

Friday, March 10, 2017 Sessions held in the Humanities and Social Sciences Building, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.





Dr. Michael Bevacqua

Division of Humanities

Dr. Francis Dalisay

Division of Communications and Fine Arts

Dr. Yoshito Kawabata

Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences

Dr. Irena Keckes

Division of Communications and Fine Arts Annual Research Conference Chair Dr. Avizia Long

Division of English and Applied Linguistics

Prof. Lewis Rifkowitz

Division of Communications and Fine Arts

Dr. Sharleen Santos-Bamba

College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences Acting Associate Dean

Ms. Jessica Urbano

College of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences







MORNING SESSIONS HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES BUILDING 9:00AM - 11:00PM

KEYNOTE ADDRESS
CLASS LECTURE HALL

11:15PM - 12:15PM

"Stepping In It: A Multi-Sensory Method to Native Studies and Decolonization"

Presented By: Vicente M. Diaz

American Indian Studies and History at the
University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

LUNCH
CLASS LECTURE HALL LOBBY
12:30PM - 2:00PM

AFTERNOON SESSIONS
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES BUILDING
2:00PM - 4:00PM



"Stepping In It: A Multi-Sensory Method to Native Studies and Decolonization."

Drawing from my contribution in a forthcoming volume on <u>Sources and Methods in Indigenous Studies</u> (Routledge, 2017), edited by the Ojibwe Historian, Jean O'Brien, and the Métis Sociologist, Chris Andersen, my talk fuses the systematicity and rigor of the social sciences and humanities with what might be called the Native's penchant for (if not art of) creative disruption and mischief, to present an appropriate method of scholarship forged in relation to political struggles for Indigenous nation-building such as the Chamorro quest for self-determination and sovereignty.

Vicente M. Diaz is on the faculty of American Indian Studies and History at the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities. A Filipino and Carolinian (Pohnpei) born and raised on Guam, Diaz attended UOG while playing football for the Tritons in the late 1970s, and returned after schooling in Hawai'i and California to teach Pacific History and Micronesian Studies at UOG from 1991 to 2001. Since then, Diaz has taught Asian/Pacific Islander American Studies at the University of Michigan and



Comparative Native Studies at the University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign before accepting his present position in 2015. In the 1990s, Diaz served as the Historian for the Hale'ta Our Roots textbooks produced by the Guam Political Status Education Coordinating Commission, and was instrumental in helping revive traditional seafaring in Guam. He is the author of Repositioning the Missionary: Rewriting the Histories of Colonialism, Native Catholicism, and Indigeneity in Guam (University of Hawaii, 2010) and the Writer/Director and Co-producer of Sacred Vessels: Navigating Tradition and Identity in Micronesia (29 mins, VHS 1997).



	Building/Room: HSS 104		
9:00am Education	Carol Simpson-Warner, <i>University of Guam</i> Supporting Success for First Year Pacific Island University Students: A Sustainable Professional Development Strategy	One aspect the regional role of the University of Guam is developing strategies for assisting Pacific Islands students to succeed in college, particularly in their crucial freshmen year. One necessary element of this task is supporting faculty efforts to work effectively with our first year students. Because the faculty who teach composition work with all of the university's first year students, this study looked into the use of a composition faculty reading group as a way to help faculty increase instructional support for student success. This presentation will share the results of two faculty reading groups. The first group focused on how the prevalence of digital media has changed the experience of reading and writing. The second group focused on how the multi-lingual, cross-language backgrounds of our students can be reflected in teaching strategies and curriculum development.	
9:30am Education	Evelyn Doman, University of Guam Strategies for Integrating English Language Learners into Mainstream Classrooms	The number of students whose first language is one other than English is increasing year by year in the Oceanic region, including on Guam. Teachers, usually native-English speakers themselves, often have a difficult time in engaging these students and in teaching class content to them. In this presentation, participants will learn ten effective strategies for successfully integrating English Language Learners into their mainstream classrooms. Examples will be provided of how to adapt classroom materials to make them more comprehensible to non-native English speaking students, how to accommodate students with weak listening skills, and how to promote students writing abilities. Participants will leave with more tools in their tool belt, both at the elementary and secondary school levels, for actively engaging non-native English speaking students and integrating them as active learners.	
10:00am Education	Amy Owen, <i>University of Guam</i> Big Challenges and Bigger Rewards through Direct Intercultural Experience: Perspectives from UOG Student Exchange Partners in China and Japan	There is an increasing need for intercultural experience in curriculum and research due to globalizing of education. Language, time zone, institutional and logistical differences all create challenges as well as overcoming the cultural differences themselves. This study looks at intercultural challenges through the perspectives of teachers and students at our student exchange partners at Okayama University in Japan, and Huaqiao University in China. Results from spring, 2016 Sabbatical research will be presented. Findings indicate shared challenges and great potential for personal growth, confidence and positivity through increasing direct intercultural experience for students.	
10:30am Education	Kim Fong Poon-McBrayer, The Education University of Hong Kong The Role of Contextual Analysis in Leaders' Perspectives and Challenges for Inclusive Education in Hong Kong and Guam	Enormous variation exists among nations and regions in their inclusive education provisions. In addition to comparisons based on policy documents and figures, in-depth and contextually grounded comparative studies involving qualitative data based on stakeholder' experiences are needed, especially between western and Asian regions or nations where socioeconomic and cultural contexts vary greatly. This study thus compared how the conceptualization of inclusive education and elements that affected inclusive education in Guam and Hong Kong where vastly different socioeconomic, and cultural contexts were present. A qualitative approach of interviewing school leaders was adopted to permit an in-depth understanding of these contexts. Findings affirmed the significance of contextual analysis in understanding the conceptualization and practices of inclusive education in the two study sites. It was concluded that more cross-national qualitative studies are needed to examine contextual factors for meaningful understandings of school reform policies, practices, and challenges.	



	Building/Room: HSS 101		
2:00pm Art	Victor Consaga, University of Guam Victor Consaga Photography	I will be presenting photographic works of landscape and portraits that I have taken on Guam over a period of approximately 20 years. The mediums I will discuss will include, analog, digital, and infrared photography. The presentations would be projected images and prints.	
2:30pm Art	Irena Keckes, <i>University of Guam</i> Aftermaths of the International Exhibition of Contemporary Print UOG 2016	How do we make visible the various forms of print that are at the core of contemporary artistic practice? This is a question that has inspired many print media artists today has also stimulated the realization of the International Exhibition Of Contemporary Printmaking UOG 2016. This Isla Center for the Arts' first, by-invitation only, international graphic arts project has been to promote an interchange of multiple print practices and create a discourse around contemporary printmaking. Reconciling traditions with advanced techniques developed through processes of image making, this exhibition has investigated if and how print practices have been revolutionized through research, technologies, diverse communities and more. The aim has been to perceive printmaking praxis beyond its traditional meanings, and ponder it as a field of visual and conceptual inquiry, as a pervasive and transformative force in art today. This ARC presentation discusses outcomes, effects, and reception of the exhibition among audiences on Guam.	
3:00pm Art	Lewis Rifkowitz, University of Guam Fire Space 2	Fire is a creative medium. This presentation is a short overview. What is fire? How is it utilized by artists today. From fire as a mark made on the surface to the total transformation of material, fire as a tool has been the defining mark of mans first mastery of an energy form. Fire captures time and space very concretely. My interest in fire moves from the scientific and poetic, to the esoteric and spiritual and many places between.	



	Building/Room: HSS 301		
9:00am Education	Yukiko Inoue-Smith, University of Guam Optimizing Assessment: An Integral Part of Teaching	Teaching is a complex undertaking, and the work of refining it never ends. Contemporaries in higher education have multiple tasks, and assessment is one of them. Teaching and assessment are thus intertwined; we cannot discuss one without discussing the other. Based on the idea that assessment is not a single step but an entire process, this presentation will first address assessment as a process. Second, the presentation will clarify distinctions between descriptive data, direct evidence, and indirect evidence, which are used in assessment. Finally, the presentation will discuss how to develop and apply rubrics, along with the steps for creating effective rubrics: focusing on both analytic and expert systems methods.	
9:30am Education	Dean Olah, <i>University of Guam</i> Overview of the Availability of Instructional Technology in Guam Schools	This study is designed to provide an overview of the availability and use of Instructional Technology in Guam Schools. Data were collected via interviews with instructional technologist at the Guam Public Schools, Department of Defense Schools, Charter Schools and various private institutions that agreed to participate.	
10:00am Education	Brian Gallagher, <i>Meijo Univeristy, Japan</i> Assistive Cosmetic and Disruptive Technology	While assistive technology (AT) helps a person with a disability work around challenges so they can learn, communicate or simply function better for regular students that implementation of technology is sometimes purely cosmetic or actually disruptive. Finding the right tools for students is a challenge for every course creator and teacher. By looking at implementations of different technologies I hope to gain insights into what we could define as Cosmetic (CT) and Disruptive Technologies (DT).	
	Siham El-Kafafi, ICL Education Group Conflict Management Styles in Diverse Workplace: A Case study in Auckland New Zealand	Conflict is an everyday phenomenon that is displayed in all working domains (Brahnam et al, 2005). Rakhim (2010) defined conflict as an interactive process manifested in incompatibility, dispute or disharmony within or between social entities. It is a circumstance that is established when individuals or groups consciously intend to do common inharmonious acts concerning their wants, needs or obligations. Disagreement is essential to conflict which is characterized actively by trying to damage one another (Nicholson, 1992).	
10:30am Education		This research reports on a case study in Auckland, New Zealand, investigating the conflict management styles being used by managers in a multi-cultural diverse workplace. To highlight the distinct features of the human experience, a qualitative phenomenological approach was used. Analytical research was employed utilizing a semi-structured face to face interviews with the key managers of the case study.	
		The case analysis revealed that all managers in this specific case study tended to utilize similar conflict management styles among their culturally diverse staff members at their workplace. Furthermore, the research identifies the importance of communication and the most common conflict management style used by management for conflict resolution in a culturally diverse work place.	



	Building/Room: HSS 301		
2:00pm Communication	Carmencita Del Villar, University of the Philippines Mind-Body Communication Technique: An Alternative Way of Teaching Confidence in Oral Communication	The study is a re-valuation of the Mind-Body Communication Technique as an alternative method of teaching confidence in oral communication. It is based on three principles: Principle of Imagination, Principle of Mental Practice, and Principle of Alpha Level of Consciousness. The following question was answered: Can and to what extent can the Mind-Body Communication Technique be in increasing communication students' level of confidence? The study design employed both quantitative and qualitative techniques with the experiment being the main quantitative method. The study ran the length of one semester involving four sections (145 students) of a basic oral communication course at the University of the Philippines In all the tests conducted, it was the Experimental Group that registered a significant improvement in their level of confidence and overall speech performance providing additional evidence that the Mind-Body Communication Technique is effective.	
2:30pm Communication	Benjamin Huffman, Nagoya University, Japan Rethinking E-Participation in the Governance Process	The World Scout Jamboree, which invited 30,000 scouts from around the world, was a great opportunity to attract visitors to Yamaguchi Prefecture. The Yamaguchi Prefectural Government already has sufficient collaboration with Yamaguchi University, yet the newer General Agreement on Cooperation was re-initiated in 2015. When Yamaguchi Prefecture hosted the World Scout Jamboree in 2015, volunteers from Yamaguchi University worked as language support staff. Some of the volunteer students also translated signs and publications from Japanese to other languages. In 2015, some parts of Yamaguchi Prefecture were also nominated for UNESCO World Heritage recognition. Hagi City, for example, has been nominated as one of the places related to Japan's modernization during the Meiji Restoration era. As the international events continue, the importance of language support by Yamaguchi University will also continue.	
3:00pm Communication	Paula Ray, <i>University of Auckland</i> Activism via Social Networking	I attribute 'gossip' or 'idle chat' as a mode of sharing personal stories, within the framework of Facebook-based communication. By drawing parallels between Facebook and other forms of feminist communication, I propose a model for understanding what stage of activism a group on Facebook represents. The Facebook groups I assayed have been clubbed under three phases of activism that establishes the historical development of the politics of peoples' private lives. I argue that social networking sites, like Facebook, transform identity of users/ activists with small political acts, rather than dismiss the intentions of Facebook users as mere 'slacktivism' or clicktivism. In this way, Facebook enables transnational exchange of feminist issues, and creates space for non-western women to share their stories and experiences with each other across cultures.	



	Building/Room: HSS 301		
3:30pm Communication	Iva Visosevic, Academy of Fine Art, Zagreb "Broken" - Gender and Women's Empowerment	Around the world, women now have more power than ever before. Men still dominate decision-making — but the number of women is on the rise in parliaments and cabinets, judiciary and police forces, formal employment and education. Increasing the number of women in political and public positions is important, but does not mean that they real power. Women in public life are often subject to sexism and prejudice. Women are less represented in the sectors and positions with the most power. I'm interested in research how is human surrounded and what is around him (what are the procedures and what are consequences). I'm also interested in un-visible elements that are in those surrounding (what kind of role they playing in making possible visual communication). Invisible elements like emotion, thoughts, memories, past, present and future, physical and emotional pain etc. This works are abstract drawings and paintings with geometrical base on which I am doing small brush and pencil strokes as mental end emotional guide on paper who leads me on and on and on like some light thru the darkness of the soul. I am observer and leader of my own hand and mind at this work. If we practice drawing regularly after a certain period of time we will start to think in that way and solutions will present themselves in new forms. In drawing the artistic thought is quickly transformed. You can basically teach yourself. Watch yourself. The initial impulse can be anything. It can be from an interesting to an uninteresting subject, or a scene. From a walnut leaf in which we an see a recorded history of a tree, to a old photograph that I made in the past. The initial impulse can be a memory from walk, some recorded music or emotional stress, stones in the beach or some other scene from nature or dream. The question is how do I draw or paint them, what will be my own approach to that impulse for make a mark with a pencil or brush? It all starts with a drawing, I can't lay in a drawing, everything is visible and transparent in a drawing, my ski	



	Building/Room - HSS 101		
9:00am	Bilingualism and Working Memory	There is overwhelming number of research having reported that Bilinguals outperform monolinguals in nonverbal tasks. However, the researchers' hypotheses or claims based on their findings are not always in accord.	
Linguistics & Social Science		In this presentation, I introduce the two contrasting hypotheses to explain their findings in terms of working Memory. Then, I talk about another intriguing finding: in "attention-aided" tasks, the bilingual advantage is gone.	
9:30am Linguistics & Social Science	Tamar Celis, <i>University of Guam</i> Language Immersion Programs	Chamoru is an Austronesian language spoken by the indigenous people of Guam, Saipan, Rota, and Tinian (Ethnologue.com). On Guam, the language is moribund, that is, the language is not being transmitted to the younger generations and will likely become extinct without intervention. One form of this intervention that seems to be working are language immersion programs. This paper gives a review of previous research on language immersion programs: the types of programs that exist; the people who coordinate or attend these programs; their motivations; and the implications of these programs on the students, their families, and their communities [i.e. McIvor (1998), Iehnhotonkwas (2001), Pawan (2005), Gordon (2009), Boudreaux (2010)]. The presentation will also include a preview of the researcher's plans for a future project regarding the motivations of adult second language learners of Chamoru.	
10:00am Linguistics & Social Science	Toyoko Kang & Clarisa Quan, University of Guam Task Completion Activities for a Beginner to Learn a Foreign Language	Even for a beginner it is an effective way to learn and be able to use a foreign language to accomplish a given task in the foreign language through interaction, applying the knowledge of our lives learnt in his/her first language In this presentation I will introduce tasks we actually employed in our textbook, "Elementary Tagalog," touching on our aims behind the tasks.	
10:30am Linguistics & Social Science	Timothy Takemoto, Yamaguchi University Modality of Self and Suicide Prevention	The 'talking cure' seems ubiquitous. Counsellors council. Clients cure themselves by linguistic self-expression as self is claimed to be a narratival. East Asians, however, may not narrate themselves (Kim, 2002) and are stressed by doing so (Butler, Lee & Gross). The Japanese self may, however, be autoscopic. In Japan, mirrors, collage, and photography are used to prevent suicide, whereas Westerners suicidal ideations are increased by mirrors. Thus counselling may be killing suicidal Asians, as mirrors might kill suicidal Westerners. This research presents preliminary statistical (p<0.1) evidence for the curative effect of visual expression among Japanese.	



	Building/Room - HSS 101		
2:30pm Linguistics, Literature, & Gender Studies	Hyun-Jong Hahm, University of Guam Language and Culture in Chuuk	This presentation is to report my research undertaken in Chuuk, a state of Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), and to discuss their language and culture. According to Lewis, Simons, and Fennig (2014), there are 17 indigenous languages spoken in the FSM, five of which are spoken in Chuuk – Puluwatese (aka, Polapese), Namonuito, Chuukese, Pááfang, and Mortlockese. They possess oral culture, and their knowledge and stories are passed on by mouth. I have collected oral stories in Chuukese, Namonuito, and Polapese as well as stories about Mortlock islands in Chuukese, which are in the process of translating, which will reveal more information about their language and culture. The culture in the state of Chuuk is patriarchal, and females after puberty must show respect to their male relatives. The culture is reflected in Chuukic languages, where different lexical items and expressions are used by different genders.	
3:00pm Linguistics, Literature, & Gender Studies	Megan Taitague & Herbie Chen, <i>University of Guam</i> Micronesian Poetry: A Voice of the People	This presentation will discuss how the incorporation of themes and languages found in the Micronesian region that can be used in poetry. Poetry in this form will aid students in close reading and analysis in class subjects. It will serve as a tool to incorporate and integrate reading and writing for students to explore and to express cultural issues relevant in the Micronesian region.	



	Building/Room - HSS 102		
9:00am Art & Literature	Irena Keckes, <i>University of Guam</i> Convergence of Printmaking Praxis and Social Activism	This paper discusses the importance of semiotics in relation to current models of social media constructs and their efficacy across multiple platforms, the historical contexts that have given rise to what is perceived to be a cultural decline, and the promulgation of a poetry of gratification (or decadence) that has systemically undermined receptivity to diverse, divergent and nuanced texts in any medium (though spoken and written word, more specifically). The paper addresses new theoretical approaches to analyzing cultural paradigms, how various fields feel toward and function in current semiotic systems, where the human body finds itself enmeshed when confined to a language of pure signs, and how, in David Hume's eloquence, we acquire a sense of taste that adequately portrays a beauteous reality and, finally, how to move forward in this respect.	
9:30am Art & Literature	Albert Perez, University of Guam Information Technology, Semiotics, and the Poetry of Gratification	Intimacy and its relationship to the decrease in general anxiety and depression has been studied several times over the years. It would therefore be expected that those who are highly intimate with others, particularly within the confines of a romantic partnership, would report less symptoms associated with Social Appearance Anxiety. However, in direct contradiction to this, this study has found that while those who are single and those who are in romantic relationships have similar levels of anxiety, symptoms for each group are correlated with different variables. Those within the "single" group appear to have anxiety positively correlated with age while those within the "in a relationship" group appear to have their anxiety positively correlated to praise and validation received from their romantic partner. Data for this study were gathered from 55 students in the Personal Adjustment (PY100) course at the University of Guam, Fall 2015 semester. Though the sample is too small for generalization of results, the population of Guam is touched by many different cultures due to its role as an international hub, making the population ideal as a prototype for the rest of the world as globalization becomes an even more present force in the foreseeable future.	
10:00am Art & Literature	PK Harmon, University of Guam Ink Stains, a reading Co-Presenters: Nicole Leon Guerrero, Justus Casino, Aaron Pier, Morael Escalona, Georgiana Quintanilla, & Reba Orun	University of Guam students, representing the diversity of the island (from the Chamorro community to the Filipino, Yapese to military dependent, and to the culturally mixed), will read from their original creative work lyrical essays and poetry. The students performing were enrolled in EN 311 last summer or last spring under the guidance of P. K. Harmon. Many have continued to write and share their work with one another, forming an ongoing, informal, and highly productive workshop they fondly refer to as the lnk Stains.	



	Building/Room - HSS 102		
2:30pm Education	Joseph Zou, <i>University of Guam</i> Raising Student Retention Rate: Understanding and Helping Their Career and Life Dreams through Teaching and Advising	As a member of University Retention Committee, a question is always in my mind: how to raise the student retention rate? It is a challenging question to any university. It reminds me why the United States can attract many new immigrants from other countries. Apparently the answer is that there is an American dream of their life and career. So do the students to select a major and a university. In this paper, the author will share his experience and lessons on how he employed the KWL method to understand his students' career dreams and life dreams, as well as how he used the ASSURE Model of instruction and advisement to help realize the dreams of his students based on modern learning theories of Constructivism and Behaviorism. The author takes the example of his CS 200 Computer Applications & Labs, how he raised the students' retention rate up to 300% in the last 10 years.	
3:00pm Education	Osama Alfarraj, King Saud University Improvement of Learning and Teaching by Using Podcasting through LMS at Qassim University Co-Presenters: Salem Alkhalaf, Mohammad A. Amasha	The most important purpose that this study aims to serve is to formulate a training curriculum that will be able to combine both podcasting and QMS (blackboard platform). The study will also evaluate the impact of the curriculum that will finally be put forward. The scientists utilized podcasting in the form of an instrument in the various social networks used for communication purposes. The developmental technique utilized in the research conducted in the instructional technology sector was incorporated to formulate the training curriculum. In addition, the experimental method was used by the group of scientists to run the curriculum and evaluate its results for which the sample was derived from general education teachers employed in Qassim Educational District, K.S.A. Purposeful selection of the sample was done. The total number of teachers selected was 28. Both the first and the second theories were proved correct once the statistical analysis of the data was completed. The scientists put forward a number of proposals, a few of which focused on the adoption of modern techniques which came into vogue via the web 2.00 revolution to further enhance the process of imparting education.	
3:30pm Education	Yukiko, Inoue-Smith, <i>University of Guam</i> Pedagogical and Technological Challenges in Designing a Blended Course	The term "blended learning" (also known as hybrid or mixed-mode learning) applies to courses that combine online with traditional classroom learning experiences. This presentation discusses the process of designing a successful blended course. While providing meaningful connections between the content and the context, the goal of this course is to create an environment in which students become actively engaged with each topic of the text. The course syllabus provided the details of learning objectives, assignments, and how mastery would be assessed, utilizing both formative and summative assessment tools. In blended courses, the pedagogical challenges are so closely intertwined with the technological challenges that it is almost impossible to discuss one without discussing the other. One important question is: What instructional strategies will best enhance student learning in a blended format? This presentation attempts to address that question by drawing on the firsthand experience of designing a blended qualitative research course.	



	Building/Room - HSS 106		
9:00am Natural Science	George Fielder, University of Guam Conservation of Guam's Tree Snails	Pacific island tree snails are icons of island biogeography and evolution. Guam is home to four native species of tree snails, in the family Partulidae. One species, Partula salifana, is extinct, while the remaining three (Partula gibba, Partula radiolata, Samoana fragilis) are in various states of decline and are currently listed as Endangered Species by the USFWS. We conducted field surveys over the past three years to map snail populations, estimate abundance, and photographically document each species. To date, P. gibba remains the rarest, limited to one small population in northern Guam. In contrast, more than 30 sites for P. radiolata, and four locations with S. fragilis were documented. The current statuses of all three snails on Guam will be summarized. Eminent threats to remaining populations, including habitat destruction and introduced species, and current conservation efforts will be discussed. Feedback on public engagement efforts is welcome.	
9:30am Natural Science	Amy Owen, <i>University of Guam</i> Food Culture and Demand for Locally Grown and Harvested Foods in Guam	This talk presents perspectives of Guam's local community on the availability and demand for locally grown and harvested foods. Food culture is and has been very important to the people of Guam. Yet, there is a conflict between the important nature of food to island residents and their culture, and the extremely high disease rates in Guam. The high rates of diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, stroke, gout and cancer are often directly related to lifestyle choices such as diet. Could expanded availability of locally grown and harvested foods be instrumental in improving the health of the island people, local market and tourism? Local attitudes and preferences are presented toward broadening Guam's food resource base with more locally available products.	
10:00am Natural Science	Mohammad Golabi & Azin Ghaffarrian, University of Guam Nowruz (Persian New Year) and Qanat (Groundwater Conduit), the Two symbols of Conveyance for Peace and the Admiration of the Nature (Soil and Water)	In harmony with nature, Nowruz' or 'New Day' referring to Persian 'New Year' is a messenger of peace, friendship, benevolence for the humankind and admiration for the nature, not only for Iranians, but also for many nations and tribes who celebrate this ancient festivities. Nowruz is an opportunity for rethinking, restarting and remaking, and is a strong testament to the rich Iranian history and culture. For centuries, Persians have applied the 'Nowruz' spirit to every national challenge that has come their way. This spirit has made 'Nowruz' far more than just a New Year festivities; rather it signifies the deep love and respect that Persians have developed over the course of their history for their ancient culture, and for the nature and its bountiful resources (soil and water). Speaking of resources (soil and water), Persians have also discovered the value of 'Qanats' in the early part of the first millennium B.C. Some 3,000 years ago and in search of water in the arid region of southwestern Iran, the Persians learned how to dig underground aqueducts that would bring mountain's ground water to the plains where ancient farming started. The system provided more than 70 percent of the water used in Iran. The United Nations has declared the 'Qanat' system the world heritage. In this presentation, we explore the highlights of 'Nowruz' along with appropriate music as a token of peace and harmony with nature. We also embrace the significance of 'qanats' by presenting their hydrological/engineering aspects which have transformed the arid regions of Iran into the most productive agricultural system in the world.	



Building/Room - HSS 106 Anxiety, mood disorders and depression were found to be common mental health concerns among Filipino youth. In addition, behaviors that affect health such as use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs, as well as violence and injuries are also frequent. To be able to design school-based health promotion and education intervention programs to decrease the health-risking social behaviors and mental health problems and enrich the protective factors among Filipino adolescents, a comprehensive investigation of the relationships among these healthrisking social factors, mental health and protective factors should be undertaken. The general objective of the study was to determine prevalence of health -risking social behaviors, protective factors, violence and unintentional injury, and mental health problems among adolescents (13-15 years old) in public and private high schools in Cavite, Philippines. The study utilized a cross sectional study. The study surveyed 1632 Filipino high Rommel Salazar, De La Salle Health Sciences Institute school students aged 13-15 years old from all legislative districts in Cavite, Philippines. The study utilized a two-Health-Risking Social Behaviors, Protective Factors, stage stratified, cluster sampling method. Self - administered questionnaires consisting of the 2011 Tagalog 10:30am and Mental Health Among Filipino Adolescents: Basis Version of the Global School-based Student Health Survey Questionnaire (GSHS), Hemingway Measure of Natural Science Adolescent Connectedness, the SCREEM Family Resources Survey (SCREEM-RES) and Filipino Family for School-Based Mental Health Program APGAR were employed to collect data. Prevalence rates of health risking social behaviors among Filipino high school students in Cavite are 4.0% for smoking, 18.0% for alcohol drinking, and 3.0% for drug use. As to violence and injuries, physical attacks, serious injuries and bullying are 29.3%, 37.0% and 28.0% prevalent respectively. As for the respondents' mental health, 13% were lonely and 16% were worried. Twelve percent (12%) of the respondents claimed to have attempted suicide while 11% had suicide ideation. Alcohol, drug and tobacco use, missed school attendance, physical attacks, bullying, family dysfunction, and inadequate family resources were the constructs significantly associated with mental health problems among Filipino adolescents In addition, the prevalence of protective factors such as parental monitoring and connectedness to neighborhood / reading are notably low.



Building/Room - HSS 106 Entrepreneurship and economic opp

Ann Ames, University of Guam
Entrepreneurship and Economic Opportunities in
Micro-finance within the Federated States of
Micronesia (FSM)

2:00pm

Micronesian

Studies

Entrepreneurship and economic opportunities in micro-finance within the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) are critical components to sustainable development. Objectives of this research are to enhance the growth of appropriate entrepreneurship and economic opportunities, in particular micro-finance, and to identify small-business development strategies to promote sustainability of small and medium-sized farms within island communities. Research undertaken included the identification of micro-finance and micro-market opportunities currently being produced through sustainable practices on small and medium-sized farms in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), in particular Palau, Pohnpei, Chuck, and Yap States. Other research objectives included capacity building and stakeholder participation in micro-finance, entrepreneurship, small-scale business development, and intra-regional partnerships within the FSM.

Key analyses are applicable in the following areas: micro-finance, applied knowledge in sustainable resource management, agricultural and business development, and intra-regional trade by a) generating an awareness of sustainable agricultural and business practices, micro-finance, and intra-regional partnerships, and b) learning new production, marketing, and financial skills. Findings demonstrate that the application of small-scale business techniques in agricultural production as well as in micro-finance resulted in an increase in economic opportunities, enhanced incomes, higher productivity in small and medium-sized farms, higher quality and lower expenses, and regional partnerships for stakeholders. It is concluded that long-term, positive socio-economic outcomes needs to include sustainable employment opportunities both locally and within the region, assess to economic resources through micro-finance, and stakeholders' continued participation in decision-making processes. The dissemination of knowledge on island entrepreneurship and small-business development strategies found in micro-finance is critical to sustainable development in the FSM.



	Building/Room - HSS 106		
2:30pm Micronesian Studies	Todd Ames, <i>University of Guam</i> Shifting Subsistence in Micronesia: The Emergence of Small-Scale Cash-Crop Production in Agricultural Markets on Yap, Pohnpei and Palau (FSM)	On the islands of Yap, Pohnpei and Palau in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), in the Western Pacific, subsistence agricultural activities have been practiced since the pre-contact period and they continue to remain an important subsistence activity today. Current estimates place about 80% of the FSM as reliant on subsistence and semi-subsistence livelihood. Recently there has been a growing movement to use what were once solely traditional subsistence activities as income generating activities as well. Work conducted by Ames and Ames and Manner in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013 and 2014 on Yap and Ames and Ames on Pohnpei in 2014 and 2015 and Palau in 2016, indicated that while many Yapese, Pohnpeians and Palauans still relied extensively on subsistence activities, there was an increasing use of small-scale agricultural production to augment family incomes.	
		This small-scale production has become increasingly important to local consumers as imported foodstuffs have increased dramatically in costs due to high shipping fees. In 2008, production of agricultural goods for local consumption was deemed a strategic issue for the region. There is, however, a lack of research in Yap, Pohnpei and Palau, which links the importance of traditional subsistence, small-scale agricultural and agroforestry resources and emerging marketing activities to sustainable economic activities and rural community development. This paper combines sociological and economic impact assessments and extensive stakeholder inputs with a cultural geographic analyses of these small-scale agricultural and agro-forestry resources, and addresses how they have been transformed into wage generating activities through local marketing endeavors and their role in sustaining small informal community economies while they have simultaneously reemerged as critical subsistence activities in Yap, Pohnpei and Palau. Central to the research is the study of the development of micro-markets at the community level to increase the productivity and profitability of existing farms. Micro-markets will be assessed in their ability to enhance farm productivity, incomes and employment opportunities as well as to develop distribution links to help generate market flows.	
3:00pm Micronesian Studies	Micheal Bevacqua, <i>University of Guam</i> Challenges and Possibilities for an Independent Guåhan	At present, Guam (Guåhan) is one of seventeen non-self-governing territories recognized by the United Nations in need of decolonization or being moved towards self-determination and self-governance. Most of these seventeen remaining territories are islands in the Pacific and Caribbean, which many scholars argue can never achieve independence, in part due to their small size, but also due to being passed over in a previous age of decolonization. In this article, I will discuss the challenges that Guåhan and its people, both Chamorro and others, face in pushing for decolonization in a world where colonialism is no longer acknowledged to exist. Also, I will discuss some of the possibilities in terms of regional development and alliances that could improve Guåhan's status should it achieve independence.	



	Building/Room - HSS 203		
9:00am Micronesian Studies	Raymond Anderson, <i>University of Guam</i> Snakes, Swords, Blood and Sacrifice: Exploring Hybridity, Silence and Witnessing in the Emerging Narratives of Guåhan	This presentation will take a comparative post-colonial reading of what will be considered emerging Guåhan/Chamoru mediated narratives. The reading utilizes Bhabha's (1994) hybridity, Spivak's (1993) subaltern subject's silence and Chow's (1993) view of witnessing to examine two sets of Guåhan texts – the first critically acclaimed book of non-fictional poetry by Perez: from Unincorporated Territory [Hacha] (2008) and the similarly recognized fictional first movie of the Muña brothers Shiro's Head (2008). Both texts foreground native Chamorus as central protagonists facing colonial enemies and use hybridized native/Catholic/Christian imagery to produce heroism in seeming defeat. This comparative approach also attempts to contrast a Nationalist Chamoru narrative with a subaltern tendency towards hybridity involving what is considered kustumbren Chamoru. Questions about the emphasis on the native and concerns over the "silence" of Filipino presence in these emerging narratives are also discussed.	
9:30am Micronesian Studies	Elizabeth Rutun, <i>University of Guam</i> Examining Yapese Dances as Literaturen	This paper is to define literature in concert with Yapese dances examined through multimodal theories. Ultimately this research expands the meaning of literature to include the oral culture of Yap. To establish such, it must be recognized that the Yapese dances are a component of the traditional learning system that inform the Yapese community of its history, culture, geography, etc. This research examines existing literature pertaining to Yapese dances and interviews of traditionally knowledgeable persons. I examine, the chant of a women's sitting dance Rran ni Kadbul as a historical narration that incorporates myth, legend, and traditional practices to inform the community of the voyaging history of Yap and some navigational practices that are no longer practiced. This research does not only give educational value to existing tradition learning systems but also confronts existing issues of finding crossroads when bridging the cultural and western in the standard western classroom.	
10:00am Micronesian Studies	Elizabeth Kelley-Bowman, <i>University of Guam</i> Famalao'an Minaguem, Women of Peace: Spaces of Silence and Vocality in Chamorro Women's WWII Experiences	The silencing and the discrediting of women who seek to bring about a more equitable and just society is a common topic of feminist critique. Contemporary analyses of intersecting oppressions often also discuss boundary-dwelling or immigrant status as political awareness grows. A related but too often under-discussed issue is that of women of color living with limited/liminal political status in U.S. unincorporated territories specifically. These women endure and often resist under heterosexist, androcentric, and heavily militarized control. A case study of two women who gave testimony at a war crimes hearing on the Western Pacific island of Guahan (sometimes Americanized to "Guam") after World War II, when the U.S. had retaken the island from Japanese control, will elucidate the rhetorical invisibilizing and silencing that women of color in curtailed citizenship circumstances too often undergo.	
10:30am Micronesian Studies	Joshua Tobias, Saint Louis University Hafa Tatamanu Hao? Examining Paciic Islander Health Disparities of Contemporary Guam	The link between socio-economic status (SES) and health outcomes has been one of the most consistent findings in medical sociology (Olfasdottir, 2007). Despite advances in combating infectious diseases, socio-economic differences in healthcare continue to exist (Williams, 1990). More so, current studies utilizing racial and ethnic differences in health is based on the experiences of black and whites with much less evidence available regarding those of Pacific Islander descent (Crimmins, Hayward, & Seeman, 2004; Bitton & Ayanian, 2010). Utilizing the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Survey data for Guam in 2011 to 2015, this paper argues that measures of socio-economic status (such as education, income, and work status) could predict the probability that Pacific Islanders on Guam identify as being diabetic. It hopes to offer valuable information for public health officials, educators, and researchers while adding to the research literature faced by the Pacific Islander population in U.S. territories, but also the growing number of the Pacific Islander population in the U.S. mainland.	



Building/Room - HSS 203			
2:00pm Natural Science	Naiyf Alharabi, <i>King Saud University</i> Synthesis and Characterization of Biocompatibility of Tenorite Nanoparticles and Potential Property against Biofilm Formation	Aim is to assess the anti-biofilm property of tenorite nanoparticles and to study their suitability as a possible coating material for medical implants. Tenorite (CuO) nanoparticles were synthesized by the optimized thermal decomposition method and characterized using TEM, XRD, FTIR and UV–Vis analysis. Their influence on biofilm formation of microbes was studied by growing multi drug resistant bacterial strains in the presence or absence of these nanoparticles at various concentrations. The cytotoxicity of nanoparticles on mammalian cells was studied at the corresponding concentrations. The nanoparticles were found to be uniformly dispersed, spherical shaped and <50 nm in size. They showed various degrees of anti-biofilm property against clinically isolated, biofilm forming multi drug resistant microorganisms such as Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Burkholderia mallei, Klebsiella pneumoniae, and Escherichia coli. Furthermore,Hep-2 cells showed excellent viability at tenorite nanoparticles concentration toxic to microbial growth. These results indicate that tenorite nanoparticles may be ideal candidates for being utilized as coating on medical implants in general and dental implants in particular.	
2:30pm Natural Science	Abdurahman Alatar, King Saud University Effect of Copper and Zinc on the In Vitro Regeneration of Rauvolfia serpentina	The present study exemplifies morphogenic roles played by copper and zinc during micropropagation of Rauvolfia serpentina, an important medicinal shrub. Incorporation of 20 μ M CuSO4 or 25 μ M ZnSO4 to a Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium with optimized concentrations of auxins and cytokinins induced a maximum number of shoots per explant (40.67 \pm 1.76 and 45.47 \pm 0.24, respectively). However, higher concentrations of both the micronutrients negatively affected the morphogenic potential. The pigment content of the regenerants increased up to the optimal concentrations of both metals and thereafter decreased, whereas the maximum proline content was at the highest concentrations used. In vitro rooting of healthy shoots was accomplished using 0.5 μ M IBA in a half strength liquid MS medium with 8.20 \pm 0.37 roots, and root length of 5.50 \pm 0.14 cm per microshoot. The plants survived a hardening procedure and were successfully acclimatized to field conditions with 95 % survival.	
3:00pm Natural Science	Sulaiman Alharabi, King Saud University Facile and Novel Strategy for Methods of Extraction of Biofuel Grade Lipids from Microalgae: An Experimental Report	The structural features of microalgal cell make it too difficult to extract the total lipid content of the cell as such. Thus, the cell disruption before lipid extraction becomes mandatory and has to be costeffective. In the present study various methods and combination of few methods were adopted for effective extraction in order to choose the most effective cell disruption method for the complete extraction of lipids from a selected indigenous freshwater isolate, Scenedesmus sp. NTEB03. Interestingly, we found that grinding and bead-beating method showed two fold increased lipid productivity (23.2%) than the other methods tested. Biomass and lipid productivity of Scenedesmus sp., was found to be 0.0418 g L-1 d-1 and 4.3 mg L-1 d-1 respectively. Fatty acid profiles revealed that oleic (C18:1) and linoleic acid (C18:2) content being higher in the lipids, which are most appropriate for the biodiesel production. A novel strategy for most effective, simple method for cell disruption in Scenedesmus sp., was grinding/bead-beating, which is the most suitable method for complete extraction of biofuel grade lipids.	



Building/Room - HSS 203			
3:30pm Natural Science	Saleh Alfarraj, King Saud University Morphology and Phylogeny of Three Trachelocercids (Protozoa, Ciliophora, Karyorelictea), with Description of Two New Species and Insight into the Evolution of the Family Trachelocercidae	Although trachelocercid ciliates are common in marine sandy intertidal zones, methodological difficulties mean that their biodiversity and evolutionary relationships have not been well documented. This paper investigates the morphology and infraciliature of two novel Trachelolophos and one rarely known form, Tracheloraphis similis Raikov and Kovaleva, 1968, collected from the coastal waters of southern and eastern China. The small subunit (SSU) rRNA gene sequences of two of the species are presented, allowing the phylogenetic position of the genus Trachelolophos to be revealed for the first time. Phylogenetic analyses based on SSU rRNA gene sequences indicate that Trachelolophos branches with Kovalevaia and forms a sister clade with the group including Prototrachelocerca, Trachelocerca and Tracheloraphis. The monophyly of Trachelocerca is not rejected by the approximately unbiased (AU) test (P = 0.209, > 0.05) but that of Tracheloraphis is rejected (P = 3e-033, < 0.05). The newly sequenced genus Trachelolophos, and recent studies on the morphology and phylogeny of the family Trachelocercidae, suggest two new hypotheses about the evolution of the seven genera within Trachelocercidae, based on either infraciliature or molecular evidence. Both hypotheses suppose the compound circumoral kineties in the oral apparatus is a plesiomorphic feature while the single circumoral kinety is synapomorphic. More evidence is still needed, however, as to whether the closed circumoral kinety with no brosse feature in Trachelocerca is ancestral or secondarily reduced.	
	В	uilding/Room - HSS 305	
9:00am	Chelsea Fama, <i>University of Guam</i> The Presence of Alcohol and Tobacco Abuse and Suicidal Attempts among Guam College Students	When factors leading to mental disorders such as depression, anxiety, and personality disorder, are increased by alcohol (a depressant) and nicotine withdrawal, there are increased risks for suicidal attempts. This research looks at the relationship between suicide and alcohol/tobacco abuse among Guam College Students. Investigating the relationship between abuse and suicide contributes to public awareness about the need for change in youth behavior and stronger enforcement of public policy among institutions.	



Building/Room - Fine Arts Theatre			
2:00pm	Pastoral Themes in Music and Art Colleen Jennings, soprano (UOG) Stephen Bednarzyk, clarinet (UOG) Eun-Young Suh, piano (BSRU) Assisted by Katlyn Sutherland, visual arts student (UOG) and other visual arts students from the University of Guam. Der Hirt auf dem Felsen (Shepherd on the Rock) by Franz Schubert Die Lorelei by Clara Schumann Pastorale by Arthur Bliss	The presentation features pastoral music from Western classical music tradition. Nature, especially pastoral, as a theme flourished in the Romantic period of the late 18th and the 19th centuries. We have chosen to present pieces to depict the scenes of nature including the iconic image of a shepherd and his flock, and several images of the Guam legend of sirena also known in other languages as Die Lorelei, water-nymph, and mermaid. The music will feature a short recital of music for voice, clarinet, and piano. It will also feature works of art, which will be centered around the theme of this presentation by the students from the Fine Arts.	
	В	uilding/Room - HSS 307	
9:00am	Francis Dalisay, University of Guam Communication Capstone Symposium Co-Presenters: Arnie Aban, Eric Bacarell, David Borja, Cody Dowless, Juliane Hernandez, Swetha Kotwal, Yvonne Manglona, Reynne Ramirez, Jeffrey Bautista, Tam Gondo & Kyle Twardowski	Students of the UOG Communication program will present studies they conducted as part of their senior capstone course. The following studies will be presented: "Corporate Ownership Influence on Newspaper Companies: A Case Study of Guam Pacific Daily News and The Guam Daily Post's Local News Coverage on Construction Content Related to the U.S. Military Buildup in Guam," "Smartphone Use, Anxiety and Addiction," "A Thematic Analysis of Kendrick Lamar's 2nd Studio Album and Its Links to Structure, Social Stratification, and Agency," "High School Sports Participation and Social Capital Gains," "Elementary, My Dear Watson:' A Look into the Media Representation of Asian Women in Television, "Enculturation and Acculturation Among First-Generation Immigrants on Guam," "Media Use, Political Efficacy, and Political Participation Regarding Decolonization on GUAM," Local Food (Re)defining Local Culture," "Motivations of Independent Filmmakers on Guam."	
Natsuko Nakamura and Timothy Takemoto, 2:00pm		Previous research (Matsunaga, Yokoyama, Gau, 2014) demonstrated the attractiveness of "stamp rallies" (typically visiting symbolically significant sites to collect impressions of ideographic seals) in Japanese tourism behaviour, with a hypothetical stamp rally being evaluated higher than some of the highest rated tourism destinations in Guam. Stamp rallies find their origin in Japanese religious pilgrimage, and are expressed in a wide variety of cultural phenomenon. This research examines and quantifies the relative importance of stamp rallies in a variety of forms including online, board game, commercial, tourism, and in children's fiction such as Pokémon, finding them to be of roughly equal significance. At the same time, a positive correlation (r=0.39) was found between an interest in stamp rallies, and Japanese men with high perceived ego-involvement in tourism activities. Further opportunities for Tourism services providers in Guam will be discussed.	



Building/Room - HSS 307			
2:30pm	Yasuhiro Suenaga and Timothy Takemoto, Yamaguchi University Engrish Loving Japanese Tourists	Previous research has highlighted the importance of stamp rallies to Japanese tourists. Originating in the sacred symbol collection behaviours associated with Shinto shrine visiting and Buddhist temple pilgrimage, Japanese tourists are attracted to go to special or strange places to receive symbols from that place. Added to this a variety of factors make foreign language writing, in logos and on T-shirts for instance, very appealing to Japanese both at home and abroad irrespective of whether it is correct. While traditional wisdom would have it that providing signage in the language of the visitor is useful and appealing, this research found that Japanese subjects showed no significant preference for Japanese signage on buses, and a slight but non-significant preference for English over Japanese signage on tourism service destinations: restaurants and shooting ranges. Implications for Guamanian Tourism Providers will be discussed.	
Ayumi Fujita, Nao Fujita & Timothy Takemoto, Yamaguchi University Women's Gaze Tourism: The female gaze and a different 'Second Sex' way far and away Inequality Index 2 other hand, there (Kawaii, 1989). T gaze" products, s appeal to women conducted. The r products and per approaching sign		spanese society is often represented as oppressive to women. Hofstede (1984) found Japan to be any far and away the most "masculine" country of the 56 regions studied worldwide. The UN Gender equality Index 2014 still ranks Japan 26th alongside less economically advanced nations. On the her hand, there is research suggesting that women have held a position central to Japanese culture (awaii, 1989). This presentation concentrates on the Japanese cultural phenomenon of "women's aze" products, services, and information tailored to women. To test the hypothesis that such products opeal to women who perceive themselves superior to men, a survey of Japanese students was inducted. The results showed a strong correlation (r=.55) between attraction to "woman's gaze" oducts and perceived gender superiority among Japanese women, and that Japanese men, at a leve opproaching significance (p<.06) more than women, rated women as superior to themselves.	



Building/Room - HSS 306			
2:00pm	Yoshito Kawabata, University of Guam The Associations between Social, Developmental, and Cultural Factors and Mental Health Problems in Guam Co-Presenters: Monique Nakamura and Mc Jason De Luna	This symposium presents three studies in the intersection of social, developmental, and clinical psychology. The first study examines the role of close relationships in the development of psychopathology among college students, using an online survey. Specifically, this study investigates whether indices of close relationships (relational-interdependent self-construal, closeness/intimacy, and secure and insecure attachment) are associated with relational aggression, physical aggression, and depressive symptoms. The second study has two parts: (1) possible mediators, including perceived responsiveness, support-seeking/caregiving behaviors, commitment and trust, between attachment style and depression, and (2) experiment testing mediator and depression. The third study aims to identify how psychiatric staffs treat their patients receiving mental health care inside the psychiatric hospital and how their patients perceive the mental health care that they are receiving. This study also intends to explain the mediating and moderating factors involved in the association between acculturation and mental health seeking attitudes.	
2:30pm	Chantay Benitez, Hannah Rebadulla, John Sacayan University of Guam PY413 Research Projects	This symposium presents the findings of research projects which students in PY413 have completed as a part of their required assignments. Five representative students summarize their studies in the area of social, developmental, and cultural psychology. Two studies used qualitative methodology and examined psychological processes of sexually and/or culturally minority populations. One study conducted an experimental study in which social-cognitive and emotional mechanisms of college students were explored. Other studies investigated whether social and cultural factors (i.e., attachment, relational interdependence, and collectivistic and individualistic values) are associated with relational and physical aggression among college students, using questionnaires and surveys.	
	В	uilding/Room - HSS 304	
9:00am	Arun Swamy, University of Guam Identity and Citizenship in Decolonization Debates: Conversations with Guam Youth Co-Presenters: Mary Cruz, University of Guam; Luke Davis, JFK High School; Julie Jasmir, Southern High School; Jerome Manibusan, Okkodo High School; Monica Flis, Simon Sanchez High School	The panel will present the findings of a project funded by Guam Humanities Council and by the College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences. The project brought together groups of high school students and teachers to discuss different representations of what it means to be an American citizen or a citizen of Guam. Focusing on the idea of national identity as a construct that requires both identifying group boundaries and articulating a sense of the group's defining character, the project exposes students to two expressions of American identity one from President Obama, one from President Theodore Roosevelt and two of Chamorro or Guamanian identity one from Sen. Angel Santos and one from Gov. Calvo. Students discuss the meaning of these statements and use them to write personal reflections on their own identity.	



Building/Room - HSS 304					
2:00pm	James Sellmann, University of Guam Hurao and His Speeches Co-Presenters: James Viernes and Michael Bevacqua	This panel investigates Hurao's resistance against the Spanish and the speeches attributed to him. Each presenter offers a different approach to the study of Hurao and his speeches. There is little douthat Hurao was a real historical figure who raised forces against the Spanish. He is attributed with			
	В	uilding/Room - HSS 201			
9:00am	Rebekah Garrison, University of Southern California Decolonial Guåhan: The Imperative of Counter- Narratives within Our Everyday Lives Co-Presenters: Manuel Cruz and Jesse Chargualaf Michael Lujan Bevacquarespondent/moderator This panel explores the importance of counter-narratives as a way of critiquing how institutio knowledge continues to control public discourse in contemporary Guåhan. Underscoring the manifesting more robust dialogues concerning interdisciplinary research, activism, and schol look to decolonize colloquial conversations found within the University of Guam, local media. CHamoru and settler socialities. In so doing, together, we push ourselves and our communiting greater intersectional discourses in hopes of generating spaces of creativity, agency, and contoured towards a decolonizing Guåhan in a time where Native voices are louder than ever before, and accompanied by advances in digital media and technology.				
	В	uilding/Room - HSS 309			
9:00am	lain Twaddle, University of Guam Qualitative Approaches to Mental Health Research Co-Presenters: Iain Twaddle, Jean Macalinao, Danielle Concepcion, Brooke Pangelinan, Sophia Sablan, & Mayumi Krause	This presentation highlights the important role that qualitative research plays in the mental health field. Various approaches to qualitative research will be reviewed including grounded theory, interpretive phenomenological analysis, narrative research, ethnographic methods, and case studies. The presentation will feature ongoing qualitative research projects being conducted by faculty and students in the Master of Science in Clinical Psychology Program.			
9:30am Paul Fleming , <i>University of Guam</i> Behavior Analytical Explorations of Mental Ilness Co-Presenters: Olivia Borja, Colleen San Augustan		Behavior analysis has a long and successful tradition of applications in various domains of mental health. Currently at the University of Guam we are exploring applications in relation to unconscious control of behavior, recovery from substance dependence, and management of classroom behavioral disruption. Following a general introduction to the principles of behavior analysis, brief presentations will summarise our current research projects. We will also consider future directions of these research areas.			



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Evelyn Chargualaf Velma Camacho John de Castillo Kathleen Duenas Doreen Fernandez Gi Hwang Nichole Rivera Joi Parages Jeffery Umayam





Perspectives

One of the unique functions of a university is the pursuit of knowledge without regard to its current utility. Research, or more broadly, scholarly activity is the very hallmark of a university. Faculty research not only advances knowledge, it enlivens teaching.

The purpose of this Conference is twofold: to encourage faculty research and to provide an opportunity for faculty and students to share in the diverse scholarly activities represented by the College of Arts and Sciences.

The University should be both a source and center of intellectual excitement for Guam. The Conference is designed to promote this idea and to bring faculty and students together in that ideal configuration—a community of scholars.

Elliott M. McGinnies

FIRST RESEARCH CONFERENCE

APRIL 24, 1980

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