Amy Becker, Anthropology "Stz'uminus Storied Places Digital Atlas: A youth-involved community-based project to engage with Hul’q’umi’num’ place names The Stz’uminus Storied Places Digital Atlas research project with the Stz’uminus First Nation in Ladysmith builds off an earlier initiative involving the Stz’uminus First Nation and Project REEL Life, which engaged Stz’uminus youth in digital story telling and spawned regular outings where Stz’uminus youth recorded HD video of their Elders. The current research project introduces a focus on Hul’q’umi’num’ place names and works to bring these place-focused videos into digital maps, so community members can continue to listen to the names and stories via desktop computers, laptops, and, particularly, mobile devices. The objective of this project is to mobilize traditional knowledge of Stz’uminus territory and place names shared by Elders through a youth-involved, community-based video stories project and, subsequently, a digital map. The outcome of this research will be video stories plotted to an interactive digital atlas, available for use by the Stz’uminus First Nation and, upon review and approval by the Nation, the general public. There will also be an evaluation of which digital mapping platform is preferred on a smart phone interface."

Angela Dyck, Anthropology "I am interested in looking at Victorian age children’s burials at St. Stephen’s Anglican Church cemetery in Saanich. I am particularly interested in looking at whether Victorian era trends in children’s burials seen at Ross Bay cemetery also exist in an exclusively religious cemetery. My research will include a surface monument analysis and examination of Church cemetery records, from which a database and paper will result. This research will be conducted in collaboration with the Church rector and Trust Society in order to provide a community basis for the research. The database and paper will be donated to the Church and an update of old Church cemetery maps has also been discussed. Ultimately, the goals of this research project are community involvement and some form of publishing for the final paper."

Sharonne Specker, Anthropology "As a classically trained singer, music educator, and choral participant, as well as an anthropology major, I am very interested in the role and function of music within society. I intend to study the way in which music, as a shared communal activity, can function as a social hub or focal point. In particular, I will examine the way in which community choirs and choral singing can serve to forge social and cultural links between members, and contribute to the strengthening of the collective social fabric.

I hope to use Victoria's extensive musical and choral resources as a case
study. I will focus in-depth on a select number of community choirs, conducting fieldwork and gathering data from members and organizers. This will include topics such as their reasons for joining a choir, the perceived benefits, and their reflections on the nature of the choral experience, in order to further examine the effects and significance beyond purely musical aspects.

I am passionate about the idea of music as a valuable social and cultural mechanism, and the democratization of music as a universally accessible tool of learning, sharing, bonding, and community building. This will be an anthropological study of a social phenomenon and its repercussions within a community; it will also have ethnomusicalological components, in that it will be an examination of the practical application of amusical cultural practice.”

Kellie Brown, Biochemistry & Microbiology “The essential process of folding and insertion of integral outer membrane proteins within bacteria is accomplished via the BAM outer membrane protein translocation complex. The structurally conserved central component of this complex, BamA, associates with the accessory lipoproteins BamB-E to form the stable BAM complex. The causative agent of syphilis, Treponema pallidum, has a unique repertoire of outer membrane proteins compared to conventional Gram-negative bacteria, and it is our hypothesis that T. pallidum contains a unique BAM complex which allows T. pallidum to transport and fold the similarly unique outer membrane proteins found within this pathogen. My Honour's thesis will focus upon recombinant expression of one of the members of the BAM complex, the putative T. pallidum BamE homolog, and subsequent functional characterization of this protein. This challenging Honour's project will enhance our understanding of T. pallidum pathogenesis by characterizing a protein that is essential for survival of this elusive pathogen.”

Emily MacLean, Biochemistry & Microbiology “My honours project will focus on characterizing the biochemical pathways by which small-molecule neuraminidase inhibitors perturb cellular function. The principal cellular system will be prostate-cancer PC3 cells (which I will be responsible for culturing), and my principal inhibitor will be DANA (synthetic samples of which will be provided to me by another student). Depending on my early results, I may branch out into other cell types (HeLa and CaOV3 are available in the lab currently) or small molecules provided by other group members – but this is not essential for successful completion of the project.

My principal biochemical readout will be Western blot-detection of biochemical markers, including BCl-2, pAKT, and pEGFR. I will be responsible for suggesting additional markers, based upon my own reading of the literature. I will also study cellular growth in the presence/absence of DANA treatment, by using a standard cell viability assay (CellTiter Blue; Promega). In addition to
DANA-treatment, I will also explore the effect of NEU3 knockdown by siRNA, as well as combinations of knockdown + inhibitor treatment.”

**Steven Wong, Biochemistry & Microbiology** "*Clostridium perfringens* is a natural component of the human gastrointestinal tract microflora. As with many of these bacteria, strains exist with different characteristics. Strains studied in biomedical research include those responsible for pathogenic diseases including gas gangrene, necrotic enteritis, and food poisoning in humans.

One protective barrier against these external pathogens is the glycoprotein (protein with carbohydrate modifications) mucin. However, pathogens have evolved and have developed proteins that can hydrolyze and nullify this barrier. In recent studies, a putative protease has been identified along with constitutively associated carbohydrate binding modules (CBM). Previously, CBM molecules were found to bind carbohydrate biomolecules in other processes. These CBM molecules are suspected to promote the binding of the associated proteases to mucin for enhanced catalysis thereby hindering the host’s defence against *C. perfringens*.

This project will examine 4 CBMs that are found in a highly novel M60-like glycoprotease. These will be studied by cloning, expressing, and purifying the 4 CBMs individually. After purification, they can then be assayed for binding to different carbohydrates to determine the affinities for binding specific carbohydrates by use of UV difference spectroscopy and isothermal titration calorimetry. Following this, their structures will be determined by X-ray crystallography in complex with carbohydrates to examine the molecular basis of sugar recognition. Overall, this will allow us to understand how the CBMs function in the context of this unique protease.”

**Marissa Davies, Biology** "Peatlands play an important role in the global carbon budget, as they accumulate more carbon per unit area than any other terrestrial ecosystem. Understanding the paleoecology of peatlands is important because it can tell us how changes in climate affect the sequestration of carbon in these regions. More research is needed to understand how long term carbon accumulation in peatlands is linked to changes in climate and vegetation, especially on the coast of British Columbia, where little investigation has occurred. My research will focus on determining how the vegetation has changed over the past 10,000 years in the Port McNeill Bog, a flat bog in advanced succession located on northern Vancouver Island. First I will prepare peat samples for pollen analysis from a core collected from this bog in 2012. Then I will identify fossil pollen at discrete depths in the core to determine vegetation composition at different time intervals. The core will be dated using radiocarbon dating and a quantitative age-depth model will be created. The fossil pollen data will then
be analyzed using multivariate statistics in order to determine changes in the vegetation over the last 10,000 years. A record of non-pollen palynomorphs will also be collected as another indicator of long-term changes in the ecology of this bog. This research will be combined with the results of carbon analyses on the same sediment core to understand the link between peatland vegetation change and carbon sequestration over long time scales and in response to changes in climate.”

Mary Elrick, Biology “Defining roles of vasculature on anti-tumor immunity in ovarian cancer” Mary A. Elrick1,2, Ashley Westerback1, Katy Milne1, Peter Watson1, David Huntsman3 and Julian J. Lum1,2 1Deeley Research Centre, BC Cancer Agency, Victoria BC 2Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, University of Victoria, Victoria BC 3Genetic Pathology Evaluation Centre, Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Background: Tumor vasculature is crucial in patient prognosis and contributes to an aggressive phenotype by supplying tumors with oxygen. The lack of sufficient vasculature is a known barrier to successful treatment and may directly impact host anti-tumor immunity. We developed a novel method to determine the extent of hypoxia on the presence of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) using 3 independent markers stained on a single tissue section.

Methods: A tissue microarray was constructed from a 500-case ovarian cancer cohort and included all histological subtypes. We stained tissue for markers of a) vasculature (CD34), b) hypoxia (CA-IX), and c) presence of CD8+ T cells on a single section. Areas of hypoxia and oxygenation were demarcated, and infiltration of CD8+ T cells into both areas was scored.

Results: High levels of CD8+ T cell infiltration is characteristic of vascularized non-hypoxic ovarian tumors. Moreover, CD8+ T cells are able to infiltrate hypoxic regions of the tumor but to a lesser degree than oxygenated regions, indicating that hypoxia may restrict T cell infiltration.

Conclusion: Our initial data suggests that local tissue hypoxia could act as a strong immune suppressive barrier to TIL. This may explain why patient outcomes are superior in tumors where there is a robust presence of TIL. Understanding the influence of tumor hypoxia and its role in shaping anti-tumor immunity will aid in the development of agents that can overcome this barrier as a prerequisite to immunotherapeutic cancer treatments.”

Nick Slater, Biology “β-Thalassemia is an inherited autosomal recessive disease caused by a mutation in the β-globin gene of hemoglobin that results in incomplete or absent erythropoiesis. Patients with β-thalassemia major present with anemia but paradoxically, iron overload also occurs due to chronic blood transfusions and increased intestinal iron absorption, which
leads to chronic inflammation. Iron overloaded β-thalassemia major patients are at a substantially increased risk for cardiac disease and infection, the leading causes of death in thalassemia. The innate immune system provides the first line of defense against infection and it depends on pattern recognition receptors (PRRs) to detect microbial pathogens of which one class are the toll-like receptors (TLRs), which can signal for cytokine production. In my research project, I aim to first understand the relationship between iron burden and the expression of the pattern recognition receptor toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) on monocytes and neutrophils and second, to examine the molecular mechanism of how this modulation occurs. Investigating this relationship will give insight to how the innate immune system is jeopardized by conditions of iron overload. Preliminary analysis has found that serum, liver and cardiac iron correlate with TLR4 expression and investigation of this may reveal the genesis of chronic inflammation. Understanding how iron burden affects the expression of TLR4 on innate immune cells may help to design possible future interventions that would reduce the high risk for cardiac disease, infection, and chronic inflammation experienced by β-thalassemia major patients.”

Misha Warbanski, Biology “Environmental stoichiometry reduces complex relationships between organisms and their environments to a set of mass balance equations involving ratios of essential elements. This framework provides a physiological basis to explain life histories and evolutionary pathways, and is applicable to a wide range of ecological problems.

We currently do not understand what controls the nutrient ratios (C:P or N:P) of animals. In fish we know that phosphorous requirements reflect the balance of bone and nucleic acids, but we do not understand this balance. Stickleback (Gasterosteus spp.) is a useful model organism to study this problem. Away from marine predators, freshwater species shed most of their high-phosphorus bony lateral plates. But within lakes, benthic and limnetic species are morphologically distinct and differ in habitat and foraging strategies.

A tight positive correlation between phosphorus and calcium in bone is a potentially useful tool to understand controls on phosphorous content in fish. However, in order to use it we need to measure calcium in fish tissues rapidly and accurately. There are currently no published protocols to do so, but several colorimetric methods exist for detecting dissolved calcium in biomedical studies. I propose to adapt and develop these methods for analyzing fish tissues.

I will then compare calcium and phosphorous concentrations for marine, benthic and limnetic sticklebacks. I will test the hypothesis that while limnetic and benthic sticklebacks may have similar body phosphorus concentrations,
the nutrient is allocated differently between species because of different ecological and evolutionary pressures on bone formation.”

**Johanna Berryman, Centre on Aging** “I will be engaged in research activities associated with the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). The CLSA is a large, national, long-term study that will follow approximately 50,000 men and women between the ages of 45 and 85 for at least 20 years. The study will collect information on the changing biological, medical, psychological, social, lifestyle and economic aspects of people’s lives. UVic is one of 11 Universities involved in data collection and one of four sites collecting clinical data. I will assisting in a variety of research activities the Data Collection Site (DCS) at the Gorge Hospital where participants come to complete a comprehensive assessment that includes dexascan (i.e. bone density), EKG, echocardiogram, vision and hearing testing, cognitive testing, performance measures (e.g. gait, balance), etc. I will be learning about clinical data collection for a national study involving older adults. I will write a research paper on a topic relevant to the CLSA and present my poster on that topic.”

**Sarah Gibson, Centre on Aging** “I will be engaged in research activities associated with the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). The CLSA is a large, national, long-term study that will follow approximately 50,000 men and women between the ages of 45 and 85 for at least 20 years. The study will collect information on the changing biological, medical, psychological, social, lifestyle and economic aspects of people’s lives. UVic is one of 11 Universities involved in data collection and one of four sites collecting clinical data. I will assisting in a variety of research activities the Data Collection Site (DCS) at the Gorge Hospital where participants come to complete a comprehensive assessment that includes dexascan (i.e. bone density), EKG, echocardiogram, vision and hearing testing, cognitive testing, performance measures (e.g. gait, balance), etc. I will be learning about clinical data collection for a national study involving older adults.”

**Amarjot Dev, Chemistry** “Chromobox homologs (CBXs) are proteins that participate in gene silencing mechanisms by association with polycomb repressive complex 1 (PRC1). Different members of CBX play distinct functional roles in developmental pathways such as stem cell differentiation and tumor growth. Each CBX contains a chromodomain that is hypothesized to guide the PRC1 in gene silencing through interactions with histones bearing post-translationally methylated lysines. In hopes of eventually achieving a method to create new prostate cancer therapeutics, the objective of this project is to express and purify the chromodomains of CBX2, 4, 6, and more distantly related HP1beta. Then the antagonistic action of small compounds that disrupt the interactions between these compounds and histone methylated lysine peptides will be examined. The targets of these compounds
will be examined in LNCaP cells to determine how the molecules act in vivo.”

**Amelia Hesketh, Chemistry** “Mass spectrometry (MS) is a highly sensitive technique for analyzing the chemical composition of unknown samples (e.g. synthetic products, biological samples). In order to perform analysis, however, the sample in question must be in the gas phase. For liquid samples, passing an inert gas through the sample is sufficient to drive some molecules into the gas phase. This is not the case for solids, but this technique could work if the solid were dissolved in an involatile, thermally robust solvent. Ionic liquids (ILs) are excellent solvents that meet these criteria. My project will focus on analyzing solid samples using MS by passing a stream of gas through an IL containing the dissolved solid of interest. In theory, this will permit a facile method of analysis for solid samples and boost the molecular weight limits for analyzing non-polar, neutral compounds with MS. It also provides a convenient method for analyzing air- and moisture-sensitive compounds, since the sample can be made up anaerobically, sealed in a vial and submitted for analysis without further precautions.”

**Janessa Li, Chemistry** “p-sulfonatocalix[4]arenes are supramolecular hosts that bind strongly to trimethyllysines, a common post-translational modification (PTM) of histone tails. Previous studies have shown that lower rim modifications to this parent scaffold hinders binding affinity, however, replacing the upper rim sulfonate(s) with aromatic substituents can enhance both the strength and selectivity of binding. These calix[4]arene analogues can potentially compete with naturally occurring reader proteins that bind PTMs, thus intercepting the signaling pathway that normally leads to epigenetic (mis)regulation, such as the progression of cancer and differentiation of stem cells. The objective of this project is to synthesize a library of calix[4]arene analogues as well as a set of peptides which represent the different methylated states of K4, K9 and R2 on histone 3. The binding affinity of the calix[4]arenes to the peptide variants will be assessed using a fluorescence dye displacement assay in order to determine the most selective calix[4]arene for each methylation state.”

**Daniel Motyka, Chemistry** “The structure of proteins attached to artificial plastic materials very much depends on the type of protein present, the type of plastic, and the solution conditions. In the proposed project I will study the desorption of serum albumin from polystyrene and PMMA surfaces under various solution conditions. Specifically, I will vary the pH and salt concentration of the solution. I will then use infrared spectroscopy to monitor the changes in protein structure as a function of time. Two-dimensional correlation analysis will be used to help in the interpretation of the results. The goal is to understand the sequence of events that occur under conditions of differing pH and salt concentration. Along the way, it will be necessary for me to develop some analysis tools by writing computer
programs. In the end, this project will entail a combination of hardware customization, sample preparation and handling, computer programming, and data analysis.”

**Nasim Naraghi, Child & Youth Care**  “Research has confirmed that after-school is a time when children and youth are most in need of meaningful activities to support their healthy development and well-being. In an effort to support BC’s children/youth during this crucial time of day, the Ministry of Community, Sport, and Cultural Development have been piloting an “After School Initiative” within a number of most vulnerable communities across BC over the last three years.

Because of my own experience as a child immigrant, I am very excited about the opportunity to collaborate with the Ministry to provide research that will enhance their after school curriculum and provide a cultural-sensitivity lens. Specifically, I believe that within after-school programs, there remains room for further consideration and growth in terms of creating a culturally sensitive and inclusive environment for immigrant children. Furthermore, it is my opinion that after school initiatives for children and youth can play an important role in creating an environment that not only fosters wellness from a developmental perspective, but may also enable unique opportunities for immigrant children to create important connections with their peers and their community from a young age.

Data collection methods will include semi-structured key informant interviews along with conducting an extensive cross-jurisdictional review. Intended outcomes will include the development of a curriculum model on cultural-sensitivity to support Ministry and community staff in the provincial implementation of after school initiatives.”

**Kaeli Rose Sort, Child & Youth Care**  "(R)Evoluntionizing Course Unions: Student Motivation and Investment  A course union is the voice for students within the governance structure of the department. Its function is to create a cohesive network of child and youth care students and develop a strong relationship with alumni, staff, faculty, and professional stakeholders. The research project is designed to systematically investigate the perspective of students in how they view student engagement and the course union. This research will contribute to understanding the current state and future sustainability of the student course union within the School of Child and Youth Care (SCYC) at the University of Victoria. A Community Based Research (CBR) approach will involve students in identifying and enhancing the strengths that promote student engagement, while fostering partnerships between peers, staff/faculty, and community services. CBR is not simply a method; it is an empowering philosophy of inquiry and is therefore congruent with the intent of this research project. Three data collection methods will be
used: semi-structured interviews; focus group discussions; and cross-jurisdictional review. Intended outcomes include, but are not limited to: student engagement and leadership; cultural safety; key competencies and skill development; networking and mentorship across student, staff, faculty, and alumni; community development; ameliorated governance structures; knowledge mobilization and information exchange.

In short, this project will be the scholarly pursuit of a larger initiative that seeks to contribute to and sustain students’ investment in, and active participation in, the activities and conditions that generate high-quality and equitable learning within a course union.”

Christina Yee, Child & Youth Care “Family Capacity for Children and Youth with Special Needs Families adopting children with complex needs face many challenges that can affect the long-term success of these placements. But there is very little practical Canadian research to guide parents, professionals and community organizations in supporting special needs adoptions.

Caring for a family member with special needs is a great challenge that has its own unique developmental trajectory. I have always been able to indentify with any family in this situation given my younger brothers challenges and needs with Autism Spectrum Disorder. My interest has always been in broadening my knowledge in this area of research, allowing my personal experiences to drive my understanding of the journeys that other families are undertaking.

Through my honour’s class at UVic (SCYC) I have an opportunity to collaborate with the BC Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) in supporting research to explore adoptive families’ capacity for caring for children and youth with special needs.

Semi structured interviews will be conducted along with a cross-jurisdictional review. My research dissemination will also include an opportunity to present my findings at a MCFD policy seminar in April of 2014.”

Charlie Magnuson, Computer Science “On the Parameterized Complexity of Theory Contraction The theory-contraction problem asks how one does give up a belief present in or entailed by a finite system of beliefs. This problem is formulated by philosopher Neil Tennant. Because he could show that the problem is NP-complete, explanations to justify the model are taken from the area of heuristics. However, based on work by van Rooij, heuristics do not justify cognitive theories. We are therefore interested in parameterized complexity results of the problem that may provide stronger evidence for the plausibility of the suggested model.

Specifically the project will involve research parameterizations that hold
simple tractable fixed-parameter algorithms that solve special cases of the theory-contraction problem."

**Aaron Bailey, Curriculum & Instruction** “Aaron will help to conduct research into technology innovation in education with Dr. Valerie Irvine. Specifically, the project will focus on measuring teacher preferences for cloud computing solutions for professional development. An initial pilot conducted by Aaron in 2013 has been presented at CSSE and will be presented at EdMedia in June. We plan to submit the expanded results to a journal for publication. The Ministry of Education’s CIO and a few school district directors of instruction are interested in collaborating. Aaron has already completed the ethics and has approval to engage in this work and would like it to be the focus for a JCURA application to expand this pilot with 26 responses to a larger multi-school district project with a larger number to measure.”

**Jamie Burren, Curriculum & Instruction** "This research project will be a design-based research study on the development and implementation of an English curriculum that utilizes Video Games in a secondary school classroom. The case study will include perspectives of the mentor teacher, pre-service teacher, and students who participate in the design experiment. The Student Applicant will be involved in the collection and presentation of a case study about the effectiveness of the design and the utilization of Video Game technology in secondary English curriculum. Results of this work will be presented as a Case Study at the World Conference of Educational Media and Technology and Canadian Society for the Study of Education.”

**Jinny Donovan, Earth & Ocean Sciences** "This project involves a mineralogical, geochemical and fluid inclusion study of the "OK" porphyry copper deposit north of Powell River, BC. The deposit is hosted in granitoid rocks ~ 155 million years old. A petrographic thin section study of the alteration and ore mineralization and fluid inclusions in the various stages of hydrothermal quartz veins will provide an understanding of how the ore system formed - its Pressure-Temperature – Composition conditions and why it differs from many other Cu deposits in BC.”

**Robert Fajber, Earth & Ocean Sciences** "Understanding the statistics of sea surface winds is important for a variety of applications in marine technology, oceanography, meteorology and climatology. A simple, bulk layer stochastic model has been shown to correctly simulate many of the observed statistics of sea surface winds. Although this model is theoretically correct, it is necessary to choose relevant parameter values (such as the boundary layer height or the eddy momentum mixing coefficient) in order to make accurate predictions about observed sea surface winds.

These parameters are difficult to determine a priori since they are not directly observed in most cases and can be highly variable in both space and time."
This research aims to estimate these parameters from observed wind data in order to make more quantitatively accurate statistical inferences and predictions. This is complicated by the fact that sea surface winds are known to be auto-correlated on physically relevant timescales, which breaks the assumptions of many standard parameter estimation techniques.

The Unscented Kalman Filter (UKF) is a non-linear stochastic filtering technique which allows for the estimation of parameter and state space variables from noisy observations. The UKF will first be applied to model generated data to confirm that it can correctly estimate the known parameter values, and then applied to global sea surface wind data. This technique may be modified in several ways to further increase the accuracy of the estimation method, including new noise estimation techniques or the introduction of a control signal into the filter. “

Jeremy Gosselin, Earth & Ocean Sciences "This research applies Bayesian (probabilistic) inversion techniques to teleseismic data (receiver functions) collected at five land-based seismometers on the Haida Gwaii archipelago, off the west coast of British Columbia, which are operated by the Geologic Survey of Canada (Pacific Geoscience Centre). Two of the seismometers are part of the permanent-station system on Haida Gwaii, the other three are part of a temporary deployment and were installed shortly after the occurrence of a magnitude 7.8 earthquake in the region on October 27, 2012. The goal of this study is to estimate vertical profiles of properties of the crust and upper mantle beneath these seismometers; the parameters of specific interest are the depth-dependent structure of the shear-wave velocity and strike and dip angles associated with the layered structure. These inversions will ultimately help improve our understanding of the structure of the Cascadia subduction zone and Queen Charlotte margin and the seismic and tsunami hazards associated with these structures.”

Qinlu Louisa Chen, Economics "Gold is one of the oldest and most widely held commodities that used as a hedge against the risk of disruptions in financial markets. The price of gold fluctuates substantially over time and day-to-day, and this introduces a risk of its own. These fluctuations impact directly on international financial markets and therefore on the business cycles of the major economies, and the livelihood of economic agents. Surprisingly, there is very little formal analysis of the risk of holding gold as an asset by itself, or as part of a portfolio.

“Value at Risk” (VaR) quantifies the maximum loss /gain occurring over a given time-period, with a specified (low) probability. VaR is the internationally accepted measure of exposure to the risk of losses and gains due to extreme events occurring. Estimating VaR requires the application of “Extreme Value Theory” in statistics. This involves some non-standard statistical techniques.
By fitting a Generalized Pareto Distribution to historical daily data for extreme daily losses and gains in the price of gold, we are able to estimate VaR for this commodity. The data used are for the price of gold sold on the London Bullion Market, between 1968 and 2013. The R statistical software is used for the statistical analysis.

Estimates of VaR are obtained for extreme falls and rises in the price of gold. These estimates, in turn, provide valuable information to (potential) holders of this risky asset, to those reliant on financial markets, and to policy makers in the macro economy.”

Nicholas Garmulewicz, Economics "This research will be investigating whether the strong relationship between medium term structure of interest rates for government bonds and the future changes in expected inflation still holds for Canada. The term structure of interest rates on Canadian government bonds contains imbedded information on economic agents’ expectations of inflation. The simplest framework to model the term structure of interest rates is the expectations hypothesis, which theorizes that long-term interest rates, on government bonds with maturities greater than 10 years, are the expectations of future average short-term rates. Given that short-term interest rates are driven by inflation, the term structure of interest rates ought to reflect expectations of inflation and the output gap.

Previous empirical research has provided conflicting evidence that the expectations hypothesis reflects the true behaviour of interest rates. Therefore, this research will incorporate the work of Kozicki and Tinsley (2005) that supposes economic agents in the economy are subject to bounded rationality, where they are still rational optimizers but do not have full information about their environment. This additional condition of asymmetric information will add to the expectations hypothesis that agents are slow to respond to structural change in monetary policy.

This research, then, investigates if the asymmetric information augmented expectations hypothesis holds using Canadian data. This is of key importance to monetary policy makers, for if the expectations hypothesis holds, it validates the conventional transmission mechanism of monetary policy where bond rates reflect current and expected movements in policy-controlled interest rates.”

Rachel Lott, Economics "My research project will focus on the recent push to shape public policy using insights from behavioural science. Governments and corporations around the world are starting to realize the incredible extent to which human behaviour can be influenced, or manipulated, simply by the way a situation is framed. These sometimes very subtle cues are known in the literature as “nudges”. Consider, for example, a study by Morwitz, Johnson, and Schmittlein that asked participants if they intended to purchase
a new car in the next six months. They found that simply asking this question increased purchase rates by 37%.

In my research project I will evaluate both the effectiveness, and wisdom, of applying the insights of behavioural science to public policy. Nudging has its critics, some complain it is manipulative and violates autonomy. Others question whether using psychology to influence the public is an appropriate function of the government. However, it is a fact that people sometimes fail to act in their best interests, and a well-designed nudge can prevent harmful mistakes. Nudges thus present a classic tradeoff between autonomy, and promoting good outcomes for the individual. Part of my project will be to clearly define different types of nudges, and consider which types involve acceptable tradeoffs. I will also critically examine the state of public policy in Canada, and suggest ways it could be improved using lessons learned in behavioural science.”

Zoey Verdun, Economics "The obesity epidemic constitutes a large and growing share of public health spending. Economists have sought to make a contribution to a better understanding of obesity. This research paper hopes to shed light on how economics helps us understand the relationship between food pricing and obesity. 

It does so in two steps. The first is to investigate earlier literature on this issue, so as to gain an insight into this relationship. It concerns itself with taxes and subsidies on certain food groups (for instance, subsidizing fruits and vegetables and taxing fast food and other unhealthy choices). A second step in researching this question is to examine how relative food prices of healthy foods relative to unhealthy foods affect obesity in various Canadian provinces. In particular, I will seek to examine empirically, using Statistics Canada data, if I can find a correlation between obesity levels in Canadian provinces and the price of healthy foods in those provinces. 

For instance, according to Statistics Canada, in 2012 obesity levels across provinces and territories in Canada were diverse: BC (14.1%) and Quebec (17.2%) are under the national average (18.4%), while six provinces and territories had obesity levels above 25%. The others were around the national average. Statistics Canada also has data going back in time. My goal is to examine this data over a longer period (for example ten years) seeking a relationship between food prices and obesity in these various territories and provinces.”

Hannah Caird, Educational Psychology & Leadership Studies "I will be collecting and analyzing video-based data, examining the regulation of collaboration during design based learning activities in first year Engineering. The purpose of the study is to compare planning and regulation of groups in scripted versus non-scripted planning conditions. The research is partially
funded by a SSHRC to Dr. Allyson Hadwin.”

**Neta Herage, Educational Psychology & Leadership Studies** "This research project will be an action research study on the use of technology as a means of formative and summative assessment within an English secondary school classroom. This study will utilize the concept of the ‘authentic audience’, which emphasizes the performance aspect of student work thus involving a personal transformative effect. In this project students will be given the opportunity to create and publish their own portfolio of work via iBook. The technological freedom that comes with an iBook means that students can generate assignments that fit within English parameters (reading, writing, oral) but can be represented in a variety of ways (video, audio, interactive artwork/graphic design, and any of this can of course be incorporated into writing pieces, blogs, etc). It is hypothesized that if students are working toward a personal, accountable and summative project that can be published when they believe it’s ready, this allows more opportunity for informative, concrete, and constructive formative assessment in the classroom."

**Patrick Close, English** "My research project will consider the Internet of Things (IoT)—the network of “smart” physical objects that can sense, interact, and communicate with the world in real-time—and its implications for Canadian cultural heritage. Even though the IoT is a flourishing topic in STEM fields and maker communities, scant humanities scholarship has attended to the emerging network of intelligent objects and environments. Digital humanities has extensively examined how the internet is influencing access to digital materials and shaping scholarly communications; I aim to augment this field of inquiry by attending to the important cultural data produced by everyday objects and mobile technologies and by investigating the possible applications of interactive physical systems to cultural heritage.

My research will address some key questions from an English and Culture Studies perspective: 1) what are the best practices for building interactive physical systems that capture, model, and communicate data about literary and cultural heritage, 2) to what extent does the IoT enable new forms of cultural production and engagement, 3) what are the relevant roles for public institutions such as museums, libraries, and universities, and 4) what are the social dimensions of intelligent environments and objects?

The above questions will be addressed primarily through a research paper, while also anchored in hands-on experimentation: I will develop low-fidelity interactive physical systems applied to selected literary cultures and publications at UVic (e.g. The Warren Undergraduate Review); in addition, I will create a website to document the latter project’s design, implementation, and outcomes."
**Quinn MacDonald, English** “For this research project and my honours graduating essay, I will examine how the international community as an audience shapes individual trauma narratives. Dave Eggers’ *What is the What: The Autobiography of Valentino Achak Deng* tells the story of Deng, a real-life South Sudanese refugee, in the style of a testimonial narrative. Narrated and titled as an autobiography, Eggers complicates and side-steps questions of veracity by writing and labelling the text as a fictional novel, while his role as “author” raises issues of the White Western writer acting as a “representative” of non-White “characters” or individuals. I will show how Eggers’ text critiques the trauma memoir genre by calling attention to the often highly mediated public reception of postcolonial trauma narratives on a larger, geo-political scale.

In framing the contemporary global trauma narrative, I will compare *What is the What* with another postcolonial trauma narrative that generated international attention, but which presents itself as a non-fictional biography, *I, Rigoberta Menchú: An Indian Woman in Guatemala*. After winning the Nobel Peace Prize in 1992, Menchú was ensnared in controversy when anthropologist David Stoll claimed she had altered parts of her story to function as publicity for the guerrilla movement she joined. This text and controversy are particularly timely in context recent postwar truth and reconciliation efforts, and the attendant political and theoretical discourse. My project will rely on recent literary analysis, such as Julie McGonegal’s *Imagining Justice*, to parse the ethical and aesthetic complexities of trauma narratives in a globalized context.”

**Raya MacKenzie, English** “I plan to examine the relationship between Tennyson’s poetry and Lucy Maud Montgomery’s *Anne of Green Gables*. “The Lady of Shalott” has become one of the classic poems of the Victorian period and the image of Anne imitating the Lady of Shalott has become one of the iconic moments in Canadian literature. In this project, I hope to explore both the poetic implications of the relationship between Tennyson and Anne and the connection between Victorian poetry and Canadian literary identity. The Lady in the Tennyson poem is frequently interpreted to represent the lyric voice singing out in pain to create beautiful art. The character Anne represents almost a counter-lyric voice. Her efforts to act as the tragic lyric voice in recreating the Lady’s descent to Camelot decay to into parody when Anne, desperate to actually survive her lyric outpouring, flings herself from the boat and onto one of the dock supports. I am also interested in the role *Anne of Green Gables* has played in creating a Canadian literary tradition separate from that of Britain. The setting of the *Anne* novels span a time period from the late Victorian era to the First World War, a crucial time for the development of a sense of Canadian autonomy. Anne’s espousing of Tennyson’s poetry and yet inability to recreate it points to a similar concern in Canadians as they strove to emulate Britain and yet also establish an identity
Kaelan Unrau, English “In the early twentieth century, Harrison Garside – whom we think was a Victoria business man – sold his collection of rare seventeenth- and eighteenth-century books to the Provincial Library of British Columbia. Recently, this uncatalogued collection, now in the Legislative Library, has come to the attention of UVic scholars Dr. Jenstad and Dr. Kelly. For this research project, I will undertake both a survey and a bibliographical identification of the seventeenth-century religious works collected by Garside, with the goal of contributing to an online catalogue. This research will provide important evidence for my honours graduating essay on late seventeenth-century religious poetry. Garside’s collection affords me a unique opportunity to access a range of relevant texts in their early print editions (including Hobbes’ Leviathan and Geneva bibles) with which to understand the historical and intellectual contexts that gave rise to the poetry of John Milton, Robert Southwell, Aemilia Lanyer, and others.”

Craig Axford, Environmental Studies "This research project will seek to evaluate the connection between income security and consumption. Factors that will be considered include the level of income equality within various countries around the world, quality of governance, and wellbeing. Carbon emissions and global hectares per capita of land use for each country where data is available will serve as proxies for consumption. The Happy Planet Index, Gini Index, governance scores, life expectancy, and per capita GDP will be used to evaluate security.

The purpose of the project is to test the hypothesis that a sufficient degree of economic and social security actually reduces consumption beneath levels typically seen in well developed but increasingly economically insecure industrialized countries such as the United States, but increases consumption above levels seen in extremely poor and often poorly governed or otherwise insecure nations such as many found in sub-Saharan Africa. If the results support this hypothesis, the paper completed in association with this project will articulate the case for a sustainable future based upon a steady state economic model that follows a middle path between these two extremes.

Data will be entered into Google Earth allowing people to evaluate relevant information for each country. A detailed dataset outlining sources will also be provided and linked to on the map, as will a copy of the final paper produced as a result of this research project.”

Christopher Madsen, Environmental Studies “We will seek to answer the question “Did mountaintops on islands of British Columbia’s Central Coast serve as ice-free glacial refugia for plants during the last glaciation?” Human occupation of coastal British Columbia goes back at least 13,000 years BP, and a small number of ice-free areas (from the period before 13,000 BP) have
been identified in coastal areas (notably parts of Haida Gwaii and the Brooks Peninsula on Vancouver Island). Could there have been ice-free areas in the Central Coast region as well? There is tantalizing evidence in the form of certain plant species associated with refugia being present on mountain peaks in the region (Mt Buxton on Calvert Island, Huyat Mountain on Hunter Island). We will conduct genetic analyses on these plants to determine how genetically divergent they are from mainland populations of the same species, to determine if they may have survived the last ice-age in mountaintop refugia.”

**Simone Beattie, Exercise Science, Physical & Health Education** “The purpose of this research project is to examine the benefits of neuroplasticity in those with muscle weakness and decreased walking ability after stroke. After stroke, strength of the tibialis anterior muscle on the more affected is a major problem. An impaired TA is the cause of foot drop syndrome, where an individual cannot point their toes up as they swing their leg forward. The TA has a stronger connection to the brain than other lower limb muscles and thus at a much greater risk of reduced function after stroke. A concept known as cross education utilizes this connection in an attempt to rebuild strength in the affected side by training muscles on the non-affected side. Subjects will follow a strength training program of TA cross education. If successful, this project can lead to rebuilding strength in other affected areas of the body.”

**Megan Cox, Exercise Science, Physical & Health Education** "*Measures of age-related physical changes and their usefulness in identifying individuals at risk of falling in an elderly Canadian population* Clinicians treating older adults struggle to accurately identify individuals with elevated risk of falling. A tool or combination of tools that assesses common risk factors for falling and that is high in specificity and sensitivity is needed to help these clinicians correctly identify patients in need of an intervention. Several aspects of age-related physical decline have been identified as risk factors for falls, including decreased muscular strength and endurance, range of motion, proprioception, ambulation capabilities, respiratory functioning, and visual acuity (Lord et al., 2003; Rubenstein & Josephson, 2002). Simple tests exist for quantifying these factors, and these tests have been used in other research to discriminate fallers from non-fallers. However, the precision of these tools is inconsistent in the literature. Thus, the aim of this study is to determine which of the individual physical tests (5-Step, 30 Seconds Sit-to-Stand, Timed “Up and Go”, peak expiratory flow, hand grip strength, ankle range of motion, knee proprioception, and visual acuity) or combination of tests will best retrospectively and prospectively identify individuals who have fallen or will fall in a 12 month period. These specific measures will be included as part of a larger battery of measures comprising gait parameters, clinical balance tests, and cognitive tests, with the intent of determining the best composite measure of fall risk."
Molly Hulbert, Exercise Science, Physical & Health Education “Gait Parameters as Predictors of Fall Risk in a Healthy Older Population” Stride time variability (STV) has been suggested as clinical measure of fall risk. We will determine if the method for collecting STV data as well as the statistical approach to data management affect the sensitivity and specificity of STV to retrospectively identify older adults with a fall history from those with no history of falls. It has been previously suggested that data collected from fewer than 10 to 20 strides may reliably measure velocity and cadence however measuring other gait parameters such as variability in stride time or stride velocity during either normal or dual task walking, may require many more strides. This work was derived from raw data of walking parameters using a pressure sensing walkway. We plan to determine whether the method of gait data collection as well as the statistical approach to data management could influence the number of strides required to reliably index stride time variability. Gait data collection methods will include: 1) continuous walking over 200 ft in a straight line from wearable inertial motion sensors; 2) multiple passes back and forth over a 21 ft path from wearable inertial motion sensors; 3) multiple passes back and forth over a 21 ft path from a pressure sensing mat. Statistical approaches will include using raw intraindividual standard deviation (ISD), coefficient of variation (CV) or a multilevel regression model producing a residual ISD (RISD). The ISD reflects a variability estimate due to inconsistency in the gait parameter in question that is independent of the controlled systematic influences. This work will thus determine the protocol for collecting gait data as well as the statistical approach to data management that yields stride time variability data that is the most sensitive and specific to retrospectively identify older adults with a fall history from those with no history of falls.”

Kristy Inouye, Exercise Science, Physical & Health Education “Striking a balance: Examination of clinical balance test performance in the older adult population with implications for falls prevention” Each year, between approximately 30% and 60% of people over the age of 65 experience a fall. Falls in older adults are far more than a one-time inconvenience, as resultant injuries can impact quality of life by impairing functional mobility and limiting long-term independence. As such, investigation into how falls can be prevented is of much significance. Many clinical tests exist to assess balance in the older adult population, each with a scoring system to evaluate performance. This research project will examine which balance tests (Short Physical Performance Battery, Clinical Test of Sensory Interaction of Balance, Fullerton Advanced Balance scale, functional reach test), or combination of these balance tests, are best able to prospectively and retrospectively discriminate between fallers and non-fallers, with the goal of helping to pinpoint those at risk and prevent falls before they happen. This particular project is part of a much larger battery of measures including gait
parameters, cognitive testing, and functional assessments, with the intent of determining the best composite measure of fall risk."

**Rachel Baker, French** "The research project will examine how the human body is written in contemporary Québécois literature. More specifically, it will focus on the relationship between words and body, and how contemporary Québécois writers evoke masculinity and femininity. Using a performative model (Judith Butler) and theoretical works by Lori Saint-Martin and Daniel Coleman, I will investigate the various approaches to the body in contemporary literary fiction and criticism. The analysis will consider how the chosen writers of contemporary fiction confront issues of sex, gender, gender identity and expression, and sexual orientation in their writing. As traditional gender roles are invariably re-examined, deconstructed, and rewritten, conceptions of what constitutes masculine and feminine are paramount. The work will explore the interplay between masculinity and femininity and how the chosen writers craft spaces where bodies slide frequently back and forth between the masculine and the feminine. Jacques Poulin will be one of the authors whose work I intend to examine. The main character in his experimental fiction *Volkswagen Blues* (1984), Pitsémine, embodies masculine and feminine qualities which appear both simultaneously and in alternation, thus rejecting a traditional binary gender model. Although many contemporary works address gender plurality, I will determine the choice of the other two novels over the course of my stay at the University of Montreal where I am presently studying contemporary Québécois literature. This project may well lead to further research at the MA level, and this scholarship will undoubtedly provide me the time and opportunity to work in the stimulating field of literary gender analysis."

**Andrea Cownden, French** "For my research project, I intend to use the work of Marguerite Duras to explore the process that forges a fictional character from a real human life. Does the process of fictionalization exalt or defile? Embellish or erase? By focusing on *L’Amant* (1984) and *L’Amant de la Chine du Nord* (1991), two works that recount the same event in Duras’ youth, I hope to present an examination of the way in which Duras illuminates the distinction between life and story.

The task of the *fictionalisation du soi* lies as the heart of the idea of *autofiction*, a term created and popularized in France during the late 1970s to describe literary works that straddle the categories of autobiography and fiction. The fictional component of *autofiction* sheds light on the often overlooked biases that inform the presentation of truth in non-fiction work, such as autobiography. In contrast, the element of *autofiction* based on actual events forces readers to chip away at the Barthesian wall that insists on the separation of an author from her work. My research will rely on literary theory surrounding *autofiction* to nuance the way in which Duras represents herself
in fiction. I will also use biographies of Duras to contrast her fictional self-representation with so-called true accounts.

Through my research I hope to question the categories of truth and fiction. What can we learn from Duras, who mixes willful distortions of fact with inevitable distortions of memory as she curates and creates her own life story?”

**Spencer Trerice, French** “La maladie de Sachs ou La confession du dr. Sachs? Written under the pseudonym of “Martin Winkler”, Marc Zaffran has made his mark in the literary world with his critically acclaimed novel La maladie de Sachs(POL, 1998). A medical doctor turned literary, Zaffran is a contemporary author whose work appears to walk the thin line between being based on his own experiences and views as a médecin de campagne that one could even say it is really his own story being retold from behind the scenes. His unconventional use of the informal French “tu” creates a close relationship with the reader in which the narrators (who are all those who surround him, be it his many patients, assistant, mother and neighbours) share their experiences that serve to create a depiction of Dr. Sachs’s character. Refuted by Zaffran not to be a “confession” of sorts, the translation between the Quebec and France versions of the movie raise to question this unique narration: is Dr. Sachs really Marc Zaffran? If not, who is he? Directed under the supervision of Dr. Marc Lapprand, I hope to establish a rapport between Zaffran and Dr. Sachs by concluding that there are connections or parallelisms that exist beyond them both as medical doctors. With this in mind, I aim to address the question of the two very different versions demonstrating that distinct differences exist only because of where one chooses to believe the boundaries of fiction in his work exist.”

**Montanna Diakun, Geography** “Living organisms depend on particular climatic conditions for their survival. The food and shelter a landscape can provide, as well as the behaviours it can support, are influenced by its climate. Climate change is therefore expected to impact many species in a variety of ways. The research project I will be working on will focus on moose (Alces alces) in their southern range in British Columbia. This area is anticipated to warm steadily due to climate change, and since moose are a cold-adapted species, the projected warming may affect their productivity and survival rates. The goal of the project is to determine the effects of daily and seasonal weather on fine-scale moose movement patterns, which cumulatively affect thermoregulation. Thermoregulation is particularly important for female moose, because of their gestation and lactation. I will focus specifically on 34 radio-collared female moose, examining their daily, weekly and seasonal fine-scale movements for comparison with a range of climatic variables in the area they inhabit. In particular, the movements I will investigate will include straight-line distance, turning angle from a 180° path
and elevation change. The investigated climatic variables will comprise of daily mean temperature, late spring/summer heat stress at 14°C and 20°C, and a winter stress index (5°C). I will use a variety of statistical analyses to determine these relationships. The results of this research will prove important for moose management, both provincially and throughout their broader range."

Paige Erickson-McGee, Geography  “The positive value of field study has long been taken as axiomatic in geographic education. Yet, careful assessment and research to support such a claim has been limited. Field courses exploring complex topics such as sustainability present further challenges for the assessment of learning outcomes. Simple pre and post testing of definitional comprehension is insufficient to capture the nuance of learning about such a politicized concept that demands critical, multi-perspectival consideration not to mention personal behaviour change.

This research involves developing qualitative indicators for assessing the learning that took place during the Cascadia Sustainability Field School offered through UVic Geography during the summer of 2013. Under the guidance of Dr. Owens and through a Directed Studies course I will undertake a series of reflective semi-structured interviews with students who attended this course. The interviews will invite students to critically reflect on the personal impact of the field school learning experience.

Specific deliverables of this project include a final literature-based (Directed Studies) research paper connecting interview findings with current sustainability education research; an academic journal article written with my supervisor for publication in the Journal of Geography in Higher Education, and a short video that would disseminate to the broader public some of the key insights from the student interviews.”

Sean Grisdale, Geography  “I will undertake an honours thesis which investigates political conflict concerning urban camping in Victoria. Self-described as the ‘City of Gardens’, Victoria is known for its parks, ornamental gardens and natural beauty, and these assets form the basis for a thriving tourism economy in the city. However, this pleasant climate also makes it an attractive place for those without homes to sleep outside year-round. In 2008, the Supreme Court under Victoria (City) vs. Adams ruled that Victoria’s actively enforced urban camping bylaws violated homeless campers’ right to ‘life, liberty and security of the person’. Since then, the issue has proved contentious. While some argue that the bylaws disproportionately target the economically disadvantaged, others argue that camping represents a safety and health hazard as well as an eyesore, damaging to local business. The purpose of the thesis will be to investigate the historical geography of homelessness in Victoria, as well as the implications of the Victoria (City) vs.
Adams court ruling for urban policies towards homelessness and use of public space in the city. A specific tension which interests me is that between businesses looking to maintain an urban aesthetic suitable to the tourist gaze and anti-poverty activists who argue that camping bylaws only serve to render invisible the problem of homelessness in the city. I would like to unpack this seemingly simple tension in the context of a complex urban system which involves many classes and interests, with varying opinions and viewpoints, working through a number of tactics and political channels."

**Bradd Tuck, Geography** “I am currently underway in an Honours Thesis project beginning in January 2013, finishing in August 2013. My project is focused on Coastal Resource Management and Public Participation. Coastal areas are often contested geographies. There are a variety of stakeholders, each with their own uses, goals, and visions for the area that they occupy. For this reason, coastal and marine zone planning has become very important in various scales, and increasingly at the local level. The overall goal of my project is to examine municipal multi-use coastal area planning by using a place-based case study, focused on Victoria’s Harbours. This project is part of the Capital Regional District’s Harbour Vision Plan, a 5 year project to shape the future of Victoria’s Harbours. My research is focused on the public participation component of the Vision Plan. Through the development of a scoping survey and semi-structured interviews with the CRD and surrounding community associations, I plan to assist in creating an effective public participation component to the harbour vision process. My research will build off of Arnstein’s 1969 Ladder of Participation. It will also examine the differences in perspective between the agency conducting the public participation (CRD) and the public who are participating. This will be the basis of my research. Determining the objectives of the CRD and the expectations of public at the outset of the Harbour Vision Plan will be important in shaping the rest of the public participation component.”

**Erin Lowey, Germanic & Slavic Studies** "The goal of this research project is to find out how technology helps language students like myself acquire a foreign language. I have been studying German for three years and the more I progress, the more complex the grammar gets. My proposed supervisor, who was my instructor for some of my language courses, introduced an online toolbar developed by computer linguists that can analyze any HTML text and provide instant feedback to the learner. The research question is how to optimize the toolbar so it helps language learners master complex grammar topics in the most efficient way possible. Mastering complex grammar forms is one of the three goals in language learning. The other two are to produce speech that is accurate and fluent (Skehan & Foster, 1997, 2013).

In order to answer that question, we will be conducting an experiment where
intermediate learners of German will be in contact with native German speakers in Germany. The toolbar is used to analyze the grammar of the texts generated by the native speakers instead of text material prepared by an instructor or found on the internet. The learners can use this feedback to formulate their responses. The hypothesis is that this will improve the complexity and accuracy of the learners' speech.”


**Lauren Thompson, Germanic & Slavic Studies** "My project is an analysis of German-Jewish women’s activism to combat white slavery (Mädchenhandel) within Eastern Europe at the turn of the century. Through studying the Jewish-Austrian Bertha Pappenheim and her involvement in the Jewish Women’s League (Jüdischer Frauenbund), my project will study Jewish activism against the white slave trade. By untangling the intersections of class, gender, religion, antisemitism and regional differences through Pappenheim’s writing and activism, I hope to illuminate the feminine political involvement at the time. In particular, I will examine how combating antisemitism structured much of the fight against white slavery, how women in particular took this up as a cause and how the mostly assimilated German-Jewish perceptions of their largely non-assimilated eastern co-religionists (which at times appears to align with anti-Jewish stereotypes) might have influenced philanthropy. With this I intend to show the complex relationship of early feminism within the German-Jewish community and how the evolving self-image of the German-Jewish community influenced their choice of philanthropic pursuits at the turn of the century. In discussing this topic I also wish to highlight pre-Shoah Jewish work against antisemitism that manifested itself in pogroms in Eastern Europe.”

**Nick Falzon, Greek & Roman Studies** "My research project centers on Late Bronze Age or, ‘Mycenaean’ Crete. Scholars disagree as to whether or not Greek speaking peoples conquered the island of Crete during the Late Bronze Age. Taking into account all forms of available archaeological evidence, my goal is to determine the validity of various scholarly positions concerning the material culture of this time period. I would look at language, architecture, mortuary culture, and ceramics from Crete in order to discern if, or in what manner, cultural change occurs on the island of Crete during the Late Bronze Age. Cultural change will be an ever present theme, as I examine the terms ‘Mycenaean’ and ‘Minoan’ as modern constructs of cultural identity.”
Rose Pappas-Acreman, Greek & Roman Studies  “How are female prostitutes depicted in Classical Athenian law? What can these depictions reveal about the realities of these individual’s lives? My research project will explore these questions through an assessment of the historical and thematic representations of female prostitutes in extant forensic oratory from Classical Athens. This research will first involve assessing legal arguments presented in court cases dating to approximately 480-323 B.C.E. (such as Demosthenes and Lysias). Through this assessment I aim to identify thematic connections relating to gender and status in the various case studies which I will develop with further research on the secondary sources of women in ancient Greek law. In addition, I intend to contrast the examples of female prostitutes in law with case studies of wives and male prostitutes. This contrast will highlight differences in the treatment of women from distinct social stations and differences between the sexes working as prostitutes. These differences will emphasize the unique situation of female prostitutes in ancient Greek law. In conclusion, the purpose of this research project is to explore the legal status of female prostitutes from Classical Athens through an assessment of extant forensic evidence.”

Robert Bittner, Health Information Science  "Currently, medication administration errors account for 38% of all medication errors in healthcare. To combat medication administration errors new systems that involve scanning a medication’s barcode and then administrating the medication to the patient are being implemented in hospitals across the North America. Referred to as Bar Code Medication Administration (BCMA), these systems are the next step hospital pharmacies are taking towards medication safety. As of Q1 2013, 27.3% of U.S hospitals have implemented BCMA systems, but Canada is lagging far behind with only 0.8% of Canadian hospitals having implemented these types of systems. This research project will explore the barriers to adoption of BCMA in and provide best practice recommendations for Canadian hospitals seeking to implement BCMA.”

Naima Salemohamed, Health Information Science  "Privacy Standards for International Collaboration of Research Data  There is a trend of increased growth of international research collaborations in healthcare. With more electronic data collection; participant data may be more at risk. Many jurisdictions have different standards for privacy and security of health data. When we cross borders to collaborate, health research becomes more complex. My project goal is to describe privacy and security legislation in BC/Canada and the US and how this affects collaboration of healthcare research, so it is important to work together to have the best policy to protect this information. My other outcome for this project is to develop a decision matrix to view the relationships between these two countries.”

Aidan Fridman, Hispanic & Italian Studies  "My research project
examines the articulation of maternal voices expressed in the blogosphere by Spanish mothers living in the Iberian Peninsula and abroad. As Spain continues to experience one of the lowest birthrates in the world, we assist to the emergence of a lively “mamasphere.” Starting with the media coverage of the first meeting of mother bloggers that took place in Madrid on June 8, 2013, I will research the most famous maternal sites and examine their content in light of current feminist and postfeminist debates over reproduction. I plan to compile a list of mommy blogs and use my knowledge of Spanish to analyze their content.”

Kathleen Mullaney, Hispanic & Italian Studies "My project consists of researching bibliographical sources in the fields of Latin American culture and cinema, focusing on the first decades of the XXth century. I am interested in assessing the impact of cinema in the literary cultures of three countries: Mexico, Argentina and Cuba, and particularly on three authors: Mexican Alfonso Reyes, Argentine Jorge Luis Borges, and Cuban Guillermo Cabrera Infante. I will search for primary and secondary bibliographical sources, as well as edit and update bibliographical lists. I am also interested in finding iconographic and videographic material available on the internet. I hope to gain experience in bibliographical research as well as expand my knowledge of Latin American literature, culture, and cinema. I expect to get acquainted with current methods of academic research and generally from the expertise of my supervisor in this field of specialization.”

Benjamin Fast, History "I plan to research the relationships between army chaplains and regular soldiers during the First World War with particular interest in how a soldier’s faith was affected (did it increase or decrease during battle?) by interactions with a chaplain. I will use diaries and letters from chaplains and soldiers to get a better understanding of their relationship and their influence among others in their group. I wish to focus primarily on chaplains and soldiers from British Columbia, but this may prove too narrow a focus depending on available diaries and material. If that geographic area is well represented, then I hope to examine how soldiers from BC, a province generally thought of as being more secular than others, reacted and interacted with their chaplains, and if this differs from soldiers from other provinces.

I feel this subject is a timely and relevant one as Canada prepares for the 100th anniversary of the First World War. Religion’s place in the armed forces (and in reverse, wars’ place in religion) has always been a fascinating topic and one that is still relevant today. British Columbia continues to be viewed as a more secular, non-religious province and it is interesting to examine this belief from the viewpoint of the First World War.”

Courtney Reynoldson, History "Races That Do Not Have The Courage To
*Make History Have No History:* "Nazi Doctors, Eugenics, and the Search for a Modern Utopia." I would like to research the role of doctors and medicine in the Third Reich. I plan to examine the emergence and rationales for the programs of sterilization, euthanasia and medical experimentation to gain an understanding of medical practice as a whole during this period. The aim is to understand what led doctors to ignore the "first do no harm" mentality associated with medicinal practice today. Were the doctors strong believers in National Socialist ideology and thus acting because they shared the Nazis’ biological worldview, or were they relatively autonomous and acting from other motives? To what extent did the tenets of National Socialism pervade the medical community as a whole, and how did that affect doctors’ work? Were doctors somehow coerced or were they willing participants in brutal programs? By considering three infamous medical programs I hope to shed light not just on the extent to which the practice of medicine in the Third Reich was governed by National Socialist ideology, but also on why respected and highly trained members of German society participated in the program. This should also contribute to a better understanding of the impact of National Socialism on German society in general during this period.”

**Monique Ulysses, History** “For my research project (History Honours Thesis) I am proposing to study the racialized experiences amongst Black Americans during the mid-twentieth century in the United States and how Black Americans responded to these experiences through resistance and conceptions of self. This will be done through the study of the development of particular forms of music, using the music itself both as a part of history and as a form of historical narrative via the lyrical (textual) content of songs. I hope to do so in order to create links between the musical developments in the mid-twentieth century amongst urban, Black American communities and the growth and change of the modern Civil Rights Movement into the Black Power Movement.”

**Caroline Baicy, History in Art** “My proposed research project will explore the creation of a modern, nationalist cultural identity within the context of the history of Philippine visual arts, after three hundred and eighty one years of forced cultural practices and identities from Spain and the United States, by focusing on the work of the modern artist Hernando R. Ocampo (1911-1978). My study will explore the revolutionary potential of modern Philippine art in fighting against colonialism, and the destruction of cultures that came along with it, through the creation of a strong cultural identity. My research project will begin by exploring the cultural production of Filipino artists under Spanish rule, followed by an analysis of the years in which the United States occupied the Philippines. I will then explore themes of what it means to be a Filipino within the visual arts outside the context of colonialism. Through the analysis of the national artist, Hernando R. Ocampo, I will track the development of a cultural identity which begun by first replacing the common themes of
Western painting with a truly Filipino setting and subject matter to the appropriation of verbal poetics, myth, and indigenous practices in plastic arts, which solidifies the identity of the Philippines and its people into identifiable images that speak more clearly to modern and contemporary audiences.”

**Justin Barski, History in Art** "Tony Tascona, Canadian Modernist Drawing on secondary and archival sources, I propose to conduct a detailed examination of the life and work of the Winnipeg based artist Tony Tascona, a son of Sicilian immigrants who settled in the prairies. My goal is to complete an academic research article that would be deemed suitable for publication in the *Arbutus Review*. Tascona’s work conceptually negotiates a liminal space between the French-Canadian hard edge abstraction of *Les Plasticièns* and the Anglo-Canadian biomorphic abstraction of Jack Shadbolt and Jock Macdonald. Never belonging to any of Canada’s fabled artist groupings, Tascona was free to engage in a highly evolved and ever-changing abstract art practice without having to answer to peers. Though recognised as an important artist during his lifetime, his legacy has been neglected since his death in 2006. The last monograph on Tascona was published in 1982, leaving a poignant gap in the history of Canadian abstract art that this research project will help fill. Through this project I will familiarise myself with the requirements of conducting research in the field of art history. This will immeasurably aid me in my plans for a future career in curatorship. Through this project I will also enhance my knowledge of modern art in general: and I will gain, thanks to the mentorship of my advisor, Dr. Allan Antliff, analytical and writing skills that will prove invaluable for developing my expertise as an art critic.”

**Evelyn Brotherston, History in Art** "Art of Crusader Kingdoms: Theological Perspectives on the Byzantine Influence The art of the Crusader Kingdoms is often discussed in terms of what it can illustrate about the multicultural society that the Crusaders encountered, and the complex cultural interaction that transpired in the 200 years of their presence in the Holy Land. What is missing from discussions of their art is an analysis of the theological and intellectual interaction, not just the adoption of styles and iconography. This research project proposes to analyze the art of the Latin Crusaders, especially the extant works of icon painting and manuscript illumination, with reference to their theological underpinnings, and in particular to explore the Byzantine influence on Crusader Art in these terms. The premise of this study is that the religious art of the period ought to be looked at in terms of the genuine religious experiences of those who produced it and for whom it was produced. This project will also recognize the complex political and ideological interaction between Byzantium and the Crusader state, building especially on Jonathan Harris’ *Byzantium and the Crusades* (2003).”

**Jodi Beniuk, Indigenous Studies Minor** “How does structural violence
affect Metis youth in Canada and British Columbia today? In order to address this question, Dr. Catherine Richardson and Kate Elliot will examine the existing social policy related to Metis youth and structural violence, social justice and well being. Promoting Health through Collaborative Engagement with Youth in Canada: Overcoming, Resisting, and Preventing Structural Violence and is funded by the Canadian Institute for Health Research and is part of a larger project called Voices against Violence: Youth Stories Create Change. This project seeks to support six activities: a literature review, policy review to document the existing (or perhaps non-existent) social policy related to Metis youth, preventing structural violence and promoting holistic health, a listing of published policy recommendations, generating a new list of recommendations, a focus group with Metis youth and finally, a publication which will be integrated into Voices Against Violence: Youth Stories Create Change. My contribution to this study will be the formal literature review. The literature review is comprised of two components. The first focuses on Metis youth and the second focuses on the social policy pertaining to structural violence and Metis peoples.”

Nicole Edgar, Linguistics "How does mimesis function in direct quotation? Mimesis is the imitation or representation of another speaker by a narrator via various prosodic framing cues, including pitch changes, interjections, facial expressions, and gestures. Though mimesis is a common, seemingly rule-governed phenomenon, the syntactic, semantic, and other contextual factors that influence its occurrence are not yet fully understood. I would like to analyze the concurrent patterns of mimesis and contextual factors in order to establish possible relationships. This project would involve examining various corpora of spoken discourse, establishing a coding system for classifying grammatical and conversational context, and analyzing patterns of co-occurrence in order to reveal contextual factors which may either favour or disfavour mimesis."

Geoff Stevenson, Linguistics “This project will investigate the linguistic role played by the sonic environmental context within which spoken language is both heard and perceived. The specific aim is to gain insight into how the accompanying nonlinguistic information that is heard alongside a given utterance affects the verbalized language’s content in terms of perceptions of meaning, discourse harmony, and emotional effect. Participants of the study will be asked to make a series of perceptual and emotional judgments based on a selection of pre-recorded audio tokens. These tokens will be made up of speech and discourse items, heard overtop of a rotating set of background soundscapes that will be arranged to include a variety of additional acoustic information. This direction of research has the potential to not only contribute to our psycholinguistic understanding of the perceptual reception of incoming audio stimuli, but could also shed further light on the interpersonal effects of living and communicating in different noise levels and conditions.”
Danika Law, Mathematics & Statistics “We will consider a combinatorial design problem that is best introduced with an example from scheduling. Twelve golfers want to play in three groups of four every day for five days. They wish to construct the groups so that every pair of golfers plays together exactly once. This schedule, and many others like it, turns out to not exist. In such cases, a reasonable approach is arrange the groups so that the pairs of golfers are covered as equitably as possible. A more abstract formulation is that the goal is to arrange nk objects in r collections of k groups, each having size n, so that the pairs of different objects are ‘equitably’ covered. There are various possible ways to give a mathematical meaning the word ‘equitably’. Each of these leads to a criteria for an optimal solution to the covering problem. The project is to mathematically compare and contrast the different optimality criteria, and determine which usually gives the ‘best’ configuration of the objects.”

Carolyn Tsao, Mathematics & Statistics “Generalized linear mixed models (GLMMs) are an extension of generalized linear models that introduce random effects to the linear predictor. They are widely used in various fields. GLMMs are useful models for analyzing repeated measurements and clustered observations; however, the majority of estimation methods that have been developed are based on the normality assumption of random effects. This assumption provides a convenient way to estimate the fixed effects but may compromise estimation efficiency. This research plan proposes to investigate nonparametric maximum likelihood estimation (NPMLE) algorithms, inferential methods, predictions, goodness-of-fit, model selection and identification for GLMMs that do not impose parametric assumptions for the random effects.

I will be working on the following objectives:

• Applying, extending and evaluating criteria developed for Bayesian fit assessment and model selection to semiparametric random effects mixed models,
• Extending the estimability diagnostics of Lele (2010) to semiparametric mixture models, and
• Implementing methods using the R software language.”

Maria Warren, Mathematics & Statistics “The proposed research will investigate geometric patterns, such as the famous Penrose tilings, which display a high level of regularity without periodicity. These are models for physical materials called quasicrystals, which were only discovered within the past few decades. The project will study invariants for such patterns, which are obtained from the theory of algebraic topology. Specifically, this involves the cohomology of the hull or tiling space associated with a substitution or self-similar tiling. The particular aim will be to investigate how adding
decorations to the patterns affects these invariants.”

**Stephanie Yurchak, Mathematics & Statistics** “The Jolly-Seber model is used to estimate population size, survival rates and capture rates when populations are sampled over discrete time periods. One assumption of the Jolly-Seber model is that tags are not lost. This assumption was removed in the development of the Jolly-Seber-Tag-Loss model (JSTL). Group heterogeneity was incorporated into the JSTL by the development of the GJSTL model. Many capture-recapture models become over parameterized resulting in the inability to estimate each parameter independently. This is the essence of parameter redundancy (PR). However, PR can also be due to sparse data. We have looked at PR through a simulation study, however this is not as reliable as using symbolic algebraic methods of Cole (2012). For this project we will thoroughly investigate PR in tag loss models and apply these methods to a study of Tasmanian rock lobsters.”

**Anaïssia Franca, Mechanical Engineering** "Development of an Integrated Simulation Tool for Fuel Cells Polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells (PEMFCs) offer the prospect of high efficiency, zero emission power for transportation, homes and portable electronics. The operation of PEMFCs depends electrochemical energy conversion and the effective distribution of reactants gasses, heat and water by-products, and electric charge. The design space for the processes and the material in which they take place is large and requires reliable simulation tools that integrate the essential physical processes. The proposed project will develop a hybrid simulator for PEMFC performance based on Matlab and Comsol software. The core of this simulator will be a Comsol multiphysics model, which will be ported into the Matlab environment for further computation and data analysis activities. The model encompasses an array of sub-models that account for the transport of mass, gas species, charged species, heat and liquid water. The model will also account for structural mechanics and its coupled solution with transport phenomena. The Matlab component of the simulator is to control simulation workflow and to perform additional analysis, such as constitutive correlation for nonlinear mechanical properties and transient simulation of material degradation due to radicals attack. A graphical user interface (GUI) for preprocessing and post-processing will also be incorporated for easy operation of the simulator in a design environment. The simulator will be tested thoroughly for robustness and reliability.”

**Craig King, Mechanical Engineering** "My proposed research project investigates the use of electrospun polycaprolactone (PCL) scaffolds in combination with drug delivery systems to promote neural differentiation of mouse and human induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs). Both physical cues (such as fiber orientation, diameter, and elasticity) and chemical cues (from drug delivery systems such as drug encapsulated microspheres and fibers)
will be studied to optimize iPSC differentiation into neural lineages. Overall, this new novel combination of multifunctional scaffolds and neural progenitors derived from iPSCs will give insight into how to engineer tissues by combining biomaterials with stem cells.”

**Aakash Rao, Mechanical Engineering** “This research is done with the aid of the Sustainable Systems Design Lab (Department of Mechanical Engineering) and a PhD student, Michael McWilliam. The goal of this research is to develop a semi-empirical wind turbine far wake model for improving the aerodynamic simulation for design optimization applications. To achieve an optimal balance between speed and fidelity researchers at the University of Victoria have developed an aerodynamic code based on vortex methods. Vortex methods determine the flow field by resolving the position of the vorticity throughout the whole domain. Currently the far-wake is being resolved with the same expensive high-fidelity methods as the near wake. To improve the speed and accuracy the far-wake can be modeled as concentric semi-infinite cylinders of distributed vorticity. This research will use existing results from an actuator line simulation from ANSYS CFX to develop a model for the cylinder radii and the strength of the axial and circumferential components of vorticity. The model will be based on the thrust, torque and angular velocity of the rotor. For lightly loaded conditions it is expected that conservation of momentum and circulation will govern the far-wake configuration. Under highly loaded conditions the wake enters turbulent wake state and conservation of momentum breaks-down. The research will develop corrections or semi-empirical relationships for the far-wake configuration for these conditions.”

**Ross Prager, Medical Sciences** “The study of how cells communicate and interact with their environments is one of the most complex, yet fascinating areas of scientific research. Cells must be able to sense changes in their environment, and accordingly adapt their behaviour. This occurs in the brain when damage, such as from a stroke, is detected, and then partly repaired by neural stem cells that divide, migrate, and differentiate to repair the damage. One protein that plays an important role in regulating the division of neural stem cells is Pannexin1 (Panx1). Panx1 is found in the outer membrane of cells and allows ions, as well as the energy molecule ATP, to pass through it. ATP released outside the cell through Panx1 acts as a signalling molecule stimulating nearby cells to divide. To date, the only thing regulating this process that we knew of was the opening or closing of Panx1 pore; however, new evidence suggests ATP binding to Panx1 results in Panx1 being taken into the cell’s interior in a bleb of membrane. This is exciting, given the importance of Panx1 channels in the birth of new neurons and in brain disorders like stroke. My research project will use a combination of advanced microscopy, cell biology and biochemical tools to investigate the regulation of Panx1 by ATP.”
Scott Sawchuk, Medical Sciences “Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) describes a host of ailments that result from Prenatal Ethanol Exposure (PNEE) and translate into both physical dysmorphism and cognitive deficits. A proposed manifestation of ethanol exposure is an increase in oxidative stress on the brain, resulting in the abnormalities that characterize FASD. The mechanisms through which these ailments arise is not fully understood but previous studies undertaken in our lab have shown that PNEE can lower levels of the anti-oxidant glutathione (GSH) in the brain, possibly translating into long-term deficits in the brain’s natural protection mechanisms against oxidative stress.

Based upon the idea that GSH levels are affected by ethanol exposure, it serves to investigate the mechanisms by which GSH levels may be altered. Homocysteine (Hcy) is a central molecule in one carbon metabolism surrounding the production of GSH. We hypothesize that a pivotal event in one carbon metabolism surrounding Hcy is disrupted during PNEE, causing a decrease in cysteine levels that affects overall brain GSH levels. The resulting deficits in oxidative protection of the brain leads to increases in oxidative damage, upsets in redox balances and increased oxidation of key receptors involved in synaptic plasticity. Using hippocampal tissue extracted from control, pair-fed and ethanol exposed rats, this research project serves to investigate one carbon metabolism of Homocysteine by investigating levels of Homocysteine, Cystathionine, Cysteine and GSH, as well as the activity of Cystathionine synthase and g-glutamylcysteine synthase. Levels of methionine and S-adenosylmethionine will also be investigated.”

Jennifer McLean, Medieval Studies “From Nymph to Maiden: The Lady of the Lake as Narrative Shape-shifter As a character, Viviane likely began as a water nymph or ondine figure associated with the folkloric traditions of Brittany. Throughout the evolution of the Arthurian world, Viviane shifted from a primeval nymph to a fairy enchantress, and, finally, to a powerful and ambiguous character that is ostensibly human, yet retains many supernatural characteristics.

This inherent fluidity and capacity for change is part of a narrative portrait that is fabricated from varying texts and traditions, and this syncretism culminates in a cohesive, powerful, and prevailing figure. Viviane remains a mysterious character regardless of the euhemerization (the rationalization of mythical figures) that occurs in the Arthurian world’s own internal folklore; she is a narrative shape-shifter, moulded and altered over time, but, like a river, difficult to clearly define in her beginning or end.

Given the changeability of Viviane’s characterization, one might expect visual representations of her to be likewise varied. However, French manuscript illuminations from the thirteenth through fifteenth centuries show her in a
remarkably consistent way: as a human noblewoman. Most of the images feature her in connection with water or trees, illustrating the persistence of her nymph origins.

The emphasis of certain elements of the character’s representation, as well as their subsequent repetition, would seem to indicate the very high level of integration the humanized Viviane achieved. In this way she is altered but immortalized: a nymph turned maiden, and a lasting icon of great power and mystery.

My corpus includes Geoffrey of Monmouth’s *Vita Merlini*, the thirteenth century *Lancelot-Graal* cycle, Sir Thomas Malory’s *Morte d’Arthur*, and a selection of French *Lancelot-Graal* manuscripts held by the Bibliothèque nationale de France: specifically, MS Francais 111, MS Francais 113, MS Francais 114, and MS Francais 749.

**Josef Méthot, Medieval Studies** “I propose to study the role and impact of the Cistercian Order on and within the society, politics, and religious life of Southern France – in particular Languedoc and Provence – between the 12th and late 14th century. Specifically, research will explore the composition, societal integration, influence and political interactions of the Cistercians vis-à-vis the heretical, Church reform and popular religious movements that characterize the historiography of “the South.” Analysis aims to establish (1)how the Order transforms through engagement with theological and socio-political questions posed by an emerging urban context and the 12th century religious and intellectual renewal; and simultaneously (2)how Cistercians communicate, develop and preserve their monastic life and tradition in society – and subsequent consequences for the relative homogeneity or diversity of Cistercian communities. I will use English and French secondary scholarship [ex. Berman’s *Cistercians, Heresy, and Crusade in Occitania*] and translated primary sources [ex. collected inquisitorial records, annals and archeological evidence]. Southern France’s rich monastic tradition offers comparative and genitive evidence to contextualize the Cistercian experience. Ultimately, this project seeks to demonstrate the reciprocal influence of a monastic order on civil society and emphasize the diversity and complexity of a socio-religious history too frequently reduced to essentialisms by anachronistic motives.”

**Sondra Moyls, Music** "The proposed research will explore the changing techniques and attitudes towards the use of electronically produced music and sound effects for film from the 1930s to the present day. The soundtrack for a short film clip will be recreated several times, as informed by 4-5 techniques and aesthetic approaches throughout history. The results will be compared to one another in terms of adaptability, ease of use, and subjective outcome. Through this, I will address the following questions: How have approaches to
electronic music production changed within the medium of film? How do these approaches effect the film’s atmosphere, mood, and emotional response? Can synthesis and virtualization ever be true substitutes for conventional recording?”

**Scott Beck, Nursing**  “I will be working with Dr. Lenora Marcellus (School of Nursing) and a Vancouver Island Health Authority interdisciplinary team in an ongoing program of research on oral health during pregnancy and the relationship between periodontal disease and prematurity. This will be the fourth phase of this research project. The research team has already completed a literature review and analysis of perinatal data related to prematurity for Vancouver Island, completed a pilot survey of women’s oral health care practices, and conducted a survey of acute care oral health guidelines in VIHA. In this specific project we will be developing a survey to explore the knowledge and practices of oral health care providers (dentists, dental hygienists) in relation to pregnancy. I will be involved in the following steps of this project: conducting literature review, finalizing the survey instrument, piloting the survey instrument with the two island dental hygienist programs, revising the survey, and conducting pilot of the survey in the Greater Victoria area, and completing a final report. The results from these studies will inform development of a larger survey and in beginning development of evidence informed clinical practice recommendations for oral health care during pregnancy.”

**Marilise Engeland, Nursing**  “I will be engaged in research activities associated with the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). The CLSA is a large, national, long-term study that will follow approximately 50,000 men and women between the ages of 45 and 85 for at least 20 years. The study will collect information on the changing biological, medical, psychological, social, lifestyle and economic aspects of people’s lives. UVic is one of 11 Universities involved in data collection and one of four sites collecting clinical data. I will be assisting in a variety of research activities the Data Collection Site (DCS) at the Gorge Hospital where participants come to complete a comprehensive assessment that includes dexascan (i.e. bone density), EKG, echocardiogram, vision and hearing testing, cognitive testing, performance measures (e.g. gait, balance), etc. I will be learning about clinical data collection for a national study involving older adults.”

**Rosanna Sheppard, Nursing**  “As part of a Vancouver Foundation funded Community Food Literacy PAR Project, I will be creating an inventory and doing a literature review of past and current food literacy research work in BC, Canada, and explore global examples. This will support the work of the research team who are engaging community members to develop a three year project on community food literacy. Food Literacy initiatives foster knowledge, skills and connections that bring about increased individual and
community food security. I will be involved in the community forums and create a poster that can be used by the research team for community engagement. Through this work and the Food Literacy PAR project the research team aim to support the development of a community culture where quality, nutritious food is accessible to everyone, where the healthy choice is the easy and ethical choice, and where there is a strong social connection leading to improved mental and physical health of the population.”

Jessica Dearman, Pacific & Asian Studies "Through in-depth examination of various works of Japanese proletarian literature, redefine and discuss Communism in Japan not only as a resistance to the bourgeoisie but also to the ideological state apparatus of Shinto/Buddhism and their associated ideals, and Christian Capitalistic Imperialism.”

Alice Yi-Tzu Lai, Pacific & Asian Studies "For this research project, I will explore the landscape of LGBT politics in Japan, from its history to its representation in the media and popular culture. In particular, I am interested in examining how homosexuality intersects with pre-established notions of gender, which have always been rigidly defined in Japan, and how, if at all, these conflicts of identity are resolved.”

Zacharius Braciszewicz, Philosophy “I would like to argue that the approach to first philosophy in the works of Thomas Reid is directly influenced by the metaphysics of Aristotle. Reid’s treatment of sceptical questions is heavily informed by the methodology used by Aristotle, specifically in his defence of the principle of non-contradiction. Further, Aristotle’s underlying approach to first principles as amplified in Reid, allows us to recognize many long-standing philosophical problems as being varieties of pseudo-problem, brought about by failure to recognize self-evident first principles of human cognition, and by extension, of philosophy as an activity of human cognition.”

Austin Horn, Philosophy “Moral psychology” is an expanding new field that purports to do what moral philosophy has arguably failed to do: i.e., provide a substantive foundation for morality. Radical proponents of moral psychology claim that modern sciences (specifically, evolutionary biology, psychology, and neuroscience) can offer unprecedented insight into moral conundrums, the solutions to which have (ostensibly) eluded philosophers throughout history. Moral philosophers, on the other hand, are sceptical of the extent to which a purely descriptive enterprise (viz., science) can deliver sweeping advances to a distinctly normative subject matter (viz., ethics). For my research project I will explore the debate between moral psychologists and moral philosophers. I am interested in the extent to which the descriptive sciences can add, or even contribute, to the major topics of philosophical discussion in morality and ethics.”

Fiona Schick, Philosophy "For my research project I intend to examine and
critique Richard Rorty’s pragmatism, specifically as it relates to feminist philosophy. Rorty’s pragmatism is very much a reaction to, and a dissatisfaction with, many of the core tenets and approaches in analytic philosophy. Feminism, similarly, is a reaction to, and a dissatisfaction with, social conditions that oppress women and other minority groups, and institutions that promote and perpetuate patriarchy and oppression. Pragmatism has thus been an extremely popular position for feminist philosophers who seek a new way of doing philosophy that fits with their practical goals; pragmatism serves as an alternative to the traditions, methods, and ideals of the analytic tradition—many of which feminist philosophers have deemed problematic. In my research, I will engage with contemporary feminist responses to Rorty’s pragmatism; I will make use of material that both endorses, and critiques, pragmatism as being valuable for feminist philosophy and feminism as a social movement generally. More specifically, I will analyze whether the key tenets of the analytic tradition that Rorty’s pragmatism seeks to abandon—i.e., reason, normativity, objective truth, universality, representation, etc., can be reconciled with some form of feminist philosophy. In my analysis I will focus on whether the key tenets of analytic philosophy aforementioned can be of use to, or found within, the aims and interests of marginalized identity groups seeking rights and/or general social change.”

**James Hartwick, Physics & Astronomy** "The anisotropy of light sources is often cited as a source of difficulty and systematic uncertainty in experiments. The proposed project seeks to create a light source that will offer improved isotropy over current methods. Applications include calibration, metrology, medicine, and laboratory optics. More specifically; light dosimetry in human and animal tissue, imaging of water properties in the aphotic zone of the ocean, in facial recognition, and in photometric calibration of telescope and camera optics.

A spherical homogeneous 60-sided polygon will be constructed with a light emitting diode (LED) affixed to each surface. The LEDs will be controlled individually by an array of micro-controllers, programmed to ensure that a uniform light intensity is emitted. The polygon will then be placed at the centre of a diffusing sphere. After this construction is complete, a photodiode mounted on a goniometric test stand will be used to measure the irradiance as a function of angle, which will determine the isotropy of the device.”

**Heather Clifford, Political Science** "I will undertake a research project with the intent of producing an Honours thesis in Political Science. My research will pertain to electoral reform in Canada, examining the factors influencing the lack of political will for electoral reform of Canada’s current single-member plurality electoral system. I have framed my research question as “What are the factors influencing the lack of political will for
reforming the Canadian electoral system to a more proportional model?” I intend to employ the historical comparative method to contrast the Canadian context against the successful case of electoral reform in New Zealand. I will work from the starting point that Canada’s current electoral arrangement produces numerous adverse effects that prove damaging to the health of Canada’s democracy. As there already exists a wealth of research into the effects produced under Canada’s electoral arrangement and single-member plurality systems more generally, it is not my intent to conduct a similar study with my research. Rather, I seek to identify why political will for electoral reform remains limited despite these widely acknowledged negative effects. While many politicians express dissatisfaction with Canada’s current electoral formula and include promises of electoral reform in their platforms, this expression of political will dissipates following their assumption of office. While I acknowledge that it is not possible to establish causality with complete certainty, I intend to identify correlating factors that suggest a causal relation. However, by proposing a comparative study, I hope to mitigate this uncertainty.”

Nicola Simpson, Political Science “This paper will conduct a comparison of environmental policies regulating water in the Albertan oil sands in Canada, and in coal seam mining projects in Australia with a focus on the environmental monitoring process. It examines the increasingly strict standards being applied to coal seam mining, which limit the amount of water that can be used in the process, require effective treatment of the co-produced water that is created, and mandate extensive reviews before projects can begin. This will be contrasted with the decrease in regulation, and lack of implementation of policies in Canada. Both industries wish to appear sustainable, and claim that they will not permanently damage the environment. However, environmental scientists and hydrologists argue that damage caused by these industries could be irreparable, and fresh water is a scarce, crucial resource. Because of this, and the global dependence on the fossil fuel industry, it is important to examine the degradation of water caused by extractive industries, and what is being done to regulate the industry. The original plan was to examine the outcomes of different levels of regulation, in order to determine whether more stringent regulation can effectively prevent environmental degradation. Unfortunately the monitoring that has taken place is inadequate, so it is unclear how effective regulation has been. Because of this, the paper will focus instead on the critical role of monitoring in enforcing environmental regulation, and the necessity of rigorous science to legitimate claims of sustainability being made by extractive industries.”

Maria Tulli, Political Science “I will assist my supervisor with research related to feminist memes in social media. This will require case study research using Twitter, WordPress, Reddit, and Tumblr as the platforms
of analysis. We will use qualitative and quantitative methodologies in the research as we investigate the ways in which social media is used as part of the feminist digital tool kit. The research will combine media literacy, feminist theory, and communication theories.”

Nicholas Hargrove, Psychology "Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) and other cognitive impairments (e.g., from aging, developmental disability) can result in difficulty with wayfinding, the process of identifying and following a route, making public transit travel difficult for some survivors. Mobile devices equipped with GPS offer a promising solution; however, few wayfinding aids are designed to accommodate the specific needs of those who are cognitively impaired. CanGo, a project of CanAssist at UVic, is in the process of developing a cell phone app to help people with cognitive impairments use public transit. The proposed research project involves interviewing and questionnaires as well as direct observation. My role will be to travel with those who are cognitively impaired and see first-hand how well the device works and find out which elements are helpful, which are not, and which need to be implemented or improved. I will be working closely with the Victoria Brain Injury Society and with programmers and engineers at CANASSIST. This project is interdisciplinary Knowledge Mobilization/Translation because it is taking the knowledge gained in the laboratory about traumatic brain injury and wayfinding, and combining it with expertise from Computer Science, to provide a new assistive device for people with cognitive impairments, which will one day lead to a commercial product.”

Ryan Lim, Psychology “Mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI) due to sports related head impact (i.e., concussion) has become an increasing concern for public health. Although there has been a recent abundance of research on mTBI, the effects on neural markers related to executive functions have yet to be explored. Executive functions are a set of processes that allow for complex mental operations, including the ability to shift attention and retain relevant data while inhibiting distracting inputs. Event-related potentials (ERP) are reliably generated in electroencephalogram imaging and can serve as neural markers for components of executive function. We will be examining ERP patterns, specifically the P3b subcomponent, and performance on computerized tasks related to an executive function component, updating working memory, in both individuals with a history of mTBI and a control group with no previous mTBI. Updating working memory is the ability to maintain relevant information and discard obsolete data; it is involved in the planning and execution of behaviour. We will use the n-back test which has previously been demonstrated to elicit the P3b subcomponent and is the standard as a test of updating working memory. The study will also recruit from populations of athletes and sedentary individuals in order to elucidate the cognitive buffer due to cardiovascular fitness that athletes may receive. Through the use of electroencephalogram imaging and precise cognitive
tasks, it may be possible to detect subtle and previously unknown indicators of distinction between those who have recovered from mTBI and those who have had no previous experience with mTBI.”

**Naomi Ridley, Psychology** *Parenting Practices as a Mediator between Marital Satisfaction and Emotion Regulation in Preschool Children* "The acquisition of effective emotion regulation strategies is an important developmental milestone of early childhood. Learning to inhibit or enhance emotional expression is imperative to successful social functioning, and failure to develop these essential skills can lead to poor adjustment and psychopathology. For my honours research project, I will be examining individual differences in emotion regulation in a preschool population using methods such as puppet vignettes and a locked box frustration task. Metacognitive awareness, linguistic maturity, and positive parenting practices have all been shown to contribute to functional and flexible emotion regulation in children, and the relations between these factors and individual differences in emotion regulation will be examined in my research project. The data will be collected as part of the Partners to Parents study, a longitudinal project exploring changes in partner relationships as they make the transition to parenthood.”

**Kelly Sutton, Psychology** "Known as the ‘invisible’ injury, mild Traumatic Brain Injury (mTBI; or concussion) accounts for 5.8% of all post-secondary sports-related injuries per year, representing approximately 300,000 incidences annually (Gessel *et al.*, 2007). Concussion occurs when a direct blow, or indirect force, impacts the head, subsequently impairing brain functions (McCrory *et al.*, 2009). Although one of the major symptom of mTBI is cognitive impairment, the cognitive gains athletes accrue through exercise may act as a cognitive buffer against such impairment (Comper *et. al*, 2010). Our intention is to examine the interaction of concussion and exercise on the executive functions of athletes, defined as the fundamental mental processes that facilitate one’s ability to inhibit behaviours, shift attention, update working memory, problem solve, and weight-in goal-oriented rewards (Garcia-Barrera, Frazer & Areshenkoff, 2012), all of which are susceptible to damage following mTBI. While damage caused by mTBI goes largely undetected by cognitive tasks, it is possible that cognitive dysfunction following injury may be observed using electroencephalogram technology through Event-Related Potential (ERP) recordings. Inhibitory processing during the Go/No-Go task has been linked with the N200 ERP, which acts as a neural marker for this executive construct (Patel & Azzam, 2005). We hypothesize that differences in N200 during the Go/No-Go cognitive task will be observed among concussed and non-concussed athletes and their controls, revealing subtle neurological dysfunction among concussed individuals following mTBI that is more severe for non-athletic participants. This line of evidence may help to further substantiate the effects of mTBI among
Alexandra Kent, Public Health and Social Policy  "The proposed research will investigate the current system of governance structures and jurisdictional divisions as a contributing factor to the disproportionate burden of inequitable health status and health service delivery among Indigenous peoples. The research will include a critical analysis of power imbalances in Canada’s health care system, investigating the perpetuation of paternalistic relations through jurisdictional gaps and the lack of recognition of title and treaty rights. The research will also explore self-determination as a means of empowering Indigenous communities to take control over economic resources and the design, delivery, and evaluation of health care services. Different models of self-government will be analyzed to identify a pragmatic framework that is adaptable to the varying needs and capacities of Indigenous communities.

The research question will be addressed through two primary methods. First, it will include an extensive literature review on the topics of Indigenous peoples’ health, health governance, and self-determination. Secondly, it will potentially include interviews with community members, health professionals, and local government leadership within Sts’aat’ls First Nation. I will compile the findings from these two analyses into a comprehensive final report that will offer suggestions for improving the current system to promote healthy communities through healthy governance.

This project will allow me to develop essential research skills under the mentorship of Dr. Charlotte Reading, blending my interest in Indigenous peoples’ health with Canadian governance structures, and will further prepare me to pursue graduate studies in the field of public health and social policy."

Marla Turner, Public Health & Social Policy  “The HIV Housing in Western Canada – Services Mapping study is a CIHR-Centre supported, community-based research study being conducted in Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton. Dr. Worthington, the proposed JCURA student supervisor, is the Academic Principal Investigator for the study. In total, 26 key informant interviews have been conducted (10 in Calgary, 7 in Edmonton, and 9 in Vancouver), including 8 interviews with people living with HIV. Participants in each city provided complex information on programs, service needs and gaps. Using this interview information, service system maps and supporting materials (including fact sheets, and tables summarizing information on specific services) have been created to describe services and service patterns in the three cities. Results are being presented at an HIV Housing Symposium in late September (in Montreal), after which the maps and supporting materials will be revised.

The JCURA student will assist with supplemental qualitative (interview) data
analysis to support revisions to the service maps, assist with service map revisions, and will also participate in drafting a journal manuscript (literature search, bibliographic file creation, etc.) and community products. The JCURA award would allow the student to gain experience in applied research that is central to evidence-informed practice in health and community services, and would also increase her knowledge of research processes.

Karin Dayton, Religious Studies "From Atha to Iti Sanskrit: An Illustrated Introduction By Karin Dayton

Many of the ancient Indian sacred texts and verses begin with atha/now and conclude with iti/that is all, whether the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali or verses throughout The Baghavad Gita. My interest in learning Sanskrit is twofold; both as a Yoga practitioner with an interest in the study of language, and as a Religious Studies Major who believes that in order to study scripture and sacred texts as an academic, one’s duty is to learn the language in which they were originally written down.

Having now begun to study Sanskrit in an academic context, I find that beyond learning the grammar, pronunciation, a fascinating other world emerges too. One that includes the divinity of single letters, a history of individuals from the ancient Vedic Rishikas to the European colonial creators of the field known as Indology. Concurrent with Indian independence Hindu reform saw Indians reclaim Vedic culture including Sanskrit as their own once again, and contemporarily how is that Sanskrit is “taught” at the ubiquitous neighbourhood Yoga class?

In From Atha to Iti I will present a poster similar to an ABC primer, an exposition of written and illustrated details inclusive of Sanskrit’s history, mythology, individuals, linguistics, grammar, whether “how to conjugate an elephant” to “the mystical meaning of one sacred letter”. My presentation will include a booklet imitative of a children’s story replete with a bibliography and further explication. The notion of “now”, to “that is all” while meant to be imitative of the sacred Hindu text convention is imaginative and subjective, however, the aim of my project is to attempt to encompass with scholarly creativity the depth, breadth, complexity and enchantment, by way of an illustrated introduction to the study of Sanskrit.

Nadine Graham, Social Justice Studies "In my proposed research project, I am interested in looking at how Western feminism and Korean feminism interact using the tools of feminist epistemology. Professor Audrey Yap has agreed to be my supervisor and I believe her background in feminist philosophy will be indispensable to my research project. I have been learning about Korean culture, language and history in my personal time for several years and I have also lived in South Korea for one year where I taught English in a private school. During this time span, I have seen multiple
examples in personal interactions, on social media and online blogs where individuals with a lack of understanding of Korean culture and how history and identity affect their views result in the objectification of Korean women and serves to exoticize them under the guise of good intentions. I aim to explore what it means to be a Western feminist ally in the context of issues that relate to Korea and Korean feminism. Moreover, I also intend to explore what role Western feminists can play in being allies to Korean feminists. I plan on applying for ethics approval to conduct qualitative research among self-identified Korean feminists and academic scholars whose research area relates to Korean feminism. In an increasingly globalized world, it is essential to consider effective strategies for allies in the context of intercultural relationships.”

**Jesse Henderson, Social Justice Studies** “Growing Gardens in Garden City I propose to conduct a study of urban agriculture as an integrative means for poverty reduction, ecological awareness and community building in Victoria, BC.

The purpose of this research is to review current and past policies and initiatives to address food security issues in Victoria, BC. This will entail an analysis of the different ways local groups and government have approached the issue of food security.

The research will consider responses to food insecurity in the following ways: - review of relevant reports and initiatives addressing food security issues in Victoria BC. - documentation of pertinent strategies employed in addressing food security in other urban centres. - conduct interviews with local urban farmers as well as local groups interested in addressing food security issues through urban food production.

I would like to consult with local groups such as the Community Social Planning Council and LifeCycles to better align my research objectives with existing initiatives. The project will ideally produce insight into new strategies that could be employed in addressing local food security.

This research will address the following questions: (1) How can current programs addressing food insecurity be reconfigured to produce more effective long-term relief and solutions to hunger?

(2)To what degree can urban agriculture play a role as a long-term relief strategy to food insecurity?

(3) In what way can communities, municipalities and government collaborate to develop integrative approaches to food, health, environment and poverty in Victoria, BC?”
**Alex Filippelli, Social Work** "For my research project, I intend to work with Project Respect, a local community violence prevention program that is run out of the Victoria Sexual Assault Centre, to design a youth-centred program evaluation tool that may be utilized to evaluate their school-based anti-colonial, intersectional curriculum and its efficacy in measuring positive outcomes for youth who participate in their programming.

My research project will consist of two parts. First of all, a review of the literature on the structure and design of existing youth violence prevention program evaluation tools. Second, I will share these findings with the team at Project Respect, and we will work together to design a program evaluation tool that meets their program objectives."

**Melanie Nicol, Social Work** “Borderline personality disorder (BPD) is often viewed in a negative light by both the public and those who practice within the mental health system. Clients’ negative experiences in the mental health system associated with the stigma of BPD are salient because studies suggest those diagnosed with BPD have suicide rates as high as 10%. I propose a critical literature review on the topic of BPD to uncover the place that BPD occupies in the world of mental health research/publications in relation to stigma. A critical literature review will allow me to make suggestions for further research; I also intend to continue with this line of research as a graduate student.”

**Lyanna Renaud, Sociology** “I will be looking at Canadian Immigration policies in the context of citizenship. Through discourse analysis, I intend to explore the various ways in which citizenship is defined and how these definitions relate to -and possibly influence- policy. The successful integration of immigrants into Canadian society is a crucial and pivotal aspect of immigration which can be better understood by detangling divergent understandings of citizenship."

**Renee Rogers, Sociology** “In my research I propose to explore the relationship between religious censorship and young adult literature. With a particular focus on popular book series, I will examine issues of religious censorship in the reception of books such as Harry Potter, The Chronicles of Narnia, His Dark Materials, and Twilight. I will also explore religious themes within the books, and compare interpretations made by different scholars. Ultimately with this project I hope to provide a thorough analysis of reasons behind religious censorship, such as some Christian groups’ assertion that Harry Potter’s focus on magic will lead children to the occult. I am hopeful that this research will contribute to our understanding of the role of religion in contemporary society. It has been a common argument among sociologists that the world is becoming increasingly secular; however, many contemporary studies have countered arguments of secularization with
examples of religion remaining significant. I will argue that continued religious opposition to book series strengthens the argument that religious issues remain prominent in modern life. I expect my research to enhance theories that support the prevailing importance of religion and to shed light on the influential and often controversial role religion maintains in society. As literary censorship is not unique to one religion, I will examine the censorship attempts of multiple religious groups, and compare and contrast them within the framework of religion. The theme of secularization will be prominent in my research, as will themes of cultural differences and religious freedoms.”

**Brad van Dyck, Sociology** "Appraising British Columbia's Motor Vehicle Act: A Collaborative Inquiry into Licence Revocations in Later-Life For many, vehicular mobility is the modus operandi for sustaining one’s community integration (and more generally one’s agency) well into late adulthood. Such mobility, if jeopardized by the prospect of a driver licence revocation resulting from the onset of physiological decline that accompanies later-life, is often met with fear or even hostility among older adults. This fear is often exacerbated by the endemic uncertainty surrounding the protocol for licence revocation, where gradual physiological decline, rather than discrete morbidity, is the justification for revocation. The fear of licence revocation (and perceived losses of agency) many seniors face within this revocation “grey area” may discourage or delay seniors from seeking driver assistance services; consequently, risk-mitigating services, training, and rehabilitation oriented toward seniors (such as UVic’s Candrive program) may be underutilized and the full potential for harm prevention may thus be rendered untapped. A mixed methodology with strong emphasis on qualitative inquiry will be employed to extract narratives from administrators in this field; these narratives will serve as a means to assess the relative efficacies of post-licence mobility strategies and elucidate any perceived shortcomings within the existing policy framework. A further bipartite approach to data collection consisting of post- and pre-licence revocation senior cohorts will allow the narratives of the former to better inform (and affirm) new seniors entering the mobility transition process. The foremost goal of the research is to thus mitigate the detrimental effect that fears of licence revocation have on timely usage of driver risk-mitigation and transition services."

**Isabela Vera, Sociology** "I propose conducting a literature review examining the effects of urbanization on the social capital of members of the Dalit caste in modern-day India. A phenomenological approach to the literature will be taken in order to understand the Dalit experience of migration in relation to the larger social and economic context of India urbanization; thus far this transition has been largely shaped by aspects of neoliberalism, perpetuating the transfer of caste inequalities into more modern forms of class inequalities. The project will explore the changing shape of the caste’s social capital through the lens of Bourdieu’s integrated
theories of habitus, symbolic violence, capital and field in light of significant structural changes to India society, with particular focus on the rising trend of rural to urban migration into major cities such as Mumbai and Delhi. The aim of the project is gain insight into whether these urban metropolises become a cultural melting pot capable of breaking down traditional caste-based inequalities for Dalits, or if the economic and political structure of this changing urban landscape serves to generate new forms of discrimination and exclusion not previously faced in rural environments.”

Alannah Bloch, Theatre "During the 2011 65th Annual Tony Awards, host Neil Patrick Harris performed an opening number entitled “It’s not just for gays anymore,” satirizing the popular understanding of musical theatre as the national headquarters of the gay artistic experience in America. Harris’ remark was humorous but also revealed the critical importance of musical theatre, particularly the Broadway musical, in advancing gay rights. He also hinted at the deep history and relationship between the American musical and gay life in American popular culture. This project seeks to explore and unveil the subtextual coding of gay life in American musical theatre, and argue how the genre is important a) to the development of the gay rights movement, especially in New York City and b) lays the groundwork for post-Stonewall and post-HIV/AIDS musicals. The research will be divided into three time periods: 1) pre-Stonewall musical theatre, where expression is assumed to be most deeply coded and implicit; 2) post-Stonewall (trans)sitional musical theatre prior to HIV/AIDS (La Cage Aux Folles; Victor/Victoria); and 3) post-HIV/AIDS musical theatre (Rent; Kinky Boots).”

Jocelyne Lamarche, Theatre "This research project will examine the intersections between practice-based research and directing methodologies in order to determine the efficacy of theatre as a tool for scholarly inquiry.”

Abigail Laycock, Visual Arts "My research project will consist of a studio based sculptural practice under the supervision of my supervisor. I will be experimenting in the realm of object making and focusing on the relationship between the formal and experiential role of the object. My research will explore the importance of the physical object and its relevance to contemporary art. I will research systematic approaches to art making and how these speak to the systematic and organizational tendencies present in other aspects of contemporary culture. I am interested in the fragility of the transition from conceptual systems to their physical manifestations. I want to develop my understanding of the ethereal qualities that can arise from an otherwise systematic, formally based practice. In other words, I wish to better understand the space that exists between the work of art and one’s perception of said work. As a result of this research, I will gain experience
with new materials and techniques for creating objects as well as knowledge about how to conduct a research-based practice. This work will culminate in a suite of sculptural artworks that will comprise my graduation project.”

**Graham Macaulay, Visual Arts** "My current studio practice moves around and within the creation and/or combination of objects that act to develop imagination structures through their material qualities, metaphoric potential and activation of space. My recent work questions the static nature of the “finished” artwork and explores the theatrical potential of the object when activated by the viewer. In order to expand my practice and gain an effective framework from which I can continue to develop new work, it is imperative that I question the nature of my artistic process.

In my proposed research I intend to work through the importance of play in my practice. This will be complimented by investigating the work of other artists (not limited to the “visual arts”). My research will manifest in the ongoing creation of experimental artworks that explore the potential of alternative space (e.g. outdoor space, mass media space, etc. as opposed to gallery or studio space). An ongoing dialogue with Professor Jennifer Stillwell will supplement the practical portion of my research, moving through discussions of historical and theoretical investigation. Prof. Stillwell will also provide me with guidance concerning the possibilities and practicalities of my research as well as regarding her own experience as a professional artist working from questions similar to my own. The process will be documented for purposes of display and communication at the end of the research term.”

**Katrina Fukuda, Women's Studies** "I will be researching North American Asian Feminisms as an emerging movement and area of study. Through investigating its historical roots and current manifestations, I will pinpoint what constitutes North American Asian Feminisms, who the key players are, and how space and location have influenced their formations. Furthermore, I will discuss the possibilities and limitations of a North American Asian feminist politic as a site of investigation, analysis and resistance.”

**Carly Greene Hill, Women's Studies** "The field of counseling has traditionally focused on an individual’s internal wellbeing, with an emphasis on personal mental, emotional and cognitive support. However in recent years, workers in the ‘helping professions’ have increasingly focused on external and environmental factors that mould clients’ experiences. A social justice approach to counseling, commonly referred to as advocacy counseling, seeks to address some of the extrapsychic factors that adversely affect an individual’s wellbeing. My research project will explore what principles might guide counselors, who are committed to social justice-oriented practices, when working with marginalized individuals, whose lives are shaped by class location, poverty, social stigmatization and other intersectional variables. In
examining this topic, I will focus on Vancouver’s Downtown Eastside as a case study.”

**Bethany Hughes, Writing** “My research project explores different approaches to story structure, experimenting with nonlinear narratives and mixed media integration. To expand from the limited plane of text, I will be creating more of a physical plug-in theatre. By building four dollhouse container shrines I intend to link psychological relationships with the viewer to the miniature scale.

I will showcase kinetic connections with how the sculpture unpacks itself, to show a deformed domesticity. Construction involves an exterior skeleton of MDF trimmed with fir that has a fluid woodgrain. All the texturing, wallpaper, trimming and appropriate ceiling height fit a 1:1” scale. I will be making most of the fimo work, characters and resin glazed confectionaries on my own, but seeking out certain premanufactured objects for digital authenticity (labeled cans, mini-appliances, prints) as well as making very small oil paintings. Some containers will be lit from within by two inch neon rods in the space between the unit’s back wall and the papered room’s display, so I can cut out windows and lace backdrops and experiment with shadowplay. I will create layers of depth by the orientation of mirrors to show interior spaces only accessible through closer angles. Using watch batteries, chandeliers can be magnetic under the ceiling so lighting circuits aren’t complex in the front rooms. I’m using the pump mechanism of a toy fountain to have a shower that runs water into a bath. Certain containers may have a TV aglow or a radio changing stations, or a recorded conversation emitting from the armature. Sensory ambience and aesthetic will become important to storytelling.

Along with the audio/visual components, there might be handwritten fossils under the stairs so the sculpture shows pretend evidence of someone living there. Invisible ink with black light may be an option for the basement. My goal would be to impart something like a Hieronymus Bosch painting in a tangible setting with peephole skylights where each dollhouse echoes off another in a confined installation space. A prose statement may be applicable to further describe the content.”

**Benjamin Willems, Writing** "I will investigate our cultural preoccupations with speed and how speed generates pleasure, and how pleasure often coincides with convenience. In relinquishing an amount of power for pleasure’s sake, one should gain a satisfactory amount of pleasure and in good time. For example, in giving the middling word and coffee orders to the mail boy, one expects decent coffee, the coffee exactly as ordered, and in good time. Our culture demands service in increasingly abstract ways, many new facets of convenience are overlooked as forms of pleasure, fast food,
publishing houses for self-publishing, bottled water, unpaid interns, Apple’s iOS user interface, the public education system. In the same way, pleasurable activities that often are socially derided disregard speed as benefit. Consider reading, fine arts practice, mediatation, esoteric programming languages, recreational drug use and “snail mail” all of which prolong pleasure from intentional slowness and deep concentration—often without immediate personal or financial gain.

In the words of Virilio, “If time is money, as they say, then speed is power.” In this way, both speed and money become units of power; if, then, more money is spent, more speed is gained. The poems in Sleep When Exhausted [working title] will discuss this unorthodox view of monetary value.”