdes Ginart	Panel Presentation	Drought and Drama in the Klamath Basin: Stakeholder Engagement and Water Resource Management in a Changing Climate	<i>Climate Change and Water Resources in the 21st Century</i>	In a changing climate, it is important to revisit how we view, handle, and manage natural resources. As climate change impacts become more apparent, the ways in which humans utilize Earth's resources have and must continue to change. Of large concern is water and water resources. Water resources are sensitive to climate change, and exist at a nexus of sociopolitical, environmental, and economic issues making them naturally a point of concern for people, places, and governments worldwide. In this panel, we seek to explore what water resource issues are arising or occurring due to climate change, and how they're being addressed. Our panel consists of graduate researchers focusing on case studies in water resources, these include: the application of a simplified, risk-based framework to assessing climate change vulnerability of freshwater resources in Morocco; a methodological approach to understanding the effects of forest management on streamflow quantities in Oregon's Cascade Mountains; an analysis of drought adaptation and stakeholder collaboration in the Upper Klamath Basin in Oregon; an examination of watershed modification due to climate change in Oregon; and, an analysis of the Upper Deschutes Basin that looks at coupled human-environments systems in regards to social vulnerabilities and snowmelt, and stakeholder engagements, or lack thereof.	10:00am - 11:00am	Oak
Lue Williams	Poster	Risk and Protective Factors Associated with Suicide Outcomes Among Juvenile Justice System-Involved Youth	<i>Relationship between adverse childhood experiences, social supports and suicidality, and the effects of sexual abuse on suicidal behaviors.</i>	The links between childhood adversity and later life problems are well-supported by the literature. Empirical findings support the efficacy of actual and perceived social supports as safeguards against these negative outcomes. The proposed investigation aims to expound on this research, focusing on suicide risk as one such outcome and the potential for social supports to buffer the harmful effects of adverse childhood experiences among females in out-of-home care. Adversity related specifically to sexual abuse is also heavily linked to later suicidal behaviors. The study further explores whether childhood adversity related to sexual abuse and trauma have differential effects on suicide-related outcomes as compared with adverse childhood experiences that do not involve sexual abuse. Utilizing a sample of 166 juvenile justice system-involved females, ages 13-18 at the start of the study and followed for 10 years, initial exploration of the data shows that 72% of participants scored 5 or greater on the well-validated and widely used Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) measure. A score of 4 or more, indicating extreme risk, is typically endorsed by less than 15% of the general population. Among this sample, 35% attempted suicide at least one time prior to baseline measures and 62% had experienced sexual abuse during childhood or adolescence. In light of preliminary findings, two longitudinal hypotheses are explored: (1) social supports moderate later suicide risk among girls that have experienced high levels of childhood adversity; and (2) children that have experienced trauma related to sexual abuse endorse higher levels of suicide risk in young adulthood.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Manas Murthy	Panel Presentation	Building as Informant	<i>Space Matters!</i>	In The Production of Space (1974), Henri Lefebvre set out a project to investigate the relationship between theoretical, epistemological and mental space on the one hand, and practical, material and social space, on the other. In one sense this project was an attempt at elevating the analysis of space beyond canonical perspectivalism. Space is a fraught phenomenon. Political analysis of space reveals that it is both, the subject of conflict and contestation, as well as, a site of oppression, marginalization and protest. Social science investigations often conceive of space as being in a dialectical relationship with society, wherein each shapes the other in a never ending spiral of causation. Space can be immutable and abstract, but also historical and contingent. Space constitutes our lifeworld and is central to phenomenological inquiries into experience. Space can be analyzed as pure concept devoid of reality and internal logics, while also studied as material, tangible and thick with the imperfections of the real world. So vast are the dichotomies in understanding space, that singular disciplinary attempts at essentializing its characteristics, origins and affect can be thwarted by a quick change of disciplinary lens. Its conceptual deployment and analysis are then made a matter of disciplinary 'canons' between sociology, geography, political sciences, architecture and planning, among others, all vying for scholarship. How may this ongoing battle over territory be resolved? Can disciplines rise above canonical scholarship and collaborate to institute inter-(multi- and even trans-)disciplinary inquiries into space? These are the questions that our panel will hope to address with presentations from colleagues across the disciplinary aisles putting their differences aside to talk about space. Each talk will highlight an approach or method that rises above disciplinary canon to address space. Such efforts may then prove fruitful in transcending disciplinary bounds.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Oak
Maria Alejandra Cano	Panel Presentation	Instagram & Beauty Micro-Influencers: Strategies of self-presentation for brand development	<i>#InstaGirls: The impacts of Instagram on female audiences</i>	Instagram is one social media platform that has been commonly used among young adult and adult females. In responding to Instagram's popularity, our panelists use a variety of approaches, including a randomized controlled trial, an online ethnographic method, and a document analysis, to examine the impacts of Instagram on different groups of female users such as college students, young mothers, and working women. The objective of this presentation is to gain an understanding of the influences of Instagram on women at individual and societal levels in the four following aspects. First, we consider the effects of the hashtag "#fitspiration" and "thinspiration" images on female college students' sexual behaviors and attitudes. We also examine the role of impulsivity, a psychological construct, in the relationship. Second, we examine #fitspiration and #thinspiration Instagram images and their impacts on female college students' body image (e.g., body internalization, body dissatisfaction). The influence of females' weight perception will be discussed. Third, the panel will present how the hashtags "#newlywed" and "#housewife," which fantasize wedding rituals and maternal practices, perpetuate a new form of labor for women. Fourth, the misrepresentation of women in hierarchical roles in the workplace under hashtag "#girlboss" will be demonstrated. Finally, the panel will review how Instagram is handled in prior media literacy education research and recommend redirection for future media literacy programs. By exploring various aspects in women's everyday lives that Instagram has infiltrated, this panel will provide new insights into the influence of social media on shaping women's behavior.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Maple
Marisa Finlayson	Poster	Identity and Representation within Band Repertoire	<i>Identity and Representation within Band Repertoire: A Content Analysis of Teaching Music Through Performance in Band</i>	The purpose of this study was to determine if there was an increase in listed pieces for high school band within the Teaching Music Through Performance in Band volumes one through eleven (grade levels 3-5) that hold representation and/or identity within the Latinx community. A content analysis of all available volumes of the Teaching Music Through Performance in Band series was performed. Frequencies were collected for the gender of the composer, the composer's country of origin, and whether a composition utilized or was inspired by Latinx elements. The results indicated that there was not an increase in frequency of female composers, composers born outside of the United States, and repertoire that utilized Latinx elements. Instead, data collected indicated that there was a significant decrease in the number of composers born outside of the United States. Implications for the lack of increased frequencies and further directions for research are discussed.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Matthew Goslin	Poster	Alternative pathways of river development following expansion of a native sedge, <i>C. nudata</i>, Middle Fork John Day River	<i>As Carex nudata has expanded following the removal of cattle grazing, it has altered river channel patterns in the Middle Fork John Day River</i>	<i>Carex nudata</i> , a native riparian sedge, exploded throughout the Middle Fork John Day River following removal of cattle grazing in the 1990s. <i>C. nudata</i> is now established as islands within the river and fringes along the edges of the summer low flow channel. Repeated surveys indicate cut banks behind <i>C. nudata</i> fringes continue to erode at rates similar to those without <i>C. nudata</i> fringes. Nevertheless, <i>C. nudata</i> stabilizes patches along the low flow channel, and scour may occur along the edges of these patches. Complex patterns develop as bankfull width boundaries continue to move, while other patches are stabilized or scour induced. We propose a conceptual model in which multiple alternative pathways of river development may be possible after the establishment of <i>C. nudata</i> . The potential for multiple pathways may lead to complex patterns of river morphology and planform following the expansion of <i>C. nudata</i> in the system.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Keenan Greyslak	3-Minute Thesis	Investigating how maternal diet impairs skeletal muscle metabolism in adolescent offspring	<i>You are what your mother ate: A high fat diet during pregnancy leads to impaired skeletal muscle mitochondrial function in lean offspring.</i>	Maternal obesity during pregnancy results in an increased risk for cardiometabolic diseases in the offspring. The mechanisms that contribute to the increased risk are not known. We hypothesize that early exposure to elevated lipids reduces mitochondrial function predisposing offspring to metabolic diseases. Design: Lean adult Japanese macaques were fed either a high fat (HF) or control diet prior to and during pregnancy and offspring were weaned to a control or high fat diet. Mitochondrial function and key regulators of mitochondrial homeostasis were measured in skeletal muscle from offspring at 40 months. Results: Exposure to maternal HF diet during fetal development reduced lipid oxidation independent of postweaning diet. In parallel, mitochondrial markers suggestive of a fragmented mitochondrial network were increased. Switching offspring to a healthy diet did not reverse the effects of a maternal HF diet. Impaired mitochondrial homeostasis may underlie the increased risk of metabolic diseases in these offspring.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce
McKenzie Meline	Poster	UDL and SIOP: Strategies to Support All Learners	<i>UDL and SIOP are evidenced-based models designed to support diverse learners. Aligning frameworks can help teachers support all learners.</i>	Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and the Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP) are both evidence-based frameworks designed to promote positive outcomes for diverse learners. While UDL focuses on students with disabilities and SIOP focuses on English Learners (ELs), both models represent "good teaching" and are designed to provide tools for designing general education instruction that will promote the success of all learners. These two models, when used in tandem, allow for greater inclusion of students with diverse learning needs within the general education setting. This poster will outline the shared components of the frameworks and demonstrate how both can be used together to create an efficient approach for general education instruction. Aligning these frameworks may support efficiencies in teachers and teacher candidates learning to support all learners. Additionally, implications for teacher preparation and practice will be shared.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom

Melanie Bethancourt	Poster	How are Latinx parental obesity associated with adult child obesity?	Determining associations and obesity-related outcomes between parents and their adult children	The rise in obesity is becoming a major crisis in the United States. Often, obese children stay obese into adulthood causing other health risks such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes. The objective of this study was to look at how much of a factor and impact parents, especially obese parents, play a role in their children becoming obese in the future. Latinx adults across the United States completed an online survey which included health questions about themselves and extended family. Analysis included a chi-squared test and found significant evidence that obese parents (Mother's X(1) = 34.757 p= .000; Father's X(1) = 27.694 p=.000) do play a role in the obesity outcome of their adult children. This research identifies an intergenerational risk factor for obesity in the Latinx Community.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Michael Farinacci	Panel Presentation	Impacts of Climate Change and Forest Management upon Annual Streamflow in Oregon's Western Cascades	Climate Change and Water Resources in the 21st Century	In a changing climate, it is important to revisit how we view, handle, and manage natural resources. As climate change impacts become more apparent, the ways in which humans utilize Earth's resources have and must continue to change. Of large concern is water and water resources. Water resources are sensitive to climate change, and exist at a nexus of sociopolitical, environmental, and economic issues making them naturally a point of concern for people, places, and governments worldwide. In this panel, we seek to explore what water resource issues are arising or occurring due to climate change, and how they're being addressed. Our panel consists of graduate researchers focusing on case studies in water resources, these include: the application of a simplified, risk-based framework to assessing climate change vulnerability of freshwater resources in Morocco; a methodological approach to understanding the effects of forest management on streamflow quantities in Oregon's Cascade Mountains; an analysis of drought adaptation and stakeholder collaboration in the Upper Klamath Basin in Oregon; an examination of watershed modification due to climate change in Oregon; and, an analysis of the Upper Deschutes Basin that looks at coupled human-environments systems in regards to social vulnerabilities and snowmelt, and stakeholder engagements, or lack thereof.	10:00am - 11:00am	Oak
Kyle Reardon	3-Minute Thesis	Employer Perspectives and Attitudes Toward Hiring Individuals with Disabilities: A Review of the Literature and an Employer Survey	The session will describe a literature review and survey of employer perspectives toward hiring individuals with disabilities.	This session will focus on describing the results of a literature review of employer perspectives and attitudes toward hiring individuals with disabilities as well as how the literature review informed a new survey of employers to measure this. The session is intended for all audiences with varying degrees of knowledge related to secondary transition, employment, and employer perspectives. The presenters will describe the inclusion criteria for and results of the literature review, how the review was used to inform an employer survey and will how the field can improve employer perspectives related to hiring practices. As outcomes of this session, viewers will gain: (a) an understanding of how employer attitudes and perspectives impact the hiring prospects of individuals with disabilities, (b) an understanding of the breadth of literature currently available on this topic, and (c) strategies identified from the literature to best promote positive employment outcomes for individuals with disabilities.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce
Milntra Raksachat	Poster	Final Vowel Alternation in Herero	This research examines various forms of the final vowel "suffix" in certain Herero verb inflections whose meaning is somewhat unclear.	In Herero, a language spoken of Namibia, scholars traditionally describe the final vowel (FV) of verbs as an inflectional "suffix". This implies that FVs should have distinct meanings. Some verb inflections show consistently distinct FVs: 'imperative' -a and 'subjunctive' -e. However, other inflections have multiple FV forms (i.e. the Recent Past FV can be -i, -u, -o, -e or -a). I examine elicited language data and describe the contexts in which each FV form occurs. The results show that 1) FV forms can be predicted based on number of syllables and the tone pattern of the verb, 2) FV alternations do not correlate with any specific meaning or grammatical property. Instead, certain Herero verb inflections are expressed by a schematic constellation of word "shape", plus FV and tone melody. The results challenge the traditional analysis of the FV and provide theoretical implications for how speakers learn and compose complex words.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Miriam Clark	Panel Presentation	Challenges Faced by Parents Re-entering the Community after Incarceration	Reentering the Community after Incarceration: Barriers and Possibilities	Research shows that people reentering the community after incarceration face a myriad of challenges including problematic substance use, ostracism, and adjusting to family life. However, more research is needed to better understand these issues and how to best support individuals as they reenter into the community. This panel examines some of the challenges and facilitators of reentry using data from twenty-six semi-structured interviews of formerly incarcerated adults who had reentered the community at least six months prior. Purposive sampling was used to identify individuals who varied by gender and levels of social support. Using Dedoose software, the research team analyzed interview transcripts by identifying broad themes and followed by a second iteration of coding that focused on the aforementioned topics to better understand participants' reentry experiences. Through coding, themes emerged related to substance use, ostracism, and parenting. The first presenter discusses substance abuse as it relates to reentry. Substance abuse is a risk factor for recidivism among incarcerated individuals and may play a significant role in reentry success. This study examines the influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have recently been released from correctional settings. The second presenter focuses on ostracism. Although improvements have been made to help prevent explicit instances of discrimination, formerly incarcerated individuals continue to experience oppression, often leading to feelings of social exclusion and hopelessness. These themes are examined to better understand the areas in which people experience stigma: the effects of this experience. Finally, the last presenter discusses parenting as it relates to reentry. Themes regarding barriers and facilitators to parenting are examined to understand the challenges parents face upon reentry, while also learning the intricacies of factors involved that help them.	10:00am - 11:00am	Maple
Miriam Clark	Poster	Understanding Homelessness Rehabilitation: A Close-up Look at the Housing First Model	Understanding Homelessness Rehabilitation: A Close-up Look at the Housing First Model Through the Clients' Perspectives	National research shows that using a homelessness housing first model is more effective than other types of homelessness programming since an individual may have difficulty benefitting from services when their basic needs are not being met. Housing first gives housing before engaging the client in mental health or job search services. One nonprofit agency, Sheltercare, has employed this housing first model locally in Lane County for decades. Sheltercare's internal agency research shows a cost benefit of housing first. Little is known, however, about the experiences and satisfaction of the consumers (those receiving care). Through in-depth, qualitative, semi-structured focus groups, this study looks through the consumers' lens by describing what they found both beneficial and challenging about the housing first model. Consumers provided evidence that supports the need for the housing first model, and also the shortcomings of this model for various situations. Implications for potential agency adjustments are discussed.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Maxwell Mindock	3-Minute Thesis	Who is This Again? Inter-Defendant Effects in Criminal Sentencing	Criminal sentences awarded by trial judges are influenced by the sentences of other, unrelated defendants. Effects vary by defendant race.	I examine inter-defendant effects in criminal sentencing decisions, exploiting random assignment of cases and the fact judges sentence multiple defendants on the same day, to estimate the causal relationship between the average sentence of other defendants sentenced by a judge on a given day and a particular defendant's sentence. Using a two-stage approach, I am able to account for judges selectively grouping defendants, either on observable or unobservable characteristics, onto specific days of sentencing. I find a one year increase in the average sentence of other defendants leads to a four day increase in sentence length, on average. I find differential impacts by race; an increase in the average sentence of same-race defendants in a defendant's sentencing cohort leads to an increase in the defendant's sentence, while an increase in the average sentence of other-race defendants is not associated with a statistically significant effect.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce
Nikki Cox	Poster	Make Public Lands Public: An Applied Approach to Equity and Inclusion on the Willamette National Forest	How do we make public lands truly public? Engage communities in accessible, diverse, engaging, and equitable ways.	The outdoors goes by many names, each of them linked to a cultural system that influences our expectations and, in turn, our experiences. Public lands historically and currently remain a place where bodies that are not read as white and/or male often feel out of place (Finney 2014, Ray 2013, Bederman 1996, Kosek 2006). Through the USDA's Resource Assistant Program, in partnership with Northwest Youth Corps, this study applies quantitative data collection and analysis to develop an inclusive and equitable Youth and Community Engagement Strategy for the Willamette National Forest. This poster will present current research with the Willamette and what barriers remain in connecting underrepresented and underserved people with public lands.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Nino Dgebuadze	Panel Presentation	The Journey of a Refugee – Wartime Origins, Acculturation Experiences, and the Perspectives of Onlookers	The Journey of a Refugee – Wartime Origins, Acculturation Experiences, and the Perspectives of Onlookers	This panel will use three points of view to sketch a narrative of modern displacement and the conditions that surround the journey of many refugees who flee conflict, in particular in Middle East. Originating with turbulence and threats of violence at home, millions of individuals from Syria, Yemen, and other regions have been forced to flee their native lands and seek refuge elsewhere around the globe. Displacement-causing conflicts such as these often arise from power struggles or under the rigid and exclusionary rhetoric of authoritarian leaders; our first presenter will introduce her work investigating exclusionary rhetoric as a precursor to mass violence, and will discuss the development of new tools that may help detect hateful public speech that is likely to escalate into violence or genocide. After leaving home, many refugees must seek new residence in communities around the globe. Our second presenter will discuss her studies into the experiences of displaced women who have fled violence in Syria and resettled in Greece. In adapting to life there, many struggle with acceptance, equity, and belonging in a place that faces its own economic troubles. Our third presentation provides an onlookers' viewpoint. For those unaffected, for example many Americans, the decision to engage with refugee resettlement efforts is choice—one can choose to help, or to tune out mass suffering. This last presentation overviews studies that asked Americans to consider policy questions related to refugee resettlement; they found that many Americans neglect information about the suffering of refugees fleeing Middle Eastern conflict, and this is especially true among Americans who don't want them immigrating here. Together, these three presentations bring together a web of perspectives that helps to illustrate why and how the current global refugee crisis begins, unfolds, and remains a perpetual global issue that adversely affects the lives of millions.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Swindells

Omoshola Aleru	Poster	Exploring the Functional Consequences of Lactoferrin Evolution within Primates	The functional consequences of an immune gene Lactoferrin.	The innate immune system within host animals is the first line of defense against invasive pathogenic microbes. Host proteins and pathogens can engage in what is termed "evolutionary conflict" where beneficial mutations in the genetic sequence of either party can lead to functionally advantageous changes. The mutations associated with this evolutionary conflict has lasting implications on disease and immunity. An antimicrobial protein of the immune system, lactoferrin, has been found to have evolved rapidly within humans and primates, consistent with a history of genetic conflict with microbes. This conflict results in changes in lactoferrin's function over evolutionary time, however the consequences of its function and how it affects interaction with microbes is not well understood. I looked at the functional impact of the antagonistic relationship between lactoferrin and pathogenic microbes by combining evolutionary tools, genetics, and molecular biology to test how rapid protein evolution of lactoferrin affects its antimicrobial functions of various primate species.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Oriana Chafe	Poster	Fires, Shrubs, and the Changing Arctic: What does the future look like for tundra ecosystems?	This research examines the manner in which landscape disturbances control vegetation change in the Arctic and how that affects the global climate.	The climate of the Arctic is changing at twice the rate of the global average, altering the ecosystem and further exacerbating global climate change as greenhouse gases are released from thawing permafrost soils. The expansion of tall shrubs within Arctic tundra ecosystems significantly modifies environmental conditions and increases permafrost thaw, however the factors that control shrub expansion are not well understood. This research examines the way in which landscape disturbances increase the rate of shrub expansion by facilitating seedling establishment. Field surveys conducted across a fire chronosequence in the Alaskan Arctic show ten-fold increases in seedling density in comparison to unburned tundra. Additionally, this research shows that increases in seedling germination and establishment are linked to environmental changes that further increase susceptibility to permafrost thaw. Rates of ongoing vegetation change in the Arctic are significantly increased by disturbance events, exacerbating climatic change through intensification of a positive feedback cycle.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Rachel Guldin	Panel Presentation	Instagram: Threat or tool? A case for #CriticalMediaLiteracy	#InstaGirls: The impacts of Instagram on female audiences	Instagram is one social media platform that has been commonly used among young adult and adult females. In responding to Instagram's popularity, our panelists use a variety of approaches, including a randomized controlled trial, an online ethnographic method, and a document analysis, to examine the impacts of Instagram on different groups of female users such as college students, young mothers, and working women. The objective of this presentation is to gain an understanding of the influences of Instagram on women at individual and societal levels in the four following aspects. First, we consider the effects of the hashtag "#fitspiration" and "#thinspiration" images on female college students' sexual behaviors and attitudes. We also examine the role of impulsivity, a psychological construct, in the relationship. Second, we examine #fitspiration and #thinspiration Instagram images and their impacts on female college students' body image (e.g., body internalization, body dissatisfaction). The influence of females' weight perception will be discussed. Third, the panel will present how the hashtags "#newlywed" and "#housewife," which fantasize wedding rituals and maternal practices, perpetuate a new form of labor for women. Fourth, the misrepresentation of women in hierarchical roles in the workplace under hashtag "#girlboss" will be demonstrated. Finally, the panel will review how Instagram is handled in prior media literacy education research and recommend redirection for future media literacy programs. By exploring various aspects in women's everyday lives that Instagram has infiltrated, this panel will provide new insights into the influence of social media on shaping women's behavior.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Maple
Rachel Kovensky	Poster	Impact of Facilitator Participation in Get Explicit 101 on Sexual Violence Prevention Practices and Attitudes among College Students	Examining the impact of facilitator participation in Get Explicit 101 on sexual violence prevention practices/attitudes of college students	Get Explicit 101 is a sexual violence prevention program aimed at preventing instances of sexual violence on the University of Oregon campus. The program employs peer facilitators to, (a) initiate critical conversations to help shift potentially problematic beliefs and norms about sex and sexuality, (b) lead activities to increase students' confidence in having open and direct communication about sex, and (c) equip students with the skills necessary to engage in bystander intervention. While ample research supports programming that fosters affirmative consent practices and bystander intervention, little research has examined the impact of facilitation on the peer educators themselves. This study examines group differences in expected outcomes of facilitator participation, including bystander attitudes/behaviors, self-efficacy in communicating sexual consent, leadership skills, and critical consciousness, between an untrained (novice) versus experienced (returning) group of facilitators. Results from the present study will be presented and implications for intervention development will be discussed.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Rachel Lukowicz	Panel Presentation	Building brains: using genetic information to create the first connections in the brain	Ontogeny: the process of becoming	Life is fundamentally a constant process of becoming. This journey of ontogeny begins before fertilization and continues throughout the lifetime of an organism. Biological choices are made at every stage of development, beginning with the assortment of genetic information provided by our parents, the establishment of the first connections in the brain, the assembly of complex behaviors from simple circuits, and ultimately the neural networks that underlie our personalities and sense of self. What are the mechanisms that pattern and organize development? How can these processes be flexible without risking failure? This interdisciplinary panel will discuss how a functional organism is built, and how development – almost miraculously – doesn't go awry at each stage.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Oak
Rene Maldonado	Poster	Connecting Across Cultures: Implications for a Latino Community-Centered Education Intervention	Proyecto Juntos (Project Together) involves the development of the multicomponent intervention aimed at empowering the latino community.	Access to quality education historically has been difficult for ethnic minorities like Latinos. As a result, the achievement gap between Latinos and their White counterparts has been holding steady for decades. Proyecto Juntos (Project Together) aims to promote effective family-school communication, and catalyze equity leadership in schools to improve the climate for Latino students' academic success. A randomized control trial was conducted with six middle schools from three school districts within Lane County, Oregon. This intervention involved a Spanish-language Latino parent training and a "Bridge" component that brought together teachers and parents to strengthen their relationships and align their skills and goals with respect to Latino students. To identify potential intervention-related changes between pre- and post-intervention, we conducted a principal components analysis controlling for baseline measurements. Results indicate a statistically significant difference between the intervention and control conditions.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Robert Ortega	Panel Presentation	Reentering the Community after Incarceration: Barriers and Possibilities	Reentering the Community after Incarceration: Barriers and Possibilities	Research shows that people reentering the community after incarceration face a myriad of challenges including problematic substance use, ostracism, and adjusting to family life. However, more research is needed to better understand these issues and how to best support individuals as they reenter into the community. This panel examines some of the challenges and facilitators of reentry using data from twenty-six semi-structured interviews of formerly incarcerated adults who had reentered the community at least six months prior. Purposive sampling was used to identify individuals who varied by gender and levels of social support. Using Dedoose software, the research team analyzed interview transcripts by identifying broad themes and followed by a second iteration of coding that focused on the aforementioned topics to better understand participants' reentry experiences. Through coding, themes emerged related to substance use, ostracism, and parenting. The first presenter discusses substance abuse as it relates to reentry. Substance abuse is a risk factor for recidivism among incarcerated individuals and may play a significant role in reentry success. This study examines the influence, nature, and outcomes related to substance use among individuals who have recently been released from correctional settings. The second presenter focuses on ostracism. Although improvements have been made to help prevent explicit instances of discrimination, formerly incarcerated individuals continue to experience oppression, often leading to feelings of social exclusion and hopelessness. These themes are examined to better understand the areas in which people experience stigma, and the effects of this experience. Finally, the last presenter discusses parenting as it relates to reentry. Themes regarding barriers and facilitators to parenting are examined to understand the challenges parents face upon reentry, while also learning the intricacies of factors involved that help them.	10:00am - 11:00am	Maple
Robert Ortega	Poster	Experience of Stigma in Post-Prison Reentry	Understanding the Experience of Stigma in Post-Prison Reentry through Semi-Structured Interviews	One of the contributing factors leading to unsuccessful reentry in formerly incarcerated individuals relates to experiences of overt and implicit discrimination in a variety of areas of post-release life. Although improvements have been made to help prevent explicit instances of discrimination in some areas of life, ex-offenders continue to experience oppression, often leading to feelings of social exclusion and hopelessness. To better understand the ways in which ex-offenders experience and respond to instances of discrimination and stigma, researchers followed a semi-structured protocol, to interview twenty-six men and women who had recently been released from prison. The interviews were recorded for accuracy. Thematic analysis, with both deductive and inductive approaches, was used to code the data. Participants identified areas in which they experienced stigma, the social and psychological effects of this experience, and potential means to prevent and address this issue.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Robyn Metcalfe	Poster	Parenting in and Beyond Prison: Understanding Facilitators and Protective Factors for Previously Incarcerated Parents	Qualitative research on the facilitators and barriers to positive parenting in previously incarcerated parents.	Prior research shows that children of incarcerated parents are more likely to experience academic difficulties, mental/physical health problems, and poor behavior when compared to children of non-incarcerated parents. Although this is the case, children of incarcerated parents tend to fare better when various risk factors (minimal familial and social support, lack of communication, etc.) are low and various facilitators/protective factors are high (familial and social support, levels of communication, understanding relationship with parent, etc.). Our research thus engages previously incarcerated parents in semi-structured interviews in order to understand the facilitators to positive parenting they faced while in prison and upon re-entry into the community as well as barriers to such protective factors. Through this methodology, we gain a more thorough understanding of the challenges these parents faced while also learning the intricacies of the facilitators involved in helping them maintain a relationship with their child(ren).	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom

Sara King	Poster	Finding Oneself through Language: The Role of Race in L2 Learning	<i>This account of developing a sense of L2/L3-self illustrates the importance of inquiry into the role of race in language learner experiences.</i>	This study aimed to examine how a Filipino-American learner of L2 Japanese and L3 Korean's journey in finding legitimacy in those language communities led her to develop her identity as a member of the Filipino community and possibly as a heritage learner. Through a narrative-based analysis of a sociolinguistic interview, this research presents an account of how ethnicity and race can play a significant role in learners' creation of actual and ideal selves and how that can in turn, largely shape their experience with the communities of practices into which they wish to gain legitimate membership. It is also hoped that this account of a particular learner's struggles with developing a sense of L2/L3-self will illustrate the importance of considerations of racial and ethnic background in examinations of language learners' experiences inside and out of the classroom.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Sarah Stednitz	Panel Presentation	Development of social behavior	<i>Ontogeny: the process of becoming</i>	Life is fundamentally a constant process of becoming. This journey of ontogeny begins before fertilization and continues throughout the lifetime of an organism. Biological choices are made at every stage of development, beginning with the assortment of genetic information provided by our parents, the establishment of the first connections in the brain, the assembly of complex behaviors from simple circuits, and ultimately the neural networks that underly our personalities and sense of self. What are the mechanisms that pattern and organize development? How can these processes be flexible without risking failure? This interdisciplinary panel will discuss how a functional organism is built, and how development – almost miraculously – doesn't go awry at each stage.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Oak
Seyed Pooya Razavi Ghahfarokhi	Poster	Emotional Reactions to Violations of Honor; A Multi-Method Investigation of "Gheirat" in Iran	<i>Emotional Reactions to Violations of Honor; A Multi-Method Investigation of "Gheirat" in Iran</i>	Studies on the reactions to the violations of honor are often based on samples from the US, focusing on responses to harm or insult. We extend these findings by studying "gheirat," a moral concept ubiquitous in some Middle Eastern cultures and closely related to honor. Across three mixed-method studies, we found that gheirat is elicited in response to three situational appraisals: perception of harm to namoos (i.e., the extended self), sexual betrayal by namoos, and violations of sexual norms in relation to namoos. While gheirat elicited by each appraisal has distinct patterns of emotional and physiological responses, individuals' proneness to experiencing these three types of gheirat are highly correlated, suggesting that the concept of honor can extend beyond the norms of justice or harm. Furthermore, our results indicated that, in contrast to common belief, the difference between men and women in their experience and intensity of gheirat is either small or non-significant.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Shaina Trevino	Poster	Biopsychosocial Correlates of Delinquency Among At-Risk Adolescent Females	<i>Exploring biopsychosocial factors associated with adolescent delinquency among female adolescents involved in the child welfare system.</i>	Most research highlighting key biopsychosocial factors associated with adolescent delinquency employ male samples. Therefore, less is known about how these factors relate to delinquency among females. We explored the association between key biopsychosocial predictors of delinquency among adolescent females involved in the child welfare system. Females (N = 121) completed self-report measures of impulsivity, parental monitoring, deviant peer behavior, and pubertal timing. Official court records determined offender status. Results showed that female offenders had significantly higher levels of deviant peers, impulsiveness, and lower levels of parental monitoring compared to non-offenders (ps < .05). A small subsample (N = 23) underwent structural magnetic resonance imaging. Results suggested that female offenders may have slightly less grey matter volume in the left superior frontal cortex (p = .048). These patterns are similar to those found in male samples and suggest that similar biopsychosocial risk factors may be related to delinquency among both sexes.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Sofia Vicente-Vidal	Panel Presentation	Scalar Systems of the "Coloniality of Being" in the tourist space of Chichén Itzá, Yucatán, Mexico.	<i>Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance</i>	"Indigeneity & Epistemologies of Resistance" highlights approaches used in decolonizing research by PhD students within UO's College of Arts and Sciences. Each considers modes of resistance in the face of ongoing effects of (neo)colonialism and imperial arrangements. In Anthropology, Caruso gathers responses of subaltern source communities to Euro-American archaeological practices in a Caribbean context, with the goal of identifying how such research may better align with community objectives, further empower grassroots actors, and serve to strengthen local heritage management efforts. In the same department, Masucci documents low-income women's experiences of gender-based violence and differential access to justice in urban Brazil, examining how historic patterns of state-sponsored misogyny, exploitation, and racism render state judicial institutions contradictory spaces of safety and vulnerability. Related is the work of Osorio-Velz from the Department of Geography, who mobilizes her interest in critical refugee studies in the pursuit of spatial justice by examining the violence migrating women from Central America face at the US-Mexico border. From Anthropology, Vicente-Vidal researches the relationship between indigenous Maya identity and autonomy within the contexts of nationalist discourses and development projects and the political economy of tourist spaces in the Yucatán of México. The work of Vicente-Vidal intersects with Caruso's through analyses of the scales of coloniality affecting Indigenous stakeholderhood within forms of heritage management in subaltern contexts. Both Masucci and Osorio-Velz explore multiplicity of violences that indigenous women experience, state-sanctioned or otherwise. All told, each panelist uses her PhD research to explore notions of indigeneity, disrupt hegemonic dynamics, parse complex power structures, challenge racist mythologies, and platform underrepresented voices within various academic and policy-centered discourses.	11:15am - 12:15pm	Maple
Soheil Jamshidi	Poster	Application of Machine Learning in Network traffic forecasting	<i>The application of Machine Learning methods in Network traffic prediction as well as managerial implications will be discussed.</i>	The growing complexity and scale of Internet systems coupled with the improved capabilities of Machine Learning (ML) methods in recent years have motivated researchers and practitioners to increasingly rely on these methods for data-driven design and analysis of wide range of projects in network systems such as detecting network attacks, performing resource management, or improving quality of service (QoS). In this project, we review the challenges of applying ML methods in design, analysis or evaluation of network systems.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Miles Bodmer	3-Minute Thesis	What do earthquakes see when they look at the Pacific Northwest?	<i>I use distant earthquakes to understand how processes >100km underground influence everything, from scenic mountain views to the "Big One"</i>	The dramatic landscapes of the Pacific Northwest consistently impact our everyday lives. Yet they are the result of millions of years of violent collision between two tectonic plates. A fact impossible to ignore should we live to see the "Big One", a magnitude 9 Cascadia earthquake. I use signals from distant earthquakes to image the Earth, trying to understand the Cascadia subduction zone, a megathrust fault over 1000 km in length. My work focuses on how processes taking place over 100 km deep in the Earth can influence what happens on the surface above. We have identified anomalies beneath the Cascadia subduction zone which we believe are responsible modulating how locked the fault is, which effects how much and where stress is building. We also believe that these anomalies are responsible for the development of some of Cascadia's most striking mountain ranges, the Olympics and the Klamaths.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce
Taylor Lesner	Poster	The National Center of Improving Literacy: Emerging Best Practices in Screening for Dyslexia	<i>Overview of NCL's charge and resources as they relate to current policy and research on best practices in screening for dyslexia in schools</i>	The National Center on Improving Literacy (NCL) is a U.S. Department of Education funded partnership between literacy experts, researchers, and technical assistance providers that promotes knowledge and use of evidence-based approaches to screen, identify, and support students with literacy-related disabilities, including dyslexia. A major goal of NCL is to increase knowledge and use of best practices and bridge gaps between research and practice to address key problems in education. NCL is developing best practice guidelines for universal screening for dyslexia in schools, and recently released a white paper providing guidance on screening in light of current policy and practices and emerging research. In this poster, we will provide an overview of NCL's mission and resources, review how expert opinion and state policy on dyslexia screening are converging upon universal screening multiple times per year during early elementary school within multi-tiered systems of support, highlight how NCL resources can inform dyslexia screening practices in school systems, and discuss future research directions to solidify best practices for dyslexia screening.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Thipkanok (Ping) Wongphothiphan	Panel Presentation	The influence of individuals' perceived weight on the exposure to ideal-body pictures: #fitspiration and #fitspiration	<i>#InstaGirls: The impacts of Instagram on female audiences</i>	Instagram is one social media platform that has been commonly used among young adult and adult females. In responding to Instagram's popularity, our panelists use a variety of approaches, including a randomized controlled trial, an online ethnographic method, and a document analysis, to examine the impacts of Instagram on different groups of female users such as college students, young mothers, and working women. The objective of this presentation is to gain an understanding of the influences of Instagram on women at individual and societal levels in the four following aspects. First, we consider the effects of the hashtag "#fitspiration" and "#thinspiration" images on female college students' sexual behaviors and attitudes. We also examine the role of impulsivity, a psychological construct, in the relationship. Second, we examine #fitspiration and #thinspiration Instagram images and their impacts on female college students' body image (e.g., body internalization, body dissatisfaction). The influence of females' weight perception will be discussed. Third, the panel will present how the hashtags "#newlywed" and "#housewife," which fantasize wedding rituals and maternal practices, perpetuate a new form of labor for women. Fourth, the misrepresentation of women in hierarchical roles in the workplace under hashtag "#girlboss" will be demonstrated. Finally, the panel will review how Instagram is handled in prior media literacy education research and recommend redirection for future media literacy programs. By exploring various aspects in women's everyday lives that Instagram has infiltrated, this panel will provide new insights into the influence of social media on shaping women's behavior.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Maple
Monika Lind	3-Minute Thesis	Isn't High School Bad Enough Already?: Investigating whether institutional responses exacerbate the effects of gender harassment	<i>Isn't High School Bad Enough Already?: Investigating whether institutional responses exacerbate the effects of gender harassment</i>	Students conducted an empirical study investigating the rates and sequelae of high school gender harassment reported retrospectively by current undergrads. Primary aims were (1) to describe the rates of gender harassment and institutional Betrayal in high schools and (2) to investigate whether institutional Betrayal contributes to current stress-related symptoms above and beyond the stress itself. Researchers predicted that high school gender harassment would positively predict current stress-related symptoms. Students also predicted that gender harassment, in the presence of higher Institutional Betrayal, would result in more current stress-related symptoms. This Three Minute Thesis will relay the findings of this study.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce

Ting-fen Lin	Poster	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease During Mealtimes – Beyond the Physiological Impairment	<i>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease does not only impact the body and the breath. The mind also plays a key part in the disease process.</i>	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) affects patients physiologically and psychologically. Significant respiratory difficulties aside, patients with COPD experience psychological distress which decreases their quality of life and increases the economic burden of care. Patients with dysphagia (swallowing difficulties) present with similar comorbidities like respiratory discoordination, increased economic burden, and anxiety/depression. Despite these overlaps, the impairment-level symptoms of COPD and dysphagia are often addressed separately. Using Grounded Theory methods, we explored patients' perceptions of mealtimes to better understand factors contributing to eating-related disability. Semi-structured interviews with nine participants (mean age 71; 5 males) revealed that individuals with COPD, even those without dysphagia, experience physical symptoms and emotional changes during mealtimes. These physical and emotional factors trigger self-developed behavioral adaptations and result in further physical symptoms. Results suggest the need to view the mealtime experience for individuals with COPD through a more comprehensive lens.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Tyler Kelly	Poster	Foramen Ovale and Impaired Pulmonary Gas Exchange Efficiency at Rest and During Exercise: Size Matters	<i>A large right-to-left intracardiac shunt results in impairment in pulmonary gas exchange efficiency at rest and while exercising.</i>	The patent foramen ovale (PFO) is a source of right-to-left intracardiac shunt. PURPOSE: To quantify differences in pulmonary gas exchange efficiency between individuals with a large PFO and those with a small PFO and/or no PFO. METHODS: 28 subjects were recruited and screened for presence/size of PFO. Subjects exercised at 4 submaximal workloads (70-160 Watts) and 1 maximal workload. Blood was taken from a radial arterial catheter pre-exercise and during the final 30 seconds of each workload and immediately analyzed. Alveolar PO ₂ was calculated using the alveolar gas equation and the alveolar-to-arterial oxygen difference was quantified. Comparisons were made using 2-way ANOVA (group x workload) with Bonferroni correction for pairwise comparisons with p<0.05. RESULTS: Large PFO was associated with decreased (p<.001) pulmonary gas exchange efficiency, compared to small/no PFO with a specific pairwise difference at 160W (17.6 ± 2.8 vs 10.5 ± 1.3; (mean ± SEM)). CONCLUSION: Large PFO is associated with impaired pulmonary gas exchange efficiency.	11:30am - 1:30pm	Ballroom
Tamara Niella	3-Minute Thesis	Nudging Agreement in a Polarized Environment	<i>Can reflecting on our own doubts before a discussion help us reach an agreement? Do we underestimate the power of face-to-face conversation?</i>	We are testing an intervention for increasing the chances of reaching agreement in a polarizing moral discussion. More specifically, when two people with potentially differing positions about an issue (e.g., moral, social, or political) engage in a discussion about it, with the goal to reach an agreement on how right or wrong a certain action on that issue is, we hypothesize that having participants reflect on their own doubts before engaging in the discussion has a positive effect on the chances of reaching agreement. Data collection is still in process, but preliminary results suggest that the effect of the intervention is not significant. In addition, we obtained significant results showing that when people are asked to imagine discussing an issue with someone with a different opinion, they expect to reach less common ground than they actually do when they discuss that issue face-to-face in a direct dyadic interaction.	10:00am - 12:00pm	Spruce
YoungEun Moon	Panel Presentation	The feminizing Machine: The Shaping of the Digital Housewife on Instagram	<i>#InstaGirls: The Impacts of Instagram on female audiences</i>	Instagram is one social media platform that has been commonly used among young adult and adult females. In responding to Instagram's popularity, our panelists use a variety of approaches, including a randomized controlled trial, an online ethnographic method, and a document analysis, to examine the impacts of Instagram on different groups of female users such as college students, young mothers, and working women. The objective of this presentation is to gain an understanding of the influences of Instagram on women at individual and societal levels in the four following aspects. First, we consider the effects of the hashtag "#fitspiration" and "#thinspiration" images on female college students' sexual behaviors and attitudes. We also examine the role of impulsivity, a psychological construct, in the relationship. Second, we examine #fitspiration and #thinspiration Instagram images and their impacts on female college students' body image (e.g., body internalization, body dissatisfaction). The influence of females' weight perception will be discussed. Third, the panel will present how the hashtags "#newlywed" and "#housewife," which fantasize wedding rituals and maternal practices, perpetuate a new form of labor for women. Fourth, the misrepresentation of women in hierarchical roles in the workplace under hashtag "#girlboss" will be demonstrated. Finally, the panel will review how Instagram is handled in prior media literacy education research and recommend redirection for future media literacy programs. By exploring various aspects in women's everyday lives that Instagram has infiltrated, this panel will provide new insights into the influence of social media on shaping women's behavior.	12:30pm - 1:30pm	Maple
Zachary Provant	Panel Presentation	Social Vulnerabilities to Changing Snowmelt in the Upper Deschutes Basin	<i>Climate Change and Water Resources in the 21st Century</i>	In a changing climate, it is important to revisit how we view, handle, and manage natural resources. As climate change impacts become more apparent, the ways in which humans utilize Earth's resources have and must continue to change. Of large concern is water and water resources. Water resources are sensitive to climate change, and exist at a nexus of sociopolitical, environmental, and economic issues making them naturally a point of concern for people, places, and governments worldwide. In this panel, we seek to explore what water resource issues are arising or occurring due to climate change, and how they're being addressed. Our panel consists of graduate researchers focusing on case studies in water resources, these include: the application of a simplified, risk-based framework to assessing climate change vulnerability of freshwater resources in Morocco; a methodological approach to understanding the effects of forest management on streamflow quantities in Oregon's Cascade Mountains; an analysis of drought adaptation and stakeholder collaboration in the Upper Klamath Basin in Oregon; an examination of watershed modification due to climate change in Oregon; and, an analysis of the Upper Deschutes Basin that looks at coupled human-environments systems in regards to social vulnerabilities and snowmelt, and stakeholder engagements, or lack thereof.	10:00am - 11:00am	Oak