**FACULTY DEVELOPMENT SHOWCASE**

**Webster University Fall Faculty Institute**

**September 26­–27, 2014**

**Pere Marquette Lodge**

**ABSTRACTS**

**Martha J. Hart**

Department of Music

Leigh Gerdine College of Fine Arts

with **Kim Portnoy and Nancy Mayo**

**My Happy Life: Darius Milhaud and his Students**

2014 marks the 40th Anniversary of the death of French composer Darius Milhaud. A member of Les Six, he was not only a pioneer in new music in France, but in seeking asylum in the U.S. during the German occupation of France in WWII, he became a tremendous influence on future composers through his teaching in the U.S. This program celebrates the music of Darius Milhaud and his most prominent U.S. students, Thomas Pasatieri, William Bolcom, Dave Brubeck and Burt Bacharach.

**Eileen Solomon**

Department of Communication and Journalism

School of Communications

**Freelancers and Journalism Education**

There has never been a time when media are not changing, so educating media professionals should always be in a state of flux.

For journalists, the past decade has been particularly difficult, as legacy media has shrunk, with newspapers closing, news bureaus disappearing and full time positions vanishing. Simultaneously, we have more news choices than ever before, in part because of freelance journalists.

The needs these journalists fill create workers who are particularly adaptive and creative—skills we would be wise to instill in our students.

During my recent faculty development leave, I interviewed and surveyed more than 50 freelance journalists who live and work in several countries, including Turkey, Egypt, Colombia, Israel, Canada, Kenya, France, Germany and the United States. My research revealed both the passion and the frustration of these journalists

While the basic skills of good journalism do not change, it is valuable to recognize and evaluate changing models. Independent and entrepreneurial freelancers have ideas that can help prepare Webster journalism students—and others-- to embrace the global realities of unpredictable and constant challenges.

**Christopher Parr**

Department of Religious Studies

College of Arts and Sciences

**Religions as Maps or Reality: An Approach to Understanding Religions in Multiple Disciplines**

Religions have not disappeared (as the secularization thesis and many earnest atheists have forecast) ­– instead, numerous aspects of contemporary life are profoundly affected by religious commitments, histories and conflices. Dr. Chris Parr will show that the model of religions as ‘maps of reality’ can enable academic disciplines, not least those traditionally inimical to religion, to take religious adherence into account, and copy with it productively. He will relate this model to the visual arts, international politics, and the health sciences, and then invite the audience to raise other academic and interpretive contexts in which to test the model’s applicability.

**Dorcas McLaughlin**

Department of Nursing

College of Arts and Sciences

**Introduction to Action Methods: Application to Education and Clinical Practice**

Action Methods encourage people to “act” or “show” rather than merely “talk” or “tell” about their experiences. Psychiatrist, Jacob L. Moreno (1889-1974), the originator of action methods developed sociometry, psychodrama and sociodrama, each of which relies on the interplay of people playing roles and counter roles. Sociometry measures interpersonal relationships and intergroup choices. When group members choose issues to explore, pick partners, or otherwise position themselves in the group, they are making sociometric choices that reveal the dynamics of the group. Action methods include the use of psychodrama, a therapeutic modality in which patients dramatize or act out real-life situations to gain insight and change behaviors. The method also uses sociodrama, an educational modality that promotes positive human interaction and fosters role development. The drama is not scripted but instead springs from the spontaneous interaction among participants.

This introductory workshop provides a brief overview of the theories and practices of sociometry, psychodrama, sociodrama. A variety of action methods techniques including: scene setting, role reversal, soliloquy, doubling, concretization, and mirroring will be demonstrated and practiced. Workshop participants will come away with action methods strategies that can be applied in education and clinical practice settings.

**Eric Goedereis, Panel Leader**

Department of Psychology

College of Arts and Sciences

**Panel Members:**

**Mary Preuss,** Department of Biological Sciences

**Aaron AuBuchon,** Department of Electronic &

Photographic Media

**Gad Guterman,** Conservatory of Theatre Arts

**Victoria McMullen,** Department of Teacher Education

**Carla Colletti,** Department of Music

**Kim Kleinman,** Assistant Director, Academic Advising Center

**Paula Aguilar,** Academic AdvisingCenter

**Purposeful Advising: Tools and Strategies for Student and Faculty Success**

Previous research highlights that engaged advising is associated with a number of favorable student outcomes. For example, Rendon (1995) found that student retention may be improved by “initial and extended orientation and advisement programs and making positive connections with college personnel.” Indeed, as Couture (2014) has argued, the “first advising session lays the point of reference that will create expectations for future advisors, for better or worse,” while Fox (2008) suggests that the best advisors are “fully present” in the appointment. Still others (e.g., Cannon, 2013) have encouraged faculty and advising professionals to utilize “intrusive advising” techniques in order to best engage students. The question then becomes: How can we best promote such positive advising experiences for students and faculty alike?

At Webster University, student advising has long been a core expectation for faculty. In addition to regular advising throughout the academic year, many faculty have actively sought out additional opportunities to advise students from both within and outside of their major departments. One clear outcome from such efforts is that veterans of the programs become well-versed in the broader University curriculum and general policies and procedures while getting a concrete sense of the student body as a whole.

This year, a multidisciplinary team of Summer Advisors has begun identifying strategies and building enduring advising tools to facilitate purposeful student advising and promote greater engagement with the advising process for faculty and students alike. When coupled with specific outreach efforts, these guides, templates, and tutorials endeavor to help faculty and students be better prepared for and engaged with the advising process. This session will (1) showcase our initial steps, (2) identify specific tools and strategies for advising success (3) invite suggestions for the next year, and (4) serve as a venue to discuss faculty advising.

**Carol Williams**

Department of Teacher Education

School of Education

**The Real Costs of Educational Reform: NCTQ, The Pearson Corporation, and the Assault on Teacher Education Programs in Missouri and Beyond**

This presentation will summarize research and commentary on current efforts within the state of Missouri and throughout the United States to impose a new, and the presenter will argue questionable, vision of teacher education and P-12 schooling on educational institutions. Drawing from accounts of the influence of the “new reformers” (The Gates Foundation, Michelle Rhee, The Pearson Corporation, the Fordham Foundation, etc…) on state and national policies regarding the preparation of teachers, the presenter will share the ways in which money and political ideology are impacting the education of teacher educators and Missouri students. Specifically, the presenter will profile the detrimental impacts of these policies on Webster University teacher education candidates.

**Hsin-hsin Huang**

Department of Professional Counseling

College of Arts and Sciences

**Conceptualizing Veterans’ PTSD from A Social Justice Perspective**

Over two million American service members have been deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan since 2001 (Flake, Davis, Johnson, & Middleton, 2009). Studies found between 16 to 35% of veterans could develop Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) due to their war zone experiences. While working with individual veterans to help addressing their PTSD and other adjustment issues, counselors should also be aware of the societal context that contributes to veteran’s war zone experiences and post-war adjustment challenges. Building upon the Stress and Coping Theory developed by Lazarus and Folkman (1984), the presentation will touch on factors such as societal denial of collective guilt (Summerfield, 1995), modern warrior myth (Lifton, 2005), characteristics of modern warfare, characteristic of recent veterans, home-coming experiences, and historical changes of PTSD diagnosis in DSM to explore how these factors may relate to the development of PTSD among combat veterans and, consequently, impact their postwar adjustment (Maguen et al., 2013). In addition, the presenter will analyze results from her research study using 289 recent veterans on how guilt, combat exposure, and perceived threat relate to PTSD and post-war adjustment. The manuscript reporting these results was recently accepted for publication by the Journal of Counseling & Development. Last, the presenter will discuss clinical implications when working with veterans. Given that Webster University has many campuses located at various military bases, it is important that Webster faculty are aware of potential issues student veterans may struggle with and how to best assist them with coping.

**Jim Brasfield**

Department of Management

George Herbert Walker School of Business

**Affordable Care Act: Prognosis 2014**

The Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) is the signature legislation of the Obama Administration, and the most important health law passed by Congress since Medicare in 1965. Unlike Medicare, four years after the passage of the ACA its future is still in doubt. There is a deep partisan divide of the wisdom and effectiveness of the ACA.

It barely survived one Supreme Court decision, and another constitutional challenge may come to the court in 2015. About half the states have refused to implement key parts of the law. But, it is also credited with a significant reduction in the number of uninsured.

The proposed presentation will briefly examine the legal issues surrounding the ACA, the cause and impact of the mishandled rollout of the insurance exchange, and the assessment how effective the goals of the law have been achieved.

The conclusion will feature three possible scenarios with each describing what might happen with the ACA over the rest of this decade. In six years we will be approaching the second presidential election since the enactment of the ACA. Will the ACA be seen as a success or historic failure by then? Ten years after the enactment of Medicare there was no discussion in the 1976 election of repeal or major change in the program. Why is the ACA different? Will it ever enjoy the continued popularity of Medicare?

Questions and discussion will be welcomed and encouraged.

**Herman Krueger**

Department of Biological Sciences

School of Arts and Sciences

**Breaking Down the Chemical Elements ­– Interesting Facts and People in the Story of Chemistry**

Both the professional scientist and the layperson are attracted to various facets of chemistry. Many chemical reactions seem at least somewhat magical and the properties of chemical substances form part of our everyday experience and have many effects on our lives. Sometimes we need to remember that in the beginning there were no chemistry texts. Our chemical knowledge is the product of centuries of human effort. This talk emphasizes the fact that chemistry, like other disciplines, is a human endeavor and bears the marks of the people who contributed to the cause.

The presentation examines the development of our understanding of the chemical elements. This will include the thought of Greek philosophers, alchemists and the early (and some later) chemists. Fundamental facts concerning the elements will be integrated with stories of the individuals who first discovered them. The human element enters in many intriguing ways. While certain concepts came into being as the culmination of careful logical analysis, others were the product of intuition or some unique life experience.

Questions that will be considered include “What do we mean by an element?” “Does something need to be on the earth to be an element?” “Are all of the elements actually in existence right now?” “Is the discovery of an element worth dying for?”

**Lionel Cuillé**

Department of International Languages and Cultures

College of Arts and Sciences

**The Quarrel of Speed : Guillaume Apollinaire and the Avant Gardes**

In my current book project I study the existence of a Franco-Italian quarrel among the historical Avant Gardes. The stakes of this quarrel concern what I term the *ideology of speed*, an ideology that divided the circle of the Parisian artists in the years 1909-1914. Theories of speed determined the aesthetic of Italian artists such as Boccioni or Carrà who worked under the direction of Marinetti, the leader of the Futurist movement.

After the end of the First World War, the Surrealists reproached the French poet Guillaume Apollinaire--a friend of Picasso and Braque, and the first theorician of « Cubism »--for his fascination with war. Up to now scholars have called attention, at best, to Apollinaire’s sexual metaphorization of shells and canons. Yet Marinetti’s presuppositions are reversed within Apollinaire’s poetic representation, for according to Marinetti’s neo-Nietzschean perspective, Woman should be replaced by the machine whereas Man envisions himself as a chimerical machine, a *cyborg*, self-sufficient and indestructible. I suggest, to the contrary, that Apollinaire’s poetic representation appropriates the velocity of the military arsenal, especially the 75mm gun (« Notre glorieux 75 »), into a vector of love in order to traverse the distance that separates him from Lou, the beloved Woman, completing the daily correspondence that Apollinaire addresses to her from the front. The anti-marinettian representation of the rapid military arsenal modernizes the ancient theme of the Troubadours of the middle ages and of “love from afar” (*amor de loing*). The misogynist representation of speed is thus turned against Marinetti, its most vocal theoretician, in favour of a modernism reconciled with tradition in which Woman occupies a central place.

**Gad Guterman**

Conservatory of Theatre Arts

Leigh Gerdine College of Fine Arts

**An Excerpt from *Performance, Identity, and Immigaration Law***

My new book, *Performance, Identity, and Immigration Law: A Theatre of Undocumentedness* (Palgrave, 2014), investigates how US theatre has presented so-called undocumented immigrants. Juxtaposing the work of artists from diverse backgrounds, it highlights how attention to legal labels enriches our studies of identity and how live performance counteracts the violence inherent to “undocumentedness.” A short concluding chapter examines a phenomenon occurring outside theatre buildings: the proliferation of costumed performers in the streets of Times Square. At the Crossroads of the World, men and women daily perform the contradictions and disjunctures of immigration law. Dressed as globally recognized characters like Mickey and Minnie Mouse, they make themselves invisible under masks and full-body costumes to participate in an underground economy in plain sight. By considering these street performers, I explore how legal boundaries come undone yet are simultaneously reinforced when immigrant bodies, many of them donned illegal, become spectacularly present at an iconic location.