



November 2011

Dear Conference Participants:

Welcome to the 2011 Global Temple Conference. On behalf of the organizing committee, our sponsors, and the many supporters and well-wishers of this sixth effort, we want to thank you for joining us. We also thank President Ann Weaver Hart, Provost Richard Englert, Senior Vice Provost for International Affairs Hai-Lung Dai, the Deans and their staff from many colleges for their support. Our biggest thanks go to Denise Connerty and the staff of the Education Abroad office. Once again the conference would not have been possible without their commitment and hard work.

This is the sixth Global Temple Conference. As in the past, we're highlighting work by the many students, faculty, and staff whose scholarship and work extends beyond the United States. This year we're proud that so many of Temple's colleges and schools are represented. Over 100 individuals (faculty, students, and staff) will be presenting papers, posters, exhibits, and films, as well as panels presenting discussions on a wide range of global topics. We think you'll find much of interest.

The Global Temple conference was conceived to illuminate the great diversity of Temple's interests and involvement. The International Affairs staffs have for many years worked closely with academic departments to provide the best of global opportunities for our students – whether to study abroad or to encounter the globe in the classroom. Our researchers – faculty and students alike – cover all corners of the globe. Some are working at ground level, others in corporate boardrooms and political institutions. Some question and listen, others carefully measure, and yet others film, paint, or otherwise record the richness and diversity of distant lands and cultures. In so doing they bring them home to us, benefitting the entire Temple community. It should be the goal of any institution of higher learning to develop informed and culturally competent students who can become learned and active citizens whatever their political views. The Global Temple conference is one of the ways that Temple seeks to contribute to this goal.

Thank you for participating; we hope that you enjoy the sessions, meet new friends, make new connections, opens new intellectual avenues, and leave with an appreciation for Temple's diversity and global reach through cooperation and collaboration. And we hope you'll take part again next year!

Alistair Howard, Political Science  
Conference Chair

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to acknowledge with thanks the work of the Conference Planning Committee and the generous support of our Conference Sponsors.

### Conference Planning Committee

Michelle Brito Barton, Education Abroad  
Kimberly Cahill, Institute for Global Management Studies/Temple CIBER  
Denise Connerty, International Affairs  
Erika Clemons, International Affairs  
Mary Conran, Marketing  
Alix Howard, Political Science, Chair  
Rita Krueger, History  
Jaime Molyneux, Education Abroad  
Ronald Webb, Latin American Studies

### Sponsors

Office of International Affairs  
Education Abroad and Overseas Campuses  
General Education Program

## STUDENT PRIZES

Prizes will be awarded to the best student posters and papers at the Global Temple Conference.

### Poster Awards

A jury selected by the conference committee will evaluate student posters for originality, significance, and clarity of presentation. Students do not have to do anything at this point other than bring the poster(s) and be available to answer questions during the designated period. The committee will announce the award winners on the conference website and contact the winners by December 15, 2011.

### Paper Awards

Students interested in applying for the Best Paper awards have to submit a complete paper to [global@temple.edu](mailto:global@temple.edu) by December 15, 2011. There is no fixed paper format; any one of several standard styles will be accepted. The papers must be complete, with a bibliography and additional material (such as tables and graphics) included. It will be difficult to evaluate very lengthy material, so applicants are advised to keep the text limited to 6,000 words. A jury selected by the conference committee will evaluate these papers for originality, significance, and clarity of exposition. The committee will announce the award winners on the conference website and contact the winners by January 30, 2012.

## INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK

The Global Temple Conference is one of many events being organized across the United States, and indeed around the world, to celebrate International Education Week, November 14-18. This joint initiative of the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Department of Education is part of their efforts to promote programs that prepare Americans for a global environment, and attract future leaders from abroad to study, learn and exchange experiences in the United States. Other events being planned at Temple include the annual international photo contests. Please take a moment to view the winning entries, which are on display outside of Room 200.

**Global Temple Conference Program**  
**Wednesday, November 16<sup>th</sup>**  
**Howard Gittis Student Center**

**9:30-10:00 Registration and Coffee, 200 Howard Gittis Student Center**

<b>10-10:50</b>	<b>Concurrent Sessions</b>	<b>Room #</b>
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**PANEL 1: JAPAN: POST-TOHOKU DISASTER PERSPECTIVES I**

**217D**

**From the Ground Up: Reconceiving Japan After 3.11, Kyle Cleveland, *Sociology, Temple University Japan***

The 3.11 Tohoku earthquake, tsunami and subsequent nuclear crisis have had a profound impact on Japanese society. The scope of this crisis has challenged the government's ability to respond effectively, but in the public sector, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and volunteers have reinvigorated civil society. Across the society, the quake has opened new opportunities for civic engagement and provided inspiration to participate in a national effort of recovery. This presentation will discuss the implications of the quake for civil society, and address how volunteers are recalibrating priorities for the coming generation, and reconceiving citizens' relation to the government and public institutions.

**"The Japanese Spirit": Nature and Culture in the Face of Disaster, Fabienne Darling-Wolf, *Journalism and Mass Media and Communication***

This presentation will address how press coverage of the earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear disaster that struck Japan in March 2011 contributed to discussions regarding the nature of Japanese national identity in three different contexts: the US, France, and Japan. It will consider the similarities and differences in these nations' coverage, and how the process of mediating a major catastrophic event differed when covering an "international" event as opposed to one taking place "at home." It will also reflect on how press coverage served to position each country in relationship to the rest of the world and examine the possible consequences of this representation.

**PANEL 2: THE MAYA: CHANGE AND CONTINUITY**

**200C**

**Mexico, the Maya, and the Fight for Indigenous Rights, Ian Kingsbery, *Latin American Studies***

The history of the struggle for indigenous rights in Mexico is contentious. The social structure of society, established during the colonial period, discriminated against Mexico's indigenous population and subjugated them to a desperate position. The movement for indigenous rights involves issues over land appropriation, cultural autonomy, and a lack of representation in Mexican politics. The movement originated with the Maya and developed through their fight for an independent Yucatan peninsula during the Caste War of the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. Since, their struggle continues and has been brought to the attention of the world through the Zapatista rebellion of 1994.

**Mayan Language Preservation: Bilingual and Bicultural Efforts toward Aiding Indigenous Movements, Kate Soloff, *Latin American Studies***

This essay will discuss the promotion of bilingual education and multicultural efforts of countries like Mexico and Guatemala to continue the usage of different dialects of the Maya language. With many dialects and speakers throughout Mexico and Central America, Maya has several million speakers. However, linguists and anthropologists have noted the threat of extinction of these indigenous languages due to globalization and assimilation. In recent decades, there have been many contributions toward the preservation of indigenous languages in general. Specific movements, like the Pan-Maya movement, have been extremely helpful in this effort. The world loses a tremendous amount of historical and cultural value when a language becomes extinct. This essay will explain the importance of the revitalization of the Maya language and how supporters of bilingual education and language preservation are taking steps to ensure its survival.

**NAFTA and the Indigenous Maya: An Institutional Effect, Gianna Elizabeth Ciao, *Latin American Studies/Spanish***

Ever since the North American Free Trade Agreement has been implemented approximately three decades ago, people of every walk of humankind living in the Western Hemisphere have been affected in some way. This research paper specifically targets the Indigenous Maya and how the policies and programs of NAFTA have affected small indigenous farmers in the Eastern Mexican region. This essay will target land rights and displacement, and the social effects of government institutions on the Mayans. Two governments have played a major role in these issues, the United States and Mexico, and their relationship in the depletion of resources and land for the native peoples.

**PANEL 3: CONTINUATION OF BREATH: REVEAL, UNPEEL, EVOLVE****200A***Aliyah Novelli, Dance; Megan Quinn, Dance; Alexandra Toy, Dance; Christopher Farrell, Musician*

After returning from a six-month journey that extended from the Tuscan countryside at the Accademia del'Arte, through Sicily, and then to Temple Rome, I was able to explore dance in a world that differed greatly from the everyday crux of life as I knew it. This entire experience allowed me to expand my parameters and get a full feeling for the Italian artistry and heritage. We will be presenting a live dance performance of a work in progress inspired by Leonardi Leoncillo, an Italian sculptor exhibited at the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna in Rome and include an original score created and performed by Christopher Farrell.

**PANEL 4: INTERNATIONALIZING HIGHER EDUCATION****220****Systematically Leveraging Relationships to Facilitate Temple Internationalization, *Guntram F. A. Werther, Strategic Management***

Faculty and administrators have traditional sources of funding and relationship building, which are only a small portion of the available options. In general, university mindsets do not often address the fuller spectrum of potential relationships through which a robust international presence can be facilitated. This paper describes several initiatives now in progress which link Temple University to broader international environments through non-traditional means.

**Internationalizing in Difficult Times, *Alistair Howard, Political Science***

This paper describes the challenges and opportunities facing higher education institutions in the difficult financial circumstances of recent years. I explore the tough choices—and the rationales behind those choices—being made by universities in the main components of internationalization: study abroad, attracting foreign students, encouraging faculty & research collaboration and promoting curricular internationalization. The research is based on interviews with leading administrators and faculty.

**PANEL 5: STUDY AWAY SOUTH AFRICA: THE CHALLENGES AND SUCCESSES OF MAKING STUDY AWAY EFFECTIVE 217B****Collaboration and Contribution: Making Study Away Effective at Home and Abroad, *Shenid Bhayroo, Journalism, SCT; Erin Palmer, SCT; Lezlie McCabe, SCT***

This paper describes the motivations and challenges of creating and implementing the inaugural Department of Journalism study away program in Johannesburg in summer 2011. The program was created, in part, to contribute to Temple's internationalization efforts and to enhance student learning. Challenges and difficulties included; student affordability, perceptions of the host country, and program logistics. The program combined experiential learning, academic research and multimedia narrative production. Participants experienced tangible outcomes; they produced and disseminated news stories and documentaries and they conducted scholarly research.

**Biko's Comrades: The Revolutionary and the Doctor, *Lauren M Watson, Anthropology***

This paper is an ethnographic account of the life of the late Abu Asvat, a doctor who practiced medicine in the black townships of Apartheid South Africa. Through in depth interviews with his contemporaries, the paper explores Asvat's contribution to the struggle against the apartheid state in the 1980s and 1990s. Dr. Asvat provided health care services to disenfranchised South Africans; while he advanced the agenda of the Black Consciousness Movement and its leader Steve Biko. The research highlights Asvat's revolutionary work and his legacy.

**Music and Expressions of Afrikaner Identity in the Rainbow Nation, *Caroline Martin-Tumas, BTMM***

This paper analyzes cultural identity in popular Afrikaans music during and after the end of legislated Apartheid in South Africa. Afrikaans music produced by the white Afrikaner community in South Africa, was a crucial pillar of the Afrikaner nationalism project during the peak of the Apartheid system. This research finds that the artists of Voëlvry (free as a bird) movement, used subtlety and sarcasm to critique and challenge the stereotypes and clichés that defined the Afrikaner identity during Apartheid.

**Documentaries and Storytelling in South Africa, *Lauren Hertzler, Journalism; Nicholas Centore, FMA; Nicholas Peterson, Advertising; Becky Kerner, Journalism***

This presentation features highlights of the work produced by journalism and documentary production students in the South African Study Away program.

**10:50-11:00 Coffee Break**

**PANEL 6: JAPAN: POST-TOHOKU DISASTER PERSPECTIVES II****200A****Japan's Economy, Post Disaster, Michael Leeds, Economics**

The economy of Japan faced significant challenges prior to the earthquake and tsunami. The post-2008 downturn in the wake of the worldwide financial crisis all but wiped out the gains that had been made under the Koizumi government. Having achieved only partial economic and financial reforms, Japan's "lost decade" threatens to become a "lost generation". The need to rebuild much of Miyagi Prefecture only increases the odds of that happening.

**Energy and Environmental Sustainability, Post-Tohoku Disaster, Robert Mason, Geography and Urban Studies**

Japan's tragic events of March 11, 2011—the earthquake, tsunami, and Fukushima nuclear accident—present an opportunity to dramatically reconfigure long-term energy and environmental sustainability planning. Based on a preliminary analysis of planning documents, media reports, and political events, I argue that the planning outcomes will be significant, but probably not as transformational as many observers initially anticipated. The paper focuses on energy generation and consumption, hazard vulnerability and adaptation, and accommodation of vulnerable populations—and concludes that the ensuing transformations will fall somewhere shy of a mega-transformational "tipping-point."

**PANEL 7: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF AMAZONIA: MODERNIZATION, GLOBALIZATION AND EXPLOITATION 200C****The Politics of Shamanism, Christina Perles, Latin American Studies**

Tribal, natural, peaceful, benign. Quiet, mystical, gentle, folkloric. These are all words that typically come to mind when many of us hear the words "shaman" and "shamanism." There is a tendency in the West to regard shamans and shamanic cultures like this, as if they are a quaint piece of the past that has been preserved and is of little consequence in the global context. This presentation will challenge such stereotypes about folk healers, namely those living in the indigenous societies of Amazonia today. The nature and social reception of such spiritual leaders will be discussed, as well as their changing role in national and global politics.

**War in the Amazon: How Petroleum Companies are Destroying Indigenous Communities and how the Natives are Fighting Back, Virginia Carr, Latin American Studies**

Since the discovery of crude oil in the Amazon petroleum companies have been destroying indigenous communities by contaminating the environment, disturbing the peace in their territories, disrupting their ability to thrive agriculturally, and by causing a wide range of serious health problems. After decades of abuse indigenous groups are fighting back in an attempt to reclaim their land, repair the severe damage that has been caused, and to stop such devastation from continuing.

**Indigenous Land Rights in the Brazilian Amazon: A Globalized Struggle, Katia Perez, Latin American Studies**

In 1988, while in the process of re-democratization, Brazil ratified its constitution to include the state recognized rights of Brazilian Indigenous peoples to remain in their lands without obstruction. However, the more determined Brazilian policy makers are to increase national development, the less eager they are to uphold the rights of Native Indians. Consequently, this battle has brought up many conflicting factors like: national interests vs. indigenous rights, business interests vs. environmental conservation, human rights groups vs. state sovereignty, and etc. Brazil's advancement as a leading global economic power house has put the fate of Amazonian Indians on a delicate balance.

**PANEL 8: EXPLORING SOCIETAL CHANGE AT A TIME OF RAPID DEVELOPMENT****217D****The Agency of a Rural Community in Nepal's Developing Mountain Tourism and Industry, Sierra Gladfelter, Anthropology/Geography and Urban Studies**

Due to the commoditization of Everest's summit, adventure tourists in Nepal are seeking more remote destinations. The trekkers and mountaineers who travel these routes play a crucial role in reshaping previously isolated villages. Samagaun sits at the base of Mt. Manaslu and is positioned along the rapidly-developing Manaslu Circuit. Even as this community struggles to accommodate the growing number of trekkers, their participation in the expanding trekking industry has remained limited. This paper documents Samagaun's perspective as a Himalayan village facing rapid change, its current participation in the outdoor tourism industry, and its potential to actively orchestrate its own development.

**The Diet Dichotomies: Urbanization and Nutrition in a Rapidly Changing China, Yuan Huang, *Geography and Urban Studies***

When one thinks of the “fattest” countries in the world, the United States often pops up first. Yet the USA no longer has a monopoly on fat. Indeed, China is a country that has exhibited startling recent increase in rates of obesity. However, rural malnutrition rates remain three times as high as those in urban areas. Essentially, this project is an initial study and analysis of differences in urban and rural diets due to economic development and urbanization. Ultimately, I hope to illuminate the urban-rural dichotomy in diets and demonstrate the adverse and beneficial effects of rapid urban growth on both city and rural diet.

**PANEL 9: INTERNATIONALIZING NON-INTERNATIONAL CLASSES**

**217B**

*Katie Gerst, Marketing and Supply Chain Management; Lynne Andersson, Human Resource Management; Terry Cirillo, Marketing and Supply Chain Management; Alistair Howard, Political Science*

Session will be a panel discussion on internationalizing classes that are not necessarily classified as being international. The panelists have a varying range of international experience, including teaching abroad, extensive travel abroad, and teaching international courses. Each panelist will talk about how he/she has internationalized various classes - for example, changing assignments to teach the same skill but include an international view, teaching cultural competence, focusing class discussions on a world view, and assigning readings from international news sources. Panelists will then call for questions and act as facilitators to the discussion that follows. The focus of the session will be on idea sharing among faculty.

**PANEL 10: PREVENTING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN COSTA RICA BY WORKING TO CHANGE MEN'S IMAGES OF THEIR MASCULINITY**

**217C**

*Stacey Dishman, Kinesiology; Mirza Ahmed, Biology; Gregory Wright, Public Health*

In 2006, the World Health Organization reported thirty women died in Costa Rica due to domestic violence. Costa Rica's solution to the problem is aiding women to leave the situations. However, for the past 8 years Instituto WEM has been working with men to change their understanding and behaviors. Four Temple University students during a six-week summer abroad program worked with WEM to deliver workshops on gender roles in rural Guanacaste. The outcomes of the workshops were positive, reaching close to 100 primary-school students and were well received by men with over 30 in attendance.

**PANEL 11: MUSIC CULTURE AND CHANGE**

**220**

**Popular Music and Islam: Claiming Cultural Space, Elizabeth Pride, *Anthropology***

Globalization and media have given people greater access to making popular culture on their own terms. There are a growing number of Muslim musicians creating music for Muslim and non-Muslim audiences alike, and in the last 10 years several have become popular in America, Europe, and the Middle East. Muslim artists are proclaiming themselves as Muslims and demanding a place in popular culture. This paper explores the diversity of faiths, beliefs and genres represented by Muslim musicians that characterize the diversity of Islam and represent a greater ability for marginalized cultures to use popular culture to direct discourse themselves.

**Pisco Music Program: Using Music as a Vehicle for Social Change in Peru and Around the World, Elizabeth Moulthrop, *Music Education***

I will discuss my experiences organizing and administering the Pisco Music Program, a free after school music program in Pisco, Peru that aimed to empower middle school students through creating community, instilling discipline, inspiring confidence, and developing a sense of autonomy. In this session I will describe the environment in which I worked and discuss how this experience enriched me as future music teacher. I will explore how topics faced in the classroom in Peru such as social justice, cultural awareness, and creativity in the face of adverse situations hold relevance to the classroom in the United States.

**Exhibit 1: From Ethnography to Picturing History**, *Jayasinhji Jhala, Anthropology; Annabelle Rodriguez, Anthropology; Cameron Snyder-Mitchell, Film and Media Arts/Visual Anthropology; Rhett Grumbkow, Anthropology; Travis Doyle, Anthropology; Keith Marchiafava, Anthropology*

This exhibit shows the process of a collaborative project that evolved over several years, engaging successive years of student participants in India in the Study Abroad India program from 2005 to the present. The skills they brought and matured and the collaborations they had with local artists, painters, theater players, story tellers, sculptors and architects resulted in this ongoing project of using ethnographic experience to birth historical painting. The process involved taking photographs of historical buildings, terrain and water bodies as well as video taping performances of dance story telling and local theater. Additional research involved photographing wall paintings as well as existing painting of the Rajput miniature style and other related styles. Especially important was to search for historical portraits of famous persons that exist in private collections and public institutions and to photograph them. From the archive generated it was possible to take the legendary narrative and render it in pictorial form by combining the elements required by the story to illustrate the event. The exhibit will share all parts of the process with the viewer to best illustrate how a new painting style has evolved from ethnographic endeavour.

**Exhibit 2: Disability In Bangalore: The Ethics of NGOs Explored Through Personal Narrative**, *Cameron Snyder-Mitchell, Film and Media Arts/Visual Anthropology*

A freeform presentation of archival footage and research done over a month's span in Bangalore, Tamil Nadu (S. India). The footage explores the ethics and effectiveness of NGO work through interviews with prominent leaders in disability education, employment, and resource provision.

**Poster 1: Health Insurance Status as a Predictor of Pediatric Weights-for-Age in Ghana**, *Vedant Desai, Alyssa Green, Manish Garg MD, Caroline Brandon, Jessica Kafer, Grace LaGasse, Daniel Escobar, Sona Garg DO, Daniel Asihene, School of Medicine*

In the summer of 2011, TUSM students volunteered in clinics in Accra, Ghana. They obtained sex, age, weight, and insurance status of children in their care. Weight deviations for insured and uninsured groups were then calculated. Since well-child visits are covered under Ghana's most popular insurance plan, insured children can visit a physician regularly, and problems are quickly identified. The calculations suggest a less-negative deviation from mean weight-for-age for insured children. This is important since weight deviating under the mean increases risk for mortality. In the future, we would like to evaluate a larger sample size to confirm this trend.

**Poster 2: Gender Inequality and Women's Rights in Saudi Arabia Post 9/11**, *Rebecca Harris, Political Science*

In my project I investigate how women's rights movements are organized in Saudi Arabia and the criteria by which they evaluate their own rights rather than applying western criteria to evaluate the situation. The West usually views the fight for rights through protests and activities that are easily visible. Perhaps in different cultures, just because we don't see this struggle does not mean its not taking place. By understanding the methods that Saudi Arabian women use to evaluate their roles in society, the West can look at these issues through a new lens and may better comprehend the values of a culturally sensitive issue that is criticized by many westerners today.

**Poster 3: An American Epidemic Strikes Africa: Hypertension and Obesity in the Men and Women of Ghana** *Daniel Escobar, Kofi Asihene, Vedant Desai, Alyssa Green, Manish Garg MD, Jessica Kafer, Grace LaGasse, Sona Garg DO, School of Medicine*

A team of TUSM medical students and faculty travelled to clinics in Accra, Ghana and recorded data for blood pressure, weight and gender in consecutive patients that TUSM students cared for in local hospitals and clinics. Preliminary data shows that increased weight was associated with elevated blood pressures in all patients. Furthermore, women presented to hospitals and clinics more than men and lastly, women showed a trend of increased weight and blood pressure in comparison to men. Chronic medical conditions such as hypertension and obesity are prevalent in Africa and represent a growing health concern

**Poster 4: A Model of Long-Term Treatment of Malnutrition**, *Jessica Kafer, Grace LaGasse, Vedant Desai, Alyssa Green, Manish Garg MD, Caroline Brandon, Daniel Escobar, Daniel Asihene, School of Medicine*

Malnutrition is responsible for 35% of deaths in children under the age of five. Princess Marie Louise (PML) Children's Hospital, in urban Accra, Ghana, was founded with the sole purpose of treating and caring for severely malnourished children. Today, in addition to functioning as a general children's hospital, PML is one of the premiere centers for treating severe acute malnutrition (SAM). PML treats the patient's acute condition and also ensures long-term health by educating the mothers of affected children. The services at PML are an exemplary model of the treatment of SAM that reflect WHO guidelines within a local framework.

**Poster 5: Civic Scribbles, Sasha Mendez, Communications/Anthropology**

Philadelphia, birthplace of liberty, foods saturated in deliciousness, and the graffiti and street Art movements. Street art has evolved into a global phenomenon, serving as a form of political social commentary. It is a communal imprint on the urban experience allowing socially and economically marginalized peoples to make statements on position of self within society. This piece presents street art within impoverished neighborhoods of Philadelphia and the low-income neighborhoods of Brixton and Brick Lane in London. Captured are the struggles of poor multicultural peoples trying to find a voice within society while presenting the shared experience of urban dwelling.

**Poster 6: Volunteering in El-Salvador: A Translator's Perspective, Joshua Pongan, Brendan Spinalli, Theresa Warner, Spanish and Portuguese**

Three translators offer their accounts of a service trip taken with a group of volunteers in El Salvador. This experience was the result of a collaborative effort between optometry students from Salus University, a doctor for the Aria Health System and the Comandos de Salvamento, a Salvadorian organization similar to the Red Cross. As translators, we were in the unique position of acting as the linguistic and cultural bridge between the diverse groups involved. Information is provided about the surprising and dynamic roles that we assumed as translators, as well as how the trip was linguistically, academically and personally enriching.

**Poster 7: Effects of Firm Performance on Internationalization in the Restaurant Industry, Seoki Lee and Kyung-A Sun, Tourism and Hospitality Management**

This study investigates how financial performance affects restaurant firms' degree of internationalization. Instead of actual performance, this study uses two measures, historical relative performance and industry relative performance, in order to reflect managers' perceptions of their firms' performances in their decision-making process. Based on the random-effects model results with the data during the period from 1990 to 2010 in the U.S. restaurant firms, there is a weak evidence of an inverted U-shaped relationship between a relative Tobin's q compared to its industry target Tobin's q and the degree of internationalization.

**Poster 8: A Meso-Scale Geni WiMax Project, Jie Wu, Gene Kwatney, Shan Lin, Chiu Tan, Computer and Information Sciences**

The popularity of wireless networks has led to significant investments in next generation wireless technologies, such as WiMAX and LTE. These new technologies promise better coverage and higher bandwidth rates, than existing WiFi networks. The objective of this project is to build an open, large-scale, outdoor wireless testbed to advance the state of next generation wireless network research in the United States. The proposed project is a good match for the City of Philadelphia's vision of "Digital Philadelphia".

**Poster 9: Anthropologist to Revolutionize US Food System and Eating Culture with Mediterranean Influence, Alexa Zerkow, Anthropology**

While abroad in Siena, Italy, I studied the history and culture of cuisine of Italy & Tuscany. I fully immersed myself into Italian food culture through intensive food escapades, hands-on cooking lessons, and by volunteering at the local *mensa*, or soup kitchen. Italians believe food is best eaten in its most wholesome form, ideal from the regions closest in proximity, optimum when consumed in the appropriate season, and insist on quality over quantity. It is my life ambition as a Food Anthropologist in the field of Applied Anthropology, to reform the U.S food system with the influence of a Mediterranean food culture and in turn, improve the health of its citizens.

**1:00-1:50 Concurrent Sessions**

**PANEL 12: RESEARCH AND ACTION IN LATIN AMERICA**

**200C**

**The History of Maize: An Agricultural and Social Study Among Meso-American Cultures, Douglas Dilhomick, Latin American Studies/Spanish**

More than just a daily food source maize has many implications and a long history. Its history dates back as far as 8,700 years ago. This study will explore its long past and important aspects of its presence in Meso-America. While looking at Maize's genetic make-up, cultivation, storage and harvest, the study will inform persons of its success as a vital crop among the areas indigenous groups. Also, as depicted in historical drawings, ceramics and ancient murals, the research will guide us through its presence among worship and religious aspects.

**Corporal and Skeletal Modifications in Pre-Colombian Maya Culture, Greg Sheinoff, Latin American Studies**

One of the unique features of ancient Mesoamerica and specifically that of the Maya culture is the tradition of body modification. When researching body modifications evidence is often difficult to find because organic material dissipates at a faster rate than other artifacts. From unearthed graves we know of skull and dental modifications. From statues, paintings, and jewelry that have been persevered we can make insights on piercings, brands, scars, and

tattoos and begin to understand the beauty aesthetics of the Maya. When looking at body modification, it is important to establish reason why one would engage in these painful acts. Social status and religious beliefs may have contributed to these practices.

**PANEL 13: GERMANY AS DESTINATION AND ECONOMIC MARKET**

**217B**

**The German Labor Market Reaction to the Great Recession: A Miracle Explained, Joey Alpert, Political Science/Philosophy/German**

Flashback less than two decades, Germany is dubbed the “Sick Man of Europe” because of its sluggish growth and high unemployment rate and many questioned if *Modell Deutschland* (the ‘German model’) was operative any longer. How is it that in such a short time period, the former hero, the U.S., must now look to the former zero, Germany, to garner better approaches to help its labor market withstand economic downturns? To determine how Germany’s labor market persevered through the 2008 crisis, one must examine Germany’s embedded institutional framework and the fragmented changes made to it leading up to the recession.

**Living and Learning in Germany – Testaments to Success, Anthony Waskie, German; Mitchell Frizzell, German; Laura Johnston, German; Mark Newman, German**

Temple student alumni of the Summer Intensive German Language Program in Leipzig and of study at the University of Hamburg will relate their experiences in preparing for the sojourn abroad; what they did there; and how they benefited from the whole experience and how this helped to prepare them for further study and future careers.

**PANEL 14: USES OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND MARKETING STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS**

**217C**

**Gloria Angel, IGMS/CIBER; Lezlie McCabe, Study Away, SCT; Jaime Molyneux, Education Abroad and Overseas Campuses**

Various departments that send students abroad are using social media to get the information dispersed. We will be presenting on various types that we have interacted with in order to increase awareness of our programs as well as give perspective students a bird’s eye view on what is involved.

**PANEL 15: PRIMARY CARE IN CAMEROON, AFRICA: A NURSING FACULTY-STUDENT EXCHANGE INITIATIVE**

**217D**

**Dolores Zygmunt, Nursing; Rhonda Maneval, Nursing; Frances Ward; Nursing**

Temple Nursing has established an exchange program with a nursing school in Bafoussam, Cameroon. The program aims to provide Temple students with direct engagement in primary care in village clinics in Cameroon, with an emphasis on HIV detection and management and to provide faculty exchange, thus expanding Temple faculty’s knowledge of African health priorities and providing Cameroon faculty knowledge of infectious disease management and prevention, particularly HIV prevention and AIDS management. As the program expands, other Temple faculty—public health, engineering, business—will be invited to participate, given our definition of health as captured best by the World Health Organization.

**PANEL 16: WORKING FOR CHANGE IN TWO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES**

**220**

**Social Service Initiatives in Costa Rica, Mary Kate Daley, Spanish/English**

The paper explores different social service initiatives provided in Costa Rica, with specific focus on child protection. The paper is broken up into four sections that evaluate different initiatives. The first section introduces Cross-Cultural Solutions, an international volunteer program that serves two areas in Costa Rica, and 11 other countries. The second focuses on PANI, the child protective service department in Costa Rica. The third describes the establishment of El Hogarcito in San Carlos, a temporary orphanage for children removed from abusive situations. The final section is a reflection of my experience and interaction with the different social service organizations.

**Social Entrepreneurship: College Students Turn one Trip to Nicaragua into Sustained Action, Nora Pillard Reynolds, Urban Education**

In 2002, ten college students planned a summer trip to rural Nicaragua. As a result of that trip, in 2011, we started a non-profit, Water for Waslala, that has raised over \$350,000 and built water systems in rural Nicaragua that serve over 3,000 people. The story of Water for Waslala demonstrates the importance of recognizing community needs, the process of moving from an experience into advocacy and action, the potential of partnerships and cross-disciplinary work, and the possibility for college students to start taking action right now.

**PANEL 17: MAKING THE INTANGIBLE TANGIBLE: CREATING A PUBLISHED BOOK FROM A STUDY****217A****ABROAD COURSE***Sherri Hope Culver, BTMM; Michelle Aweeky, Journalism; Joanna Cassidy, Journalism*

Learn how one study abroad group in London published a book about creativity and innovation authored by the students. The course explored the ways in which leaders and executives in media companies seed the creative output and innovations in their companies. The faculty director and students will share their insights about what worked and what didn't; specific software used; and the powerful outcome of creating a book as a course outcome. This presentation will focus on the unique ways in which the study abroad experience and the concept of creativity can be given permanence and significance by producing a tangible group project.

**2:00-2:50 Concurrent Sessions****PANEL 18: INDIGENOUS RIGHTS IN LATIN AMERICA****200C****Indigenous Political Activism in Bolivia, Wilian Hernandez, Latin American Studies**

Indigenous activism and political participation have emerged as political forces in Bolivia; indigenous activists have played a pivotal role in articulating a new discourse that represents and recognizes indigenous peoples as an indispensable political power in the transformation and unification of contemporary Bolivian nation-state.

**Latin American Contraception, Sol Rodriguez, Latin American Studies**

My intent is to highlight a lack in contraceptive measures by indigenous peoples. There are many factors that affect the accessibility of indigenous contraception including the Catholic Church, politics, and racial divide. I also intend on discussing the few methods of contraception that indigenous populations practice

**Linguistic Imperialism through Modernization, Globalization and Nation-Building, Dwain Joseph, Latin American Studies**

Linguistic Imperialism has been used to describe the implementation and consolidation of power to a dominant language group initiating the adoption of other aspects of the dominant culture by the marginalized peoples. With this there is the construction of an economically, socially and politically stratified society, leaning towards constant egalitarian failure on the part of restrictive elites. The presentation will address the contentious issue of identity construct and the fate of these cultural groups in a prolonged period of subjugation using language as the marker that defines them in their 'authentic' forms contrary to modern hybrids under a global empire.

**PANEL 19: LANGUAGE AND GLOBAL CHANGE I****200A****Multilingualism and Educational Policies in Peru: The Case of Andean Spanish, Eunice Cortez, Spanish and Portuguese**

Peru is a multilingual and multicultural nation where Quechua is the indigenous language with the largest number of speakers after Spanish. At the present time, educational policies recognize the right of indigenous populations to be educated in their own language. In spite of these efforts, the implementation of these programs has not reached the entire indigenous population. This has resulted in a low literacy rate in the two languages as well as problems in the complete acquisition of spoken Spanish. As a result, bilingual Quechua-Spanish speakers have given rise to a distinct variety of Andean Spanish containing linguistic traits derived from the indigenous language.

**How Do You Say "When Will the World End" in Your Language? Notes on Forms of Time among Yucatec Maya Speakers, Michael Hesson, Anthropology**

This paper will examine discourse about time among Yucatec Maya speakers living in Quintana Roo, Mexico. Specifically, the paper will examine the interlocking levels of temporal deixis markers (e.g. "today," "soon," "now") and everyday Maya attitudes towards time. I argue that for Maya speakers, ideas about time are not fixed to external standards (e.g. a seven-day week) but instead are relationally determined, based on context shared among the speakers. Thus, whereas a speaker of English or Spanish might order a series of events based either on the time of the utterance (personal time) or else with regard to a fixed reference point (universal time), Maya speakers are more likely to encode events relative to the local discursive context of the utterance.

**One Grammar – Two Languages: Spanish/Quechua Contact in Santiago del Estero, Argentina, Augusto Lorenzino, Spanish and Portuguese**

Long-term contact of Santiagueño Quechua (SQ) in northern Argentina with the Spanish-speaking population led to language mixing on every linguistic level, competence loss in Quechua and shift to Spanish. Though SQ has not undergone the degree of mixing of other prototypical mixed languages like Mexicano, Media Lengua (Ecuador) or

Michif Cree (North Dakota), its speakers use a more hispanicized Quechua variety called habla overito, Spanish for “motley or multicolored speech”. This research identifies the distributional patterns of language mixing in SQ from the word-level to discourse-level and shows its structural resemblance to cases of long-term language contact in the Americas.

**PANEL 20: BUILDING PROGRAMS OVERSEAS: PREPARING US-BASED FACULTY AND ENGAGING STUDENT POPULATIONS** **217B**

*Rebecca Beeman Geffner, Fox International Graduate Programs; Marco Malandra, Accounting; Nicole Riley, Fox International Graduate Programs*

There are several international business graduate programs currently being offered at Fox. Through collaborations with local institutions, Fox has successfully expanded its domestic Executive MBA model to France, Colombia and Singapore. This growth, however, has presented unique challenges. How does an institution engage overseas students so that they feel a part of the main campus? How can administrators prepare faculty to travel and deliver course content tailored to the needs of the local population? Facilitators will discuss the successes and shortcomings of this model as well as explore strategies for building and maintaining productive relationships with local institutions and students.

**PANEL 21: HIGHER EDUCATION, INTERNATIONALIZATION AND CHANGE** **217C**

**The Effects of Privatization on Higher Education, *Eric Horst, Economics/Political Science***

This project is intended to test the hypothesis that higher levels of privatization in national higher education correlate to increased efficiency in national higher education. The study is divided into two parts: a quantitative analysis and a qualitative analysis. In the quantitative analysis, a group of Western European countries are given a privatization score based on the percentage of higher education funds that are derived from private sources. This score was plotted against each country’s derived efficiency score. The qualitative portion is designed to discuss how privatizing aspects such as structure and governance relate to the efficiency of higher education.

**The Importance of Hybrid International Internships: A Pilot Program, *Iris Kapo, International Business/Management Information Systems; Devon Kreider, International Business/Marketing***

In these troubled financial times the Fox School must offer creative programs, to compete with local and international educational institutions. Devon and I completed international internships and we have discovered the importance of building an international network, firsthand. We are proposing that Fox build networks with multinational companies in Philadelphia that provide students with an opportunity to begin working at the home office in the fall and then move to an international branch during the summer. A presentation discussing the benefits of international internships will be shared. In order for Fox students to compete in this limited job market they must have international work experience prior to beginning their job search. Temple and Fox must reach out to the local business community to not only prepare students for today’s global economy but to also benefit the companies that will be hiring these students in a few years.

**2:50-3:00 Coffee Break**

**3:00-3:50 Concurrent Sessions**

**PANEL 22: WOMEN’S HEALTH AND GENDER ROLES IN RURAL COSTA RICA** **217A**

*Brittany Jones, Public Health; Odera Ekwunife, Public Health; Kelsey Gannon, Public Health*

Physical, emotional, and sexual violence against women is deeply rooted in the Hispanic culture resulting from social norms that condone patriarchal "machismo" beliefs. Violence against women is increasingly becoming recognized as a public health problem associated with negative health outcomes including reproductive health risks, pains, injury, and even death. OBJECTIVE: This presentation details five students’ efforts during Temple University’s 2011 Public Health Summer Study Abroad Program in Costa Rica, providing educational activities on the topic of women’s health/domestic violence. The aim of these programs was to educate and raise awareness about how gender roles are precursor to domestic violence and how to combat machismo and improve health for women. METHODS: Public health workshops and programs were conducted in two rural communities in Guanacaste province, Costa Rica. Curricula and games were developed and presented to 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th graders in two rural elementary schools. In collaboration with the Oficina de Mujeres, students also held a community informational sessions on legal and

organizational options for Costa Rican women facing domestic violence. CONCLUSION: In the future, tools and educational resources provided through these intervention programs and workshops will hopefully serve as one component to progressive change in these rural communities.

**PANEL 23: LANGUAGE AND GLOBAL CHANGE II**

**217B**

**Language and Education in Breaking the Cycle of Poverty for Indigenous Girls and Women in Guatemala, *Jasmine Costello, Political Science***

During my research project conducted in the Tz'utujil community in the Lake Atitlan region of Guatemala over the summer of 2011, I focused on the effects of educating indigenous women. A significant part of my findings was the relationship between Spanish and Tz'utujil. Language plays a huge role in both future opportunities and cultural identification. Language skills are strongly reflected through educational achievements, and the inability to speak Spanish was reported as the most significant barrier to uneducated Tz'utujil women. My presentation will focus on how language ties in to education and improving the quality of life for indigenous women.

**Language Contact, Maintenance and Revitalization in the Guatemalan Highlands: Community and Family, and Kaqchikel Influence on Spanish, *Jonathan Holmquist, Spanish and Portuguese***

Over the summer of 2011, Dr. Hana Muzika Kahn and I carried out the initial period of field research for the project "Language Contact, Maintenance and Revitalization in the Guatemalan Highlands: An Interdisciplinary Approach." Our project received funding from a Temple University Seed Grant for collaborative research. Dr. Kahn's research specialization is comparative literature and I am a linguist; we are both from the Department of Spanish and Portuguese. Because we returned from Guatemala in August I am not yet prepared to present findings. I will be able to provide an overview of the history of the community where we have worked, the community of Parramos in the highlands area of Chimaltenango. I will also discuss our approach to the study of Spanish / Kaqchikel Maya contact in the context of the family and the community itself, as well as areas in which my preliminary research indicates that Kaqchikel Maya has influenced highlands Spanish.

**Language Contact, Maintenance and Revitalization in the Guatemalan Highlands: Language Policy and its Impact in Schools, *Hana Muzika Kahn, Spanish and Portuguese***

Dr. Jonathan Holmquist and I received funding for a joint research project in Parramos, a bilingual Kaqchikel – Spanish town near Chimaltenango in the Guatemalan highlands. Initial fieldwork in summer 2011 involved interviews to evaluate the use of Kaqchikel and Spanish, attitudes towards the two languages, and maintenance of oral tradition. The sociolinguistic context for our research is a period of rapid transition affected significantly by language policies, in particular the implementation of bilingual education programs developed under the current government of President Alvaro Colom. I will survey the education policies and post-conflict decrees concerning indigenous language rights, and focus on the current situation in Parramos. I will describe the Kaqchikel curriculum and its implementation, give a preliminary report on the reactions of students, teachers and administrators we have interviewed, and suggest how the language policies impact language maintenance and revitalization.

**PANEL 24: ANIMAL COMPASSION IN INDIA**

**220**

***Grace Spring, Anthropology; Alexandra Danoff, Anthropology***

The concept of *ahimsa* (non-violence) is fundamental in many of India's major religions including Hinduism, Jainism, and Buddhism. Most followers live a vegetarian lifestyle and seek to respect animals through daily practice – even regarding some, such as the cow, as sacred creatures. Although compassion for all is supported by ancient religious ideology, rapid industrialization is challenging India's special relationship with animals. Through ethnographic research conducted in the small town of Dhrangadhra, Gujarat, we examine how ancient compassionate values manifest within the context of rapid globalization in present-day India.

**PANEL 25: RESEARCH AND SOCIAL ACTION IN JAMAICA**

**223**

**Developing a Magazine as an Act of Development, *Ashley Brenner, Urban Education***

Teenage pregnancy has become a prominent and yet stigmatized aspect of Jamaican culture. This phenomenon has profound social consequences, including the interruption of the teens' education as pregnant adolescents are expelled from school. The Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation (WCJF) is one institution that aims to provide academic and social support to adolescent mothers during this time of transition. The presenter will share her experiences teaching writing at WCJF and co-creating a magazine of the students' essays, poems, and artwork. The meaning of "development" in this context and the significant challenges to developing the magazine will be explored.

**“Spare the Rod and Teach the Child”: Exploring Alternative Approaches to Punishment in a Third Grade Jamaican Classroom, Ayrís Colvin, *Urban Education***

Corporal punishment is a common practice that has been employed in Jamaican classrooms for many years. This practice, as it is used to manage classroom behavior, although viewed as valuable by some, presents detrimental effects. This study outlines positive approaches to classroom management by providing Jamaican classrooms with alternatives to corporal punishment. This is done by investigating the effectiveness of two Applied Behavior Analysis techniques on disruptive behavior in a third grade, rural Jamaican classroom. Results from the implementation of both procedures display positive results and reveal that positive approaches to classroom management are effective in improving disruptive behavior.

**Resiliency and Teenage Mothers in Jamaica, N’Keya Peters, *Social Work***

During my summer abroad in Jamaica I worked with teenage mothers. At the end of my program, I completed a research paper on resiliency and teenage moms in Jamaica. My exemplary research derived from focus groups and interviews that I conducted with the young women. Utilizing the social work theory of the strengths perspective, I sought to locate the protective factors that pushed these young women to attain their goals despite their current challenges. My paper recounts my journey as well as the stories of these amazing young women.

**Improving Group Organization Among St. Thomas, Jamaica’s Production Marketing Organizations**

*Ben Torsney, Urban Education; Maureen Brookes, Social Work; Andrea Gaudini*

We have outlined several successes we observed through our meetings with RADA and farmers in the St. Thomas extension area, as well as four limitations impacting the organizational effectiveness of the parish’s Production Marketing Organizations (PMOs). Through consultation with RADA staff, farmers involved in PMOs and literature on farming collectives and agricultural education, we have identified possible actions that RADA could take to address each limitation, the steps required to begin implementing each action and resources that we believe could be helpful in the process.

**4:00-5:00 Reception for Conference Participants and Attendees**

**200A/B**

**All conference attendees and presenters are invited to join us for refreshments and conversation at the conclusion of the Global Temple Conference.**