



International Symposium

Beloit College · November 19, 2014

The International Symposium celebrates Beloit College as an international college. In this thirteenth annual event, 53 student presenters and 44 faculty sponsors and moderators will directly participate as Beloit students share their international studies with the community.

The Symposium is organized by
George Lisensky, Chemistry Department,
with special thanks to Sarah Arnsmeier.

Funding for International Opportunities for Beloit College students

**Study Abroad Enhancement Grants (for projects undertaken during study abroad)* support critical engagement with local environments leading to a better understanding of the lived realities of the host culture(s) through projects and other experiential learning activities. See: <http://www.beloit.edu/oie/>

Additional Funding Opportunities

The grants and fellowships listed below are administered by the Initiatives Program, Office of International Education, and the Liberal Arts in Practice Center. Some are exclusively for international opportunities and all of them use a Common Application. To apply, access the Common Application online at: <http://www.beloit.edu/lapc/funding/beloitonly/>. ***The deadline for the Common Application is the Monday after Spring Break, March 16, 2015.*** Information about other funding opportunities can be found at <https://www.beloit.edu/lapc/funding/>

- *International Education Grant* for projects that enable students to apply their studies to an international context.
- *Weissberg Human Rights Grant* for off-campus research, internships and conference attendance in the field of human rights.
- *Venture Grant* for current sophomores to participate in entrepreneurial, self-testing, or intellectually challenging projects that benefit both the student(s) involved and others. Projects may be of a personal, service, or commercial character, and may be completed independently or through an organization.
- *Bacon Super-Vision Fellowship* for participating in any low-paid or unpaid summer internship.
- *Class of 1986 Field Experience Fellowship* for current juniors participating in any low-paid or unpaid summer internship.
- *Class of 1996 Service Learning Fellowship* for participating in a low-paid or unpaid summer internship with a substantial community service component.
- *Small Business Internship Fellowship* for participating in a low-paid or unpaid summer internship with a small business to learn aspects of entrepreneurship.
- *Mikva-Cohen Endowed Internship Fund* for pursuing intensive summer internships with a preference for experiential opportunities in three areas: performing arts, social justice activism and practical politics.
- *Martha and Alan Stutz Grant Fund* awarded for travel and research abroad, living expenses associated with summer internships, off-campus research and travel. While open to students in all disciplines, preference is given to students in Art History, Anthropology and/or Museum Studies who will commit to presenting at the Student Symposium.
- *Society for Learning Unlimited Grant for Internships or Community-based Research* for community-based academic study during the summer or academic year.
- *Kohler Fund for Community Engagement* for educational opportunities that encourage community engagement for students and faculty, such as, but not limited to internships.

Many of the students presenting in this International Symposium received funding for their projects and studies from one of these programs. Thanks are due to the donors who make these opportunities possible.

The word cloud on the cover was created by G. Lisensky using the Symposium abstracts and www.wordle.net.

The larger the font for a given word, the more frequently that word appears in this book of abstracts.

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RICHARDSON AUDITORIUM, MORSE-INGERSOLL HALL		
Moderator: Rachel Bergstrom, Department of Biology		
8:40	Rachel Bergstrom	Opening remarks
8:45	Allison Vance	A Tour of Victoria, Australia from the Perspective of a Geologist
9:10	Sarah Pipal	National Site Preservation & Bushfires in Victoria, Australia
9:35	Dominique Bodoh	What Your Fellow Students, Faculty and Staff Won't Tell You about SEA Semester Study Abroad
10:00	Break	

Moderator: Shannon Fie, Department of Anthropology		
10:10	Shannon Fie	Opening remarks
10:15	Maggie Cress	Combating Cinderella Syndrome: Community-Based Learning Grounded in Solidarity
10:40	Geniene Lettman	Providing Healthcare in Guatemala through a Pre-Medical Summer Internship
11:05	Holli Behrens	Effects of Tourism and Boat Traffic on Eagle Ray Behavior
11:30	Break	

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES FAIR IN THE SCIENCE CENTER ATRIUM FROM 11:30-1:00.

Moderator: Sylvia Lopez, Department of Modern Languages and Literatures		
1:00	Sylvia Lopez	Opening remarks
1:05	Ousia Whitaker-DeVault	Urban and Subaltern Squats in Valparaíso, Chile: One Beloiters' Experience Shooting Her First Documentary
1:30	Catherine Krol	Life After NGO's: An Examination of the Profits from Non-Profits
1:55	Alexandra Spirov	The Child's Experience: A Reflection on Adoption and Abandonment of Children in Ecuador
2:20	Break	

Moderator: Phil Shields, Department of Philosophy and Religion		
2:30	Phil Shields	Opening remarks
2:35	Sara Shaten	Ecuadorian Amazon: A Reflection on Resource Extraction and Environmental Consequences
3:00	Kayleigh Kavanagh	Ecuador's Throat of Fire: <i>Volcán Tungurahua</i> and its Impacts on Local People
3:25	Break	

WOOD ROOM, MAYER HALL

Moderator: Chris Fink, Department of English		
10:10	Chris Fink	Opening remarks
10:15	Ousia Whitaker-DeVault	Questioning Myself: A Film about Moral Entanglements Abroad
10:40	Rhiannon Kurtz	Why I Will Always Be a "Foreigner"
11:05	Anna Wenzel	Chinese Tradition in a Kaifeng Buddhist Temple
11:30	Break	

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES FAIR IN THE SCIENCE CENTER ATRIUM FROM 11:30-1:00.

Moderator: John Rapp, Department of Political Science		
1:00	John Rapp	Opening remarks
1:05	Jon Hammon	Backseat Taxi Ride Through China
1:30	Jingwei Jia	The Beloit College and Fudan University Exchange Program as a Result of Normalization of U.S-China Relations in the 1980s
1:55	Chen Bao	Rural Credit Market for Farmers in Wenxian, Henan, China
2:20	Break	

Moderator: Paul Stanley, Department of Physics		
2:30	Paul Stanley	Opening remarks
2:35	Maggie Cress, Jon Hammon, Wenxin Xu, Hilary Walker	Community-Based Tourism, Dynasties and Development: A Case Study in Mai Chau, Vietnam
3:00	Jennifer Walkup	Ghosts, Visions, and Perspectives of Psychosis: Schizophrenia and Traditional Healing in Java, Indonesia
3:25	Kendra Wagner	Volunteer Tourism in Rural India
3:50	Break	

ROOM 150, SCIENCE CENTER		
Moderator: John Kaufmann, Department of Theater, Dance and Media Studies		
8:40	John Kaufmann	Opening remarks
8:45	Emma Canny	The Age of Silicon Valley: The Recent History of Technology and Globalized Business in the United States
9:10	Emalie Thern	A Changing Environment: Subsistence Hunting in Yakutat Bay, Alaska
9:35	Robert Kirby Jayes	Die Trying: Do it Yourself Music across America
10:00	Break	

Moderator: Laura Parmentier, Department of Chemistry		
10:10	Laura Parmentier	Opening remarks
10:15	Jada Viner	<i>Parlez-vous Français?</i> Challenges and Controversies Surrounding the Use and Role of Créole on Réunion Island
10:40	McCall Calvert	The Invading Fly: <i>Bactrocera invadens</i> and Community Based Control Efforts in Zanzibar, Tanzania
11:05	Julia Roche	Power, Privilege, and Ethical Questions Regarding Tourism and Study Abroad in Tanzania
11:30	Break	

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES FAIR IN THE SCIENCE CENTER ATRIUM FROM 11:30-1:00.

Moderator: Greg Buchanan, Department of Psychology		
1:00	Greg Buchanan	Opening remarks
1:05	Nadia Hecker-O'Brien	Might as Well be a French Girl: Women, Islam, and Civil Society in (Post) Colonial Morocco
1:30	Audrey Huigens	<i>Dafa Metti</i> : Approaches to Midwifery and Birth in Postcolonial Senegal
1:55	Natalie Heard	Citizens or Savages? A Cross-National Critique of West African Representation in Permanent Exhibits of Natural History Museums
2:20	Break	

Moderator: Steve Huss-Lederman, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science		
2:30	Steve Huss-Lederman	Opening remarks
2:35	Namoonga M. Mantina	From the Rest of the World to Zambia: The True Impact of My Foreign Education
3:00	Kiara Caruso, Sara Ballesteros, Maximiliana Carlson, Rhiannon Decker, Emily Ebner, Aurelia Hoft-March, Sara Irick, Gavin Kratzke, William Kubetin, Kali Schiff, Erin Yenser	Digital Stories from Elsewhere: Tales Told by Beloiters from Around the Globe
3:50	Break	

ROOM 349, SCIENCE CENTER		
Moderator: Arielle John, Department of Economics and Management		
8:40	Arielle John	Opening remarks
8:45	Allison Smith	Simply Worship: Hillsong Church in Moscow, Russia
9:10	Matej Jungwirth	Assessing Azerbaijan's Refugee Population and Post-Conflict Narratives
9:35	Matej Jungwirth	Blending of Refugee and National Narratives: A Double-Edged Sword?
10:00	Break	

Moderator: Matthew Vadnais, Department of English		
10:10	Matthew Vadnais	Opening remarks
10:15	Sebastian Cline	The Impact of WWII on Russia
10:40	Leif Petersen	Migrants and Xenophobia: Cases from Moscow and Osh
11:05	Anicka Schanilec	MSP to FLR: Arts-in-Context Across the Atlantic
11:30	Break	

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES FAIR IN THE SCIENCE CENTER ATRIUM FROM 11:30-1:00.

Moderator: Yaffa Grossman, Department of Biology		
1:00	Yaffa Grossman	Opening remarks
1:05	Andrew Epps	The Role of Classical Music in Modern German Society
1:30	Erik Carlson	What Would <i>ein Deutscher</i> Do? Learning from the Everyday Abroad
1:55	Estiaque Haidar Shourov	The Cleanroom Experience: Working on a State-of-the-Art Planar Optronics System in Germany
2:20	Break	

Moderator: Tes Slominski, Department of Music		
2:30	Tes Slominski	Opening remarks
2:35	Garrett Marshall, Marie Meroney	Infected from Within: A Case-Study of Juvenile Osteomyelitis at Bögöz Church, Romania
3:00	Madeleine Krass	Remembering a Sordid Past: How One French City Chose to Memorialize its History of Slave Trading
3:25	Monica Norton	The Geologist Who Sees the Most Rocks Wins: The Simple Truth in Why Earth Scientists Should Study Abroad
3:50	Break	

Sara Ballesteros '15see page 21
3:00 SC 150

Chen Bao '16

Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

Major: Pure Economics

1:55 Wood

Sponsor: Diep Phan

Rural Credit Market for Farmers in Wenxian, Henan, China

In the summer of 2014, I had the opportunity to study the rural credit market in Wenxian, Henan, China, where I observed the effectiveness of Rural Credit Corporative (RCC), a rural financial organization, in comparison with a number of bonding companies. From July to August, I primarily observed in the RCC, consulted the process of implementing loans within other banks, visited farmers who received these loans and then visited different bonding companies to assess the integrity of their practice.

I was eager to conduct a project like this in Wenxian after taking a course the fall of 2013 entitled Development Economics, which focused on economic growth in developing countries. Through taking this course, I developed an interest in how the rural credit market operates in China. Due to my previous internship at RCC, I was also allowed more access to contacts and opportunities, such as observing at RCC and speaking with managers at these financial organizations to conduct more in-depth research.

The Rural Credit Corporative occupies a large market share in Wenxian; it also provides a convenient way for people to save and borrow their earnings. However, through my research I learned that the existence of the bonding companies actually disturbs the financial order in Wenxian and provides high-risk speculative activities to people in a nonguaranteed market. My international symposium will share my experience of shadowing with these companies while explaining how the Rural Credit Corporative functions better in the rural area in comparison with the other banks and financial organizations. I will go into detail about how bonding companies carry a negative impact on the financial market in regards to malpractice and corrupt activity.

Holli Behrens '15

Delavan, Wisconsin

Major: Ecology, Evolution and Behavioral Biology **11:05 MI**

Sponsor: Ken Yasukawa

Effects of Tourism and Boat Traffic on Eagle Ray Behavior

During the spring semester of 2014, I studied abroad on a small island in the Turks and Caicos Islands in the northern part of the Caribbean Sea. I will be presenting my directed research project on the topic of observer effect and distribution of the spotted eagle ray (*Aetobatus narinari*). This type of eagle ray is on the IUCN's Near Threatened List and is also very minimally studied.

In the months of April and May in 2014, four sites on the western part of the island were surveyed for rays. Data were collected from videos and pictures taken of the rays. The observer approached a ray or a small aggregation of rays from a 3–6-m distance. Avoidance, neutral and attraction responses were recorded. Simultaneously, videos or pictures were taken from a top-down view of the ray in order to capture their "fingerprint" spot patterns. Using I³S Manta Software, I was able to identify individuals in the four locations.

Eagle rays partake in a twice-daily feeding migration from deeper to shallower waters to feed on mollusks and small fish. The pathways are often interrupted by boat traffic or tourism activities such as snorkeling and scuba diving. To study the effect of human activity on the distribution of the rays, I studied their reaction to an observer and the distribution of re-sighted individuals at the four observation sites.

I found that locations with higher exposure to anthropogenic activities exhibited a smaller number of re-sighted individuals and a higher number of avoidance and neutral responses. Avoidance responses in studies on other organisms have led biologists to believe that they indicate previous exposure to human actions. My presentation will discuss the long term effects of tourism and boat traffic on this island along with the importance of environmental awareness around the globe.

Dominique Bodoh '15

Green Bay, Wisconsin

Major: Anthropology

9:35 MI

Minors: French; Biology

Sponsor: Constantine Hadavas

What Your Fellow Students, Faculty and Staff Won't Tell You about SEA Semester Study Abroad

When preparing for study abroad, there is only so much that students can learn on their own before they go out and experience it for themselves. But for the most challenging overseas study experiences, an insider's view can be invaluable for students who are strongly considering such programs. There were times during my

SEA semester last spring where little things – cultural, environmental and physical – came as such a surprise to me that I believe if I had known about them beforehand, I could have had an even more successful study abroad experience. My goal, therefore, in presenting this symposium is to show students what it is like to live, sail and research at SEA. I will describe what the physical environment is like on the boat and the islands, how students can get the most out of interactions with other people, what particular difficulties I encountered, and what specific benefits this program can offer. I will do this by relating some of the challenges that I faced and overcame, what most surprised me about the physical environment and culture, and how my experience abroad – living, working, and sailing on the Pacific Ocean – affected me as a person.

McCall Calvert '15

Cincinnati, Ohio

Major: Ecology, Evolution, and Behavioral Biology

Sponsor: Carol Mankiewicz

10:40 SC 150**The Invading Fly: *Bactrocera invadens*
and Community Based Control Efforts in
Zanzibar, Tanzania**

The harvest of important export cultivars, such as mango and guava, has dropped steadily on the Zanzibar archipelago due to a recent infestation of an invasive fruit fly, *Bactrocera invadens*. New to science as of 2003, this fruit fly has spread to nearly every Sub-Saharan African country. Fruit flies cause damage through egg laying and larval development in ripening fruits. *B. invadens*' status as an invasive agricultural pest has placed Zanzibar on international quarantine lists, effectively shutting down the archipelago's tropical fruit export economy. Although control measures exist to combat the spread and infestation of fruit flies, many Sub-Saharan African countries lack the necessary infrastructure and financial requirements of such operations.

During my semester in Zanzibar, I conducted an integrated pest management study aimed at circumventing the financial restraints of large-scale control efforts by focusing on reducing the costs of trapping fruit flies and improving farm sanitation practices. Traps were made from locally sourced materials and baited with locally produced essential oils that mimic sex pheromone precursors of the male *B. invadens*. Additionally, weekly meetings with farmers were held across Zanzibar to demonstrate the importance of destroying infested fruits and informing local extension

officers if, and when, certain fruits were being attacked.

During my research, I was exposed to various alternative and community-based agricultural practices that have a strong emphasis on the sharing of wealth and resources. Additionally, I observed many of the detrimental and counterproductive effects that NGOs, other aid-based organizations, and foreign students such as myself can have on the cost of doing agricultural research and the availability of resources in places such as Zanzibar.

My presentation will focus on the results of my study and the considerations that must be taken when studying and conducting research in industrializing countries.

Emma Canny '16

Menlo Park, California

Major: History, International Relations

8:45 SC 150

Sponsor: Beatrice McKenzie

**The Age of Silicon Valley: The Recent
History of Technology and Globalized
Business in the United States**

"By giving people the power to share, we're making the world more transparent." —Mark Zuckerberg

American political issues have become more complex with recent globalization trends, and issues of cybersecurity have moved beyond the national to become international matters. In this presentation, I will explain the recent political history of cybersecurity and how it ties into various other current political issues.

During my internship at the Government Affairs department at Cisco Systems, Inc., I learned about recent growth in the use of technology and its effects on politics, society, and business. In this presentation, I plan to analyze my summer experience working in a Silicon Valley company to show how it provided a complement to the growth in science-based employment. I will argue that the liberal arts are still relevant even in a tech-dominant job market.

In the last twenty years, advances in information technology have changed the way that individuals communicate. This phenomenon has created a more networked society that makes the Internet very evident in our daily lives. Technology offers a more accessible gateway to the rest of the world, fostering globalized business. The Internet has allowed people to share with people all over the world. By giving people the power to share, the world becomes more transparent and technology businesses become more profitable and in higher demand.

Society relies on the younger generation, “The Millennials”, to foster innovations in the technology or sciences sector. This growing trend shows the impact of the growing interest in science and engineering on society and the job market.

Erik Carlson '15

Park Ridge, IL

Majors: Sociology; German

1:30 SC 349

Sponsor: Elizabeth Brewer

What Would *ein Deutscher* Do? Learning from the Everyday Abroad

When we use the terms “liberal arts and practice” and “study abroad” what are we talking about? How do these pivotal parts of Beloit College connect with ourselves and the communities we are part of? When studying abroad our awkwardness and outsider view tend to come into the forefront of our understanding of a place. We are not in our comfort zones. However, with a liberal education and a sociological (or other disciplinary) imagination, we can break down the place we’ve been thrown into and ask questions and interpret our way through our environment.

While I studied in Germany last spring and summer, I was always the outsider in a culture that is foreign to my own. This positionality gave me an opportunity to truly try to understand the everyday, and break down social patterns that at first seemed foreign, but then became norms that I didn’t question. When a nine year old said, “I’m going to be an auto-mechanic,” with excitement because he can go to a specialized school for that in a few years, or when nothing was open on Sundays, this at first seemed foreign to me. But my education had also taught me to step back and ask the “why” question. Asking “why” puts what seems at first to be odd into context and affords us the ability to keep exploring the place we are studying abroad in.

Being abroad is full of questions. Some are easily answered and some are socially explained. But how do we break down a society that is not our own? What does it mean to be liberally and internationally educated and how do we thrive in this situation? The challenge is to question, to break down, to ask, to question, to accept, and to learn patterns. When the liberal arts in practice and study abroad meet, the everyday routine becomes extraordinary, the stranger in the store becomes our teacher, and the daily train ride our classroom.

Maximilliana Carlson '15

see page 21

3:00 SC 150

Kiara Caruso '15

see page 21

3:00 SC 150

Sebastian Cline '15

Rio, WI

Majors: Russian; History; International Relations

Minors: Russian Studies; Political Science

10:15 SC 349

Sponsor: Pablo Toral

The Impact of WWII on Russia

The battles of the Eastern Front of World War II constituted the largest military confrontation in all of history. These battles are characterized by their extreme brutality, utter destruction, and an unprecedented loss of life due to heavy combat, starvation, exposure, disease, and mass massacres. One can easily understand why it holds such significance for the people of Russia/the former Soviet Union. World War II (called the Great Patriotic War in Russia) is and will continue to be an important facet of Russian culture. Even though the war occurred 70 years ago, the subject still carries a great emotional weight. The influence of the war can still be seen across the culture to this day.

The history of the Russian experience during World War II has become the core of my academic career at Beloit College. I studied abroad in Moscow, Russia in Fall 2013. Part of my study abroad curriculum was the “Moscow in Transition” course. My project for this course was the impact that World War II had on Russia and how “war culture” can still be seen to this day. My field research was largely based on visits to places of remembrance such as museums or memorials in both Moscow and Saint Petersburg as well as conversations with a Russian history professor.

Maggie Cress '15

see page 21

2:35 Wood

Maggie Cress '15

Gunnison, Colorado

Majors: Sociology; International Political Economy

10:15 MI

Sponsor: Carol Wickersham

Combating Cinderella Syndrome: Community-Based Learning in Grounded in Solidarity

Because you must know, my blue repose, that these indigenous become angry even at those who sympathize with their cause. And the fact is that they do not obey... Whoever helps one or several *zapatista* communities is helping not just to improve a collective’s material situation, it is helping a much simpler, but more

demanding, project: the building of a new world, one where many worlds fit, one where charity and pity for another are the stuff of science fiction novels or of a forgettable and expendable past.

—The 13th Stele, Subcomandante Insurgente Marcos
July of 2003 Communique from the *Ejercito Zapatista de la Liberación Nacional*

In 1994, the *Ejercito Zapatista de la Liberación Nacional* rose in rebellion against the Mexican government. In addition to taking their education, healthcare and governance into their own hands, the Zapatistas insisted that relationships with organizations that wanted to help their cause to be ones of solidarity and respect rather than charity and pity. The Zapatistas turned away donations that poured into Chiapas from the United States and renounced their association with those organizations which attempted to speak for, rather than listen to, them.

In the spring of 2014, I studied with Mexico Solidarity Network in Chiapas, Tlaxcala and Mexico City, Mexico. During my time in Chiapas, I was privileged to live in a Zapatista community. Before going abroad, I had more than one person ask me if I would be doing service while in rural Mexico. This question is one that is commonly and understandably asked, but runs in direct opposition to the political goals of the Zapatistas. In this symposium, I explore the relationships between the Zapatistas and outside organizations and discuss the lessons learned from approaching community-based learning from a standpoint of solidarity rather than service.

Rhiannon Decker '15 see page 21
3:00 SC 150

Emily Ebner '15 see page 21
3:00 SC 150

Andrew Epps '15 Black River Falls, Wisconsin
Majors: History; Modern Languages and Literatures
Minor: Art History **1:05 SC 349**
Sponsor: Daniel Brueckenhaus

The Role of Classical Music in Modern German Society

Classical music is intricately woven into the fabric of German culture, a fact evidenced by the more than 130 professional orchestras that make music in the country every year. Exploration of this rich connection to music reveals a distinct interaction between the German people and their history and shows how music serves as an expression of a national and cultural identity.

However, the evolution of what is *echt*-German has complicated these identities. A shift in the value of music has threatened its position within the country's cultural heritage. The dwindling number of concert-goers has prompted the question, "is classical music becoming merely symbolic?"

Drawing from my own experiences as an audience member in Germany, I will explore this question and examine the impact of classical music on modern German identity.

Jon Hammon '15 see page 21
2:35 Wood

Jon Hammon '15 Janesville, Wisconsin
Major: International Political Economy **1:05 Wood**
Minor: Chinese, Environmental Studies
Sponsor: Daniel Youd

Backseat Taxi Ride through China

Often overlooked, when you travel there is a significant amount of time that you have to spend in the actual process of transporting yourself from place to place. As a foreigner in these public spaces (trains, subways) you are not able to hide from the eyes of curious onlookers, nor from the questions of interrogative passengers. You begin to realize that because you are a different race, speak a different first language, and have a different perceived economic status you often change the dynamic of the space you occupy. Although being in the public spotlight can be ridden with anxiety and can cause an internal "flight or fight" response. These are often the situations that provide you with the best opportunities to immerse yourself within a culture.

I invite you all to come with me as I vagabond across China. Grab the seat next to me and sit back while I take you through train rides, subway networks, and of course sitting in the backseat of a taxi cab. In an attempt to have you see through my eyes, we will navigate these public spaces together and hopefully I can show you why public transit was a defining aspect of my time abroad. In the anxiety filled process of navigating China I not only began to find myself but I also began to see how starkly different social norms and cultures can be. This presentation will be an intensive look into how a foreigner operates, interacts, and interprets cultures within the context of public transportation. From my first taxi ride to my last, hopefully I can begin to show you how these experiences helped me to understand my presence in an international context.

Natalie Heard '15

Major: Anthropology
Minor: Museum Studies
Sponsor: William Green

Chicago, Illinois
1:55 SC 150

Citizens or Savages? A Cross-National Critique of West African Representation in Permanent Exhibits of Natural History Museums

Museums have been places for visitors to marvel and awe at the 'exotic other.' Although this view has been largely abandoned in theory, is it possible that to some degree it still happens in museum practice? Colonial expansion and slavery led to a Western view of Africa as home to people who were 'savages' before the arrival of Western colonial powers. This view has been empowered through exhibitions by the influential nature that museums in Western societies have. Over the past several decades, museum workers and academics have attempted to deal with the legacies, inherited from their predecessors, of misrepresenting cultural contexts or of presenting artifacts out of their cultural contexts. This presentation will examine and interpret the representation of West African material culture from Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Togo, and Benin based on research on the permanent exhibits of two museums: the Horniman Museum and Gardens in London, UK and The Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, IL. Have attempts been made to develop more accurate and holistic representations over time or do past British and American relationships with West Africa still produce exhibits about the 'exotic savage'? The results from my field research will show how each of these institutions have strived to recreate cultural context for their audiences and humanize the people of West Africa, in collaboration with local African and African-American community members and academics.

Nadia Hecker-O'Brien '15

Major: Religious Studies
Sponsor: Debra Majeed

Eugene, Oregon
1:05 SC 150

Might as Well be a French Girl: Women, Islam, and Civil Society in (Post) Colonial Morocco

Feminism is often a divisive force in women's organizing in post-colonial countries. Morocco specifically is confronting this issue due to recent changes to the

Family Code (*Mudwana*) in 2004 and 2011, which dictate rights and roles of women in Morocco. This talk will address two questions: how do the varying degrees of conservatism and observance of Islam affect women's social justice associations in Morocco? How does colonialism inform Moroccan civil society and women's organizations, as it relates to the past, as well as its present manifestation through more implicit, internalized ways?

During my semester abroad in fall of 2013 I observed the activities of a number of women's organizations and interviewed individuals associated with these organizations, focusing on the role of Islam and the organizations' understanding of the Family Code. Through this ethnographic research I found that the terms *Islamic* and *Feminism* had very polarizing affects due to a pervasive colonial legacy. Secondary contributions shed light onto the role, and at times, divisiveness of feminism in this heavily Islamic region.

Finally, this presentation will draw attention to the realities of privilege. My research calls into question certain women's organizations due to their engagement with Western feminist thought as it relates to the colonialist enterprise, within this critical framework I also question my own identity as a white, non-Muslim, English-speaking, American woman. Researching feminism and women's organizations in Morocco brought to the forefront my identity and my relation to the colonial implications in the process. Many of the questions surrounding my identity as it relates to my research and time in Morocco became significantly more apparent and troubling posteriori. This presentation will illuminate the multiple layers of colonialism, looking at the residual impacts of French colonialism within women's civil society in Morocco, as well as implicating myself as one who benefits and participates in this process.

Aurelia Hoft-March '15

see page 21
3:00 SC 150

Audrey Huigens '15

Croton-on-Hudson, New York
Major: Women's and Gender Studies
Minor: French
Sponsor: Suzanne Cox

1:30 SC 150

Dafa Metti: Approaches to Midwifery and Birth in Postcolonial Senegal

The midwifery model of care is a theory and practice that sees pregnancy and birth as normal life events. Its main tenant is that the best outcomes occur for both the

mother and baby if the mother is empowered through education and an effective support system. My interest in this issue comes from extensive knowledge of the United States' high maternal mortality rate, perhaps due to the overuse of medical interventions and lack of woman-centered care.

In Senegal 85% of women give birth with a nurse midwife (*sage-femme*), or a direct-entry midwife (*matron*). Most Senegalese doctors and citizens whom I interviewed told me that pain management was obsolete in most clinics. With these clues (and a naive expectation that birth would be more "traditional" in a developing country), I began my internship shadowing midwives at the Senegalese Association for Family Welfare in Dakar, Senegal. During my time there I witnessed reproductive care of women throughout the lifespan that ranged from treating simple infections to managing a first trimester miscarriage. Most important for the purposes of this presentation was the night when I assisted in two live births.

What I saw was drastically different from my preconceptions about what care from midwives would look like. These births resembled more Western models that conceive of birth as a medical emergency that must be overcome as quickly as possible, and also reflected traditional Senegalese values that I observed in my host community. My presentation will serve as an examination of how colonial influences as well as cultural mores have shaped the kind of care women receive while giving birth in Senegal.

Sara Irick '15

see page 21

3:00 SC 150

Robert Kirby Jayes '16

Champaign, Illinois

Major: Lit Studies, Creative Writing

9:35 SC150

Sponsor: Steven Wright

Die Trying:

Do it Yourself Music across America

This presentation will seek to explore the ways and means of Do-It-Yourself or "DIY" music communities across America, particularly those musicians who spend much of their lives on the road, playing small shows in bars, basements, living rooms, and practically anywhere else. Thanks to a Venture Grant, I was able to spend the summer of 2014 on the road performing original music and experiencing the national music community as well as the regionally located microscenes that compose it.

The talk will draw from my own experiences on the

road since I began touring in 2012 and address larger questions about the condition and direction of the music industry and what bearing these small scenes and their inhabitants have on it. It will also address both the how and why of DIY touring. For most of these musicians, there is no victory condition, no 'making it' in any traditional sense. The only choice presented is that they die trying.

Jingwei Jia '16

Xi'an, China

Major: International Relations, Economics

1:30 Wood

Sponsor: Pablo Toral

The Beloit College and Fudan University Exchange Program as a Result of Normalization of U.S-China Relations in the 1980s

My research paper explores how U.S-China relations in the 1980s influenced the Beloit College and Fudan University exchange. This program started in 1985 and ended in 2004. My paper argues that the normalization of U.S China relations in the 1980s provided an opportunity to start this exchange program. It was stopped unilaterally by the Chinese government for several years due to the Tiananmen Square Student movement in 1989 and students from Fudan were forbidden to come to the U.S. In 1997 both institutions reactivated the exchange but it was not as successful as in the 1980s. The Beloit-Fudan exchange program has specific meaning on a macro perspective of international relations, as it was the first exchange program between a Chinese and an American institution at the undergraduate level after the normalization of U.S-China relations. My research paper compared the differences in expectations from both sides, the daily lives of students and professors in Beloit and Fudan, and how the exchange influenced those who participated. One of the goals of the paper was to show how an issue of international relations influenced their personal experiences. The data for this project came from material I found at the Beloit College archives, as well as from interviews with some professors and staff from the college who were involved with the exchange. I conducted this research for POLS 160 International Politics in the spring semester of 2014.

Matej Jungwirth '15 Prague, Czech Republic
Majors: International Relations; Comparative Literature
Sponsor: Daniel Brueckenhaus **9:10 SC 349**

Assessing Azerbaijan's Refugee Population and Post-Conflict Narratives

In August 2015, I travelled to Azerbaijan in order to conduct interview-based research about Azerbaijan's sizeable refugee and IDP (internally displaced persons) population. There are approximately 700, 000 such persons that were forced to move out of their homes during the Nagorno-Karabakh War of 1988-1994. Some of the refugees came from the disputed territory of Nagorno Karabakh, but the vast majority was expelled from seven Azeri districts that are currently occupied by Armenia. While virtually all of the refugees who came from Armenia were granted Azeri citizenship, IDPs from the occupied territories remain in a political, economic and social limbo. On the one hand, the Azeri government has spent a vast amount of resources to provide for these displaced people; on the other hand, Azeri IDPs are constantly reminded that their stay in Azerbaijan is merely "temporary," which is why, for example, their IDs bear a distinct marking. In my research I tried to form a more informed understanding of these issues. Among others, I interviewed the spokesperson of Azerbaijan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the political leader of Nagorno Karabakh Azeris and a few IDPs themselves.

As it was impossible to talk about the issues pertaining to Azeri displaced population without discussing the events of the Nagorno-Karabakh War, I gained a unique insight into the Azeri narrative of this disastrous war. This was a particularly intriguing process for me, as in the summer of 2013 I had had the opportunity to have similar conversations in Armenia. The disparaging ways in which Azeris portrayed Armenians, and vice versa, often seemed like mirror images of each other. Far from having found a magic formula to resolve this contentious dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan, I left Azerbaijan far more aware of the pitfalls and complexities of ethnic conflict.

Matej Jungwirth '15 Prague, Czech Republic
Major: International Relations, Comparative Literature
Sponsor: Beth Dougherty **9:35 SC 349**

Blending of Refugee and National Narratives: A Double-Edged Sword?

This talk will serve as a public presentation of my

honors thesis in International Relations. In the past two summers, I have gained unique first-hand experiences with displaced people in Azerbaijan and the Palestinian Territories. A critical comparison between these two refugee populations yields fresh perspectives on issues of refugees' political agency and their role in the national narratives of their host communities. In many regards, the Palestinian and Azeri refugees could not be more different – the Palestinians' plight spans more than 60 years, the Azeris' "only" some 20 years. While Palestinian refugees continue to live in slum-like camps, Azeri refugees receive a monthly stipend from the government and are entitled to a number of benefit. However, these better material and economic provisions have not lessened the Azeri refugees' desire to return to their original place of residence. This determination might also be influenced by the Azeri government's insistence on freezing the refugees' status as "temporary," refusing to recognize that their return might not be achieved in the near future. Despite being displaced for three generations now, the Palestinian refugees have never ceased yearning for their lost homes. The question is whether this is the refugees' genuine desire or a result of the economic and political neglect of their host communities.

Additionally, I will explore what I call the "Shusha-Jerusalem complex," or a process through which the lost lands have been endowed with a nearly mythological status and the suffering of displaced compatriots firmly embedded into the national narrative. While this raises domestic sympathy and support for the plight of refugees, the mythologizing of refugees has negative consequences as well. Since refugees serve as a living reminder of national victimhood, political elites might be less inclined to integrate their refugees in fears of lessening the claims that the displaced populations came to represent.

Kayleigh Kavanagh '15 Shorewood, Wisconsin
Major: Environmental Geology **3:00 MI**
Sponsor: Carl Mendelson
Benjamin Bernard (Universidad San Francisco de Quito)

Ecuador's Throat of Fire: Volcán Tungurahua and its Impacts on Local People

Ecuador's *Volcán Tungurahua*, one of the most active volcanoes in the Andean region, has been in a period of ongoing activity since 1999. Eruptions of Tungurahua are characterized by large ash columns, pyroclastic flows (masses of hot ash, lava fragments, and gasses flowing

downslope at high velocities), and lahars (highly destructive mudflows).

Some of these eruptions have had large impacts on the surrounding people; one eruption in 2006 resulted in the destruction of 10 villages and buried the homes of more than 5,000 people in ash. This particular eruption sparked a string of research projects focusing on the seismology and eruptive patterns of Tungurahua with the hope of limiting their adverse impact on the people of Ecuador.

During my study abroad semester in Ecuador I participated in a small research group through Universidad San Francisco de Quito collecting information on the July 2013 and February 2014 eruptions. Fieldwork was completed over the course of a week, during which time our team stayed in the town of Baños (in close proximity to the volcano).

A typical day involved driving up winding, narrow dirt roads as far as possible followed by hiking through valleys in the hope of reaching remnants of pyroclastic flows. Once we found the flows we documented types of material produced and collected samples for grain-size and density measurements.

The two studied pyroclastic flows were similar, though density and componentry analyses indicated there were higher levels of degassing prior to the 2013 eruption. Each eruption had a bimodal grain size distribution, consistent with the presence of an ash cloud along with the pyroclastic flow. Finally, the two lahars investigated contained smaller grains than pyroclastic flows due to abrasion during transport.

Madeleine Krass '15

Geneva, Illinois

Major: History

3:00 SC 349

Minor: French

Sponsor: Joshua Moore

Remembering a Sordid Past: How One French City Chose to Memorialize its History of Slave Trading

In the Spring of 2014 I began a semester abroad in Nantes, France. I was intrigued to learn that this beautiful city in the Loire Valley was once the central hub of the Atlantic triangular slave trade; the most important port city in France. The entire mercantile community was involved in the trade, and the region as a whole benefited greatly. Today, this history is kept alive in the wealth of the city's great families, and in the spectacular architecture. Yet, for decades there was a collective

silence over this important part of the city's history. In 2012, Nantes opened the Memorial to the Abolition of Slavery, a unique site in Europe, but with little coverage by the press. I decided to embark on a project to analyze how Nantes has chosen to memorialize their slave trading history. After researching the topic, I visited the memorial, the history museum of Nantes, and the history museum of Bordeaux, the second largest slave trading city in France. In my presentation, I will share my research on the city's history, and findings on the unique methods in which they chose to memorialize this history.

Gavin Kratzke '15

see page 21

3:00 SC 150

Catherine Krol '17

Harwood Heights, Illinois

Major: Anthropology, Economics

1:30 MI

Sponsor: Jennifer Esperanza

Life After NGO's: An Examination of the Profits from Non-Profits

In the Cloud Forest of Ecuador, there are many rural communities that are tied to non-profit organizations. Las Tolas is a small village in the southern part of the Cloud Forest with a volunteer program of the same name. This program offers experiences to volunteers in the form of a homestay, teaching English as a Foreign Language, efforts in tourism and reforestation, and other opportunities. The distinguishing feature of this program is the lack of a "middle-man" which circulates all of the donations of the volunteers solely within the community.

This summer, I was able to travel to this community and see the effect of tourism and the ways in which the residents structured their community efforts *mingas* as a result. Through attending weekly community outings as well as acquainting myself with the families of the village, I was given insight into the inner-workings of this program. This presentation delineates the distribution from the profits of this non-profit and the ways the community works together to benefit the village and lay the groundwork for further tourism.

William Kubetin '15

see page 21

3:00 SC 150

Rhiannon Kurtz '15

Madison, Wisconsin

Major: Chinese Language & Culture

10:40 Wood

Sponsor: Daniel Youd

Why I Will Always Be a “Foreigner”

“Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” —David Mitchell

In traveling, studying, and living in Kaifeng, China, I met myself over and over again. These “encounters” were rarely as simple as my reflection in a window; whenever I met myself, it was through others and how they described me. Even more often were these meetings with myself framed by a certain phrase: Foreigner.

While in Kaifeng, my experiences in public settings allowed for the transformation of my own identity, and perceptions of myself. In many settings, my presence was not one of major significance; in others, I was a commodity, and ultimately an outsider. This early but permeating idea of who I was didn't form by accident. Most easily identified by my hair, skin, and tattoos, locals referred to me and my friends as 老外 (*laowai*), or 外国人 (*waiguoren*) —literally, “person from another country.” Knowing that within a few moments of entering or leaving any given space someone would call me *laowai* forced me to consider on a regular basis questions like: Who am I now? Who was I before? Who will I be when I go home?

In this symposium, I want to focus on how these interactions and others shaped my perceptions of Kaifeng, the locals, myself, and other foreigners. I hope to make it clear that though challenging, the time spent studying abroad was well worth it, and that I speak only for myself in reference to group interactions.

Geniene Lettman '16

St. Andrew, Jamaica

Major: Biochemistry

10:40 MI

Minor: French

Sponsor: Katie Johnson

Providing Healthcare in Guatemala through a Pre-Medical Summer Internship

The Mayans of Santa Cruz, Guatemala, are culturally vibrant, peaceful and welcoming. Mayan Medical Aid is a clinic that has been providing sustainable health care in this area and other small pueblos surrounding the majestic lake, for over ten years. Although the location bleeds rustic beauty, it is plagued by poverty and preventable diseases which sometimes prove fatal.

Working as a pre-med student intern who was

foreign, amidst the culture shock, language barrier and being the only woman of color, was initially overwhelming. The healthcare practices also proved comparatively different from ones I had been previously exposed to in the United States and Jamaica.

Remarkably, by the end of my second week I had become comfortable, not only with the natives whose culture I had been learning, but in my job with taking a patient's history, executing physical examinations, conducting lab test and ultrasounds, making diagnoses and prescribing medication. I had begun to notice trends in the types of illnesses that were present which was a direct result of common jobs/practices/diets in the community. This revealed to me, the great influence culture and lifestyle had on health, the necessity of understanding the community in which you serve in order to best serve it and the validity of enduring difficult situations, because discomfort often triggers growth.

This internship was a novel experience that allowed me to engage all my professional interests: medicine, languages and human rights. It also expanded my worldview, cultural competence and language skills, whilst allowing me to formulate life-long connections and teaching me more than I could ever learn in a classroom; not to mention it was in beautiful Guatemala. I strongly urge all aspiring health care students who wish to learn, grow and actively change lives, to pursue this program.

Namoonga M. Mantina '15

Lusaka, Zambia

Major: Health & Society

2:35 SC 150

Minors: Biology; Chemistry

Sponsor: Rongal Nikora

From the Rest of the World to Zambia: The True Impact of My Foreign Education

Pursuing my college education in the US has at times been as frustrating as it has been rewarding. The summer of 2014 I spent in Lusaka, Zambia, and gained a glimpse of what it actually means to translate my Beloit education to the context of my home country.

The initial reason for spending the summer in Zambia was to conduct a research project examining the healthcare system. At the time, I had a significant vantage point having just spent the semester doing a comparative studies program encompassing Brazil, Vietnam and South Africa. As a result, I had multiple contexts from which comparisons could be made. Seeking IRB approval in Lusaka was a challenge I was not expecting. The process was much more complex than what is typically required for

on-campus undergraduate research.

While trying to salvage my project, I also volunteered at Beit Cure Hospital, a facility under Cure International, a US-based Christian nonprofit organization. I worked with two of the nation's four neurosurgeons, observing patient consultations in the Out Patient Department and surgeries in the Operating Theater. It was from here that I gained insight on health care service delivery in Zambia.

While working at Beit Cure, I was confronted with the reality of what it means to return home after schooling abroad. I struggled navigating my social identity within this specific cultural context, particularly in light of my western privileged education. Depending on the cultural perspective, issues such as patient privacy took its own meaning and sexual harassment by medical personnel was handled in its own way. I was often at a crossroads between choosing to act "more American" or "more Zambian." I was approached differently depending on what patients and staff perceived me to be, which would either work in my favor, or to my disadvantage.

Garrett Marshall '15 Sugar Land, Texas
(with Marie Meroney) 2:35 SC 349

Major: Anthropology

Minor: Biology

Sponsors: Nancy Krusko and Leslie Williams

Jonathan Bethard, Zsolt Nyaradi, Andre G (ArchaeoTek)

Infected from Within: A Case-Study of Juvenile Osteomyelitis at Bögöz Church, Romania

Paleopathology, which is the study of disease in archaeological contexts, offers insights on the epidemiological environments of past populations.

In the summer of 2014 we analyzed skeletal remains from Bögöz Church in Romania, as part of a research opportunity in conjunction with ArchaeoTek-Canada and Dr. Jonathan Bethard (Boston University). Constructed in the 14th century AD in Mugeni, Romania, Bögöz is a Reformed Church that was excavated in 2012 revealing 44 sets of human remains, collectively dated between the 15th and 17th centuries.

Our research primarily focused on the grave of a single juvenile. Sir-153 exhibits the symptoms of osteomyelitis, a non-specific bone infection that can have multiple causes ranging from trauma to generalized infection. Osteomyelitis presents in the osteological record as lesions on the surface and interior of the bone. This individual had a severe case, resulting in a

malformed tibia. This presentation of the disease allows for inferences to be drawn regarding impact on the individual's quality of life.

We will examine and analyze Sir-153 to provide an overview of symptoms and the criteria for differential diagnosis of the infected bones. Inferences regarding the impact of osteomyelitis on this individual's quality of life will be provided by comparing it to the available archaeological and medical literature on modern cases of osteomyelitis.

We will conclude by expanding on the modern relevance of osteomyelitis and the connections between archaeological and medical study of disease.

Marie Meroney '16 Silver Spring, Maryland
(with Garrett Marshall) 2:35 SC 349

Major: Anthropology

Minor: Museum Studies

Sponsors: Nancy Krusko and Leslie Williams

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Monica Norton '15

Livingston, New Jersey

Major: Geology

3:25 SC 349

Minor: Biology

Sponsor: James Rougvie

The Geologist Who Sees the Most Rocks Wins: The Simple Truth in Why Earth Scientists Should Study Abroad

Many people asked me why I chose Norway to be my study abroad destination. Although I have a lengthy, detailed answer to this question, it only ever took the word "geology" for them to make sense of my decision.

The world is a very complicated place. This makes it very hard for geologists to understand the world around them. Something I strongly believe is that the amount one can learn from a classroom alone cannot compare to the amount one can learn from experience outside the classroom. I could study glacial structures, but I never could really understand what a hanging valley was until I saw one in front of my eyes in Norway. Luckily for geologists, traveling the world provides perspectives that makes the world more easily understood.

In Norway, I was enrolled in classes at Sogn og Fjordane University that examined climate change, geologic hazards, and engineering geology/early warning all specific to Norway. Learning about geology from a Norwegian perspective was an eye-opening experience. More importantly, the university being located in Sogndal allowed me to be surrounded by geologic structures such as the longest, deepest fjords and the highest waterfalls and mountains in Norway that provided a natural laboratory for me to explore and learn from.

A lot of the geology I learned in Beloit is from a North American perspective. The geology I studied in Norway (e.g. fjord dynamics, avalanche and rock fall early warning) is a reflection of what Norwegians find important. The mountains of Norway mirror the Appalachians and have a similar origin which allowed me to make that connection first hand by studying the rocks below my feet.

Having studied abroad in Norway, I know I am a better geologist, and I feel the world is a slightly less complicated place.

Leif Petersen '14

La Habra, California

Majors: International Relations; Modern Languages

Sponsor: Donna Oliver

10:40 SC 349

Migrants and Xenophobia: Cases from Moscow and Osh

Despite the guise of one "Soviet" people, the collapse of the Soviet Union unleashed waves of nationalism across its former republics. The effects of nationalism are prominent in the former Soviet Union today, and they have a strong correlation with xenophobia. In Russia, large influxes of migrants from Central Asia into its major cities have contributed to such xenophobic sentiments. The violent 2010 ethnic clashes between the Uzbeks and Kyrgyz in Osh, Kyrgyzstan, are representative of the persistent ethnic tensions that exist throughout Central Asia. During my semester abroad in Russia, while conducting my research on nationalism in both Moscow and Osh, I was frequently misidentified as an Uzbek in both cities. In this presentation I will describe my personal experiences and observations on this topic and my more general observations on the persistence of xenophobia in the former Soviet Union.

Sarah Pipal '16

La Grange Highlands, Illinois

Major: Environmental Geology

9:10 MI

Minor: Physics, English

Sponsor: Susan Swanson

National Site Preservation & Bushfires in Victoria, Australia

The state of Victoria, Australia is one of the most bushfire-prone areas in the world. Its dry, hot summers provide the spark for radically destructive wildfires, the conditions for which have been assisted by increasingly warmer weather. While the harsh Millennium Drought ended in 2009, 2013 was the third warmest year on record with many locations experiencing the lowest ever recorded rainfall. With funding from Venture and International Education grants, I traveled to Victoria this past summer to investigate the effects of this extreme weather on the environment. By visiting several national parks and popular tourist sites, the effects of past bushfires, the amendments made to prevent fire damage, and the effects on future tourism were identified. All of the visited sites have been damaged by fire to some extent, ranging from being a town completely burnt down to a park that must limit its events due to periods of high fire threat level. The parks visited featured fire prevention

systems such as fire breaks and controlled burns, whereas the towns visited focused on the warnings and restrictions used to manage drought or extreme heat. The compiled information is presented in an online story map created in ArcGIS Online.

Julia Roche '15

Silver Spring, Maryland

Major: Health and Society

11:05 SC150

Sponsor: Pablo Toral

Power, Privilege, and Ethical Questions Regarding Tourism and Study Abroad in Tanzania

I spent the Fall, 2013 semester studying ecology and archaeology in Tanzania. Choosing to travel to Tanzania brought a slew of ethical questions to my mind. Namely, I questioned how the issues of race and class would affect my interactions with my host country. As a White student from the United States, would I be perpetuating colonial relationships? After all, as a White person of European descent, I represented the culture of the colonizer, and as a student coming from a private college I represented the upper class — those that benefited from colonialism in the past.

A substantial component of my study abroad program included a six-week safari. Participating in the tourist industry in Tanzania made these issues of race and class salient. The safari industry represented much of what I feared: White, affluent tourists being entertained by the local Tanzanian population.

My semester in Tanzania both affirmed and challenged my assumptions. I came to understand that tourism, particularly the safari industry, plays an important role in the Tanzanian economy by creating employment opportunities and stimulating other local industries such as handcrafts. The safari industry has also promoted the growth of Tanzania's national parks system. However, this movement of conservation has not come without a price. The Maasai and other people living in and near the safari circuit have been barred from accessing some of the parks in the interest of protecting the country's natural resources.

This symposium will explore the power and privilege involved in study abroad, focusing on the role that tourism, particularly the safari industry, plays in the Tanzanian economy. It will also question who benefits from — and who is harmed by — Tanzania's particular brand of tourism, and how study abroad fits into the equation.

Anicka Schanilec '15

Stockholm, Wisconsin

Major: Art History

11:05 SC 349

Minor: Anthropology

Sponsor: Jo Ortel

MSP to FLR: Arts-in-Context across the Atlantic

The summer after my junior year, I interned at Groveland Gallery, a Minneapolis establishment that has been showcasing the work of contemporary Midwestern artists since 1973. Less than a month after my internship ended, I got on a plane that took me to Italy for a semester abroad where the city of Florence became my art history classroom. After returning to the Midwest, I reflected on what it was like first to be immersed in a local community of artists, and then to live in one of the most illustrious and historical art centers in Europe.

At Groveland, I learned practical skills typical of an entry-level position in a museum or gallery. One of the highlights of my internship was being able to interact with contributing artists, who dropped by the gallery almost daily. In Florence, the Renaissance artists my classmates and I were studying could no longer speak for themselves. We were only able to speculate through secondary sources on artists' aims, purposes, and roles within their communities. This was very different than interacting with 21st-century artists at Groveland.

By examining both of these arts-in-context experiences side by side I have developed a much clearer picture of what I want to do after graduation. My presentation will compare and contrast my experiences in Minneapolis with my time in Florence, with a heavy focus on how both cities -- and both sets of experiences -- are shaping my intentions for the future.

Sara Shaten '15

Madison, Wisconsin

Major: Environmental Geology

2:35 MI

Minor: Women and Gender Studies

Sponsor: James Rougie

Ecuadorian Amazon: A Reflection on Resource Extraction and Environmental Consequences

The Ecuadorian Amazon and cloud forest regions have long been sources of petroleum extraction and minor metal mining. In some areas, the petroleum extraction has been occurring long enough to show correlating effects such as cancer and water/ground contamination. In these locations there is a constant use

of gas flares and there are left over tar pits from well run off. In the Cloud Forest of Intag, there are proposals to begin a large open pit copper mine. A mine like this has not yet been opened in Ecuador and it is causing very intense conflicts between the government and the locals (many of whom do not want this project to move forward). As a part of my study abroad program I visited petroleum extraction sites and the Intag Cloud forest. I perceived first-hand the environmental degradation and conflicts that the people of these regions live with every day and found myself drawn to the complexity and urgency of the situation. Through research, lectures, interviews and excursions into these zone, I came to understand that there are sides to these experiences that the rest of the world knows very little about. The extraction of natural resources in Ecuador leads to conflicts between local communities, the government and the companies involved. It is important to be aware of these resource extraction issues since they effect the environment and economy on a global scale.

Kali Schiff '15

see page 21
3:00 SC 150

Estiaque Haidar Shourov '16

Bikrampur, Bangladesh

Major: Physics

1:55 SC 349

Sponsor: George Lisensky

Meriem Akin (Leibniz University of Hanover)

The Cleanroom Experience: Working on a State-of-the-Art Planar Optronic System in Germany

Ever-evolving thin film electronics have a host of applications that range from space exploration to water purification, and from health care to displays. Opto-electronics are particularly interesting for faster transmission of bulk amount of data. Flip-chip integration technology for polymer based opto-electronic systems is a disruptive area of development. Limited resistance of polymers to heat is the challenge in using existing bonding techniques such as thermo-compressive flip chip bonding.

The Germany-based collaborative research center "Planar Optronic Systems" focuses on the development of novel printable, flexible, polymer-based micro-optical networks and integrated opto-electronic components. As part of the project, we developed a flip chip bonding technique for poly(methylmethacrylate) substrates using

ultrasonic energy and low temperature eutectic compounds in the class-100-cleanroom facility of the Institute of Micro-Production Technology at Leibniz University of Hanover in Germany.

This presentation will unfold an outline of how the optimal conditions for the bonding process were found, my experience of sharing the cleanroom space with international scientists, stories of visits to engineering facilities such as Herrenhäuser Brewery, Airbus and Volkswagen, and a discussion of my cultural experience in Germany.

Allison Smith '15

Buffalo, New York

Majors: International Relations; Russian

8:45 SC 349

Sponsor: Donna Oliver

Simply Worship: Hillsong Church in Moscow, Russia

Religion is an integral part of many cultures and can play an active and important role in society and politics. In Russia, a majority of citizens believe in God, with over half of the population identifying with Russian Orthodoxy. The Russian Orthodox Church has played a major role in the country's history and is known for having close ties to the state.

Therefore, in this setting it is "strange" that a church like Hillsong, the church I attended while in Moscow, exists. It does not have a long history in the country, as it was "imported" from the West within the last ten years, and it does not seem to be connected to Russian culture or identity.

Despite this "un-Russianness," there are Russians who regularly attend this church instead of the Russian Orthodox Church. They have clearly defined reasons for doing so, which do not include protesting Orthodoxy or politics, but instead have to do with a fundamental and personal relationship with God through Jesus Christ.

After spending 4 months with this church, I learned how the people of the church found Hillsong in Moscow and why they decided to attend. I witnessed all of the workings of the church, from set-up to services, to college Bible classes and group activities in apartments across the city.

This presentation will look at religion in Russia in a broad context and then focus in on this particular church, on what makes it different, on why it does not fit in a Russian cultural context, and on why Russians choose to attend. My research is based on first-hand experience and conversations with members as well as on traditional

internet-based research. This research was done for my Moscow in Transition course that required students to examine one aspect of the city.

Alexandra Spirov '15 Minneapolis, Minnesota
Major: Health and Society **1:55 MI**
Minor: Spanish
Sponsor: Katie Johnson

The Child's Experience: A Reflection on Adoption and Abandonment of Children in Ecuador

Children in Ecuador face poverty everyday. Many children work to make money and bring home food for their families. Often families have many children so that the children can help support the household. Yet the work that these children do frequently puts them on the streets to beg or engage in petty theft. While I was in Ecuador last spring, I took particular interest in the children of Quito.

As a volunteer in an urban orphanage, I was eager to interact with these children, though I did not anticipate some of the struggles that I encountered with culture, language and identity. Additional complexity was added by the family dynamics and special needs of the orphans. My first hand observations examined structural and logistical challenges within and beyond the infrastructure of the orphanage, including difficulties navigating governmental relationships and regulations.

My preconceived notions about my identity and positionality were challenged and were abandoned. I found that my relationship with the orphan children became much more complex than that of a simple volunteer. Based on my experiences, my research conducted in Ecuador analyzed options for the protection of children in orphanages and on the streets.

Emalie Thern '17 New London, Wisconsin
Major: Anthropology **9:10 SC 150**
Sponsor: Nancy Krusko
Dr. Aron Crowell (Smithsonian Institution Arctic Studies Center)

A Changing Environment: Subsistence Hunting in Yakutat Bay, Alaska

You can't help but wonder "How does the ice get so blue?" as you gaze intently at Hubbard Glacier in Disenchantment Bay. Then it moves; a quick flash of silver and the seal is gone. The glacier landscape and its ecosystem have been home to Native Alaskans for

thousands of years. More recently, it has supported the people of the Tlingit tribe that migrated to this area from the south. The Tlingit culture is intertwined with nature because of their subsistence patterns. This summer I worked for Dr. Aron Crowell of the Smithsonian Arctic Institute to assess the effect of glacier reduction on Tlingit subsistence seal hunting. Our work focused on two locations within Yakutat Bay that previously served as the residences for local populations. By comparing the archeological and geological material to Tlingit oral tradition, the team was able to support the generational stories of the Tlingit tribe movement throughout the bay area. This project highlighted Tlingit community members as crucial sources of Tlingit customs and oral tradition. The goal in working closely with the Tlingit was to make the findings meaningful and beneficial for their community. With the help of oral tradition, this projects four field approach brought to light portions of the past as reflected in the present. What started as the search for seal subsistence patterns became a comprehensive study of Tlingit social identity and culture.

Allison Vance '16 O'Fallon, Illinois
Major: Geology **8:45 MI**
Minor: Physics
Sponsor: Susan Swanson

A Tour of Victoria, Australia from the Perspective of a Geologist

It is possible to trace the geological past of Victoria, Australia by touring parks and other geological sites throughout the state. By exploring the geology of Werribee Gorge State Park, Hanging Rock Park, the mines of Woods Point, and other areas around Melbourne, I hoped to better understand the age of the materials at these sites, the composition of the rocks, the geologic processes that have occurred, and the weathering processes that have since affected the rocks. I found that the surface rocks in Victoria are 542 to 1.8 million years old. The compositions of the rocks throughout the state vary widely, and the dominant geologic processes include mountain building, glaciation, and volcanism. It is often possible to document these processes due to the fact that surrounding rock has been weathered away to reveal older geologic deposits. I will be presenting my tour using an ArcGIS Online Story Map, which helps guide the user through the geologic past of Victoria.

Jada Viner '15

Mount Horeb, Wisconsin

Major: Environmental Biology

10:15 SC 150

Minor: French

Sponsor: Ken Yasukawa

Parlez-vous Français? Challenges and Controversies Surrounding the Use and Role of Créole on Réunion Island

Réunion Island is a French island located in the Indian Ocean, east of Madagascar. While the official language of Réunion Island is French, Créole remains the local language and is commonly spoken throughout the island. It is traditionally an oral language, without standardized spelling or grammar, and different dialects exist all over the island. As an official department of France, however, all official governance, business, and schooling are conducted in French.

Even though Créole is often spoken around family and friends, attitudes and opinions towards its use outside of informal, familial settings vary. Many people feel that French is much more useful in today's world and do not support teaching Créole in schools, but there are others who feel strongly that Créole is an integral part of their identity and their history and that, for these reasons, an effort should be made to preserve the language and promote its use in more public venues.

During my semester living and studying at the University of La Réunion, in Saint-Denis, Réunion, I was able to learn about some of the issues surrounding how Créole is used and viewed on Réunion Island today, as well as the debate regarding its possible roles in the future.

Kendra Wagner '15

Monroe, Wisconsin

Majors: Health and Society; International Relations

Sponsor: Pablo Toral

3:25 Wood**Volunteer Tourism in Rural India**

I got to experience what it was like to volunteer in a foreign country while I was studying abroad in India in 2013. I spent the last 8 weeks of my study abroad as an intern for Jatan, a small NGO in Udaipur, India, where I conducted research on sexual, developmental and reproductive knowledge of rural teenage girls. When I began my internship I wanted to leave something tangible useful for my NGO.

Although Jatan conducted sexual health camps throughout the year for rural girls, it had never done an impact study to determine how much the girls learned. I

conducted a survey study to fill this knowledge gap within the NGO and leave statistical evidence showing their health camps were helping the girls in these rural communities.

As I began to conduct my field research, I quickly found out that I became more of a burden. Due to language and cultural barriers, I needed interpreters and my presence in the field served as more of a distraction than a help. My survey allowed me to leave my NGO with valuable information but the value did not come from direct contact with the local villagers or doing the information collecting itself, as I originally expected. It came from behind the scenes by writing the survey, organizing the data, writing up the report and presenting it to the team. This made me seriously question what the place of a foreigner volunteer is abroad and if and how they are truly useful when there is little cultural, linguistic or practical knowledge in the area they are volunteering in?

Hilary Walker '16

see page 21

Jennifer Walkup '15

Northwood, New Hampshire

Major: Anthropology

3:00 Wood

Minor: History

Sponsor: Jennifer Esperanza

Qurotul Uyun (Universitas Islam Indonesia)

Ghosts, Visions, and Perspectives of Psychosis: Schizophrenia and Traditional Healing in Java, Indonesia

This presentation is based on an independent study project I conducted during my study abroad semester in Indonesia. The project focused on explanatory models of Schizophrenia in Yogyakarta, (Java). I interviewed schizophrenic patients, their families, and traditional healers in order to study their perceptions on the causation of the disorder. These perceptions guided their care-seeking behaviors. For instance, families that believed schizophrenia was caused by unseen spirits would seek care from traditional healers rather than psychiatrists. Most families' explanatory models were plural, combining ideas from western medicine and traditional healing. These patients sought help from a variety of sources for their ailments, sometimes visiting western treatment centers and healers simultaneously.

Anna Wenzel '15

Majors: History; Chinese

Sponsor: Daniel Youd

Tillamook, Oregon

11:05 Wood

Chinese Tradition in a Kaifeng Buddhist Temple

When Buddhism first began to spread to China, some of its main elements came into conflict with Chinese tradition often rooted in Confucius or Taoist thought. While China is known for its syncretization of religions, questions concerning filial piety, community obligations/roles, and other traditions of the sorts were initially difficult to fit into this new practice. The ways in which Buddhism has been shaped and is now traditionally practiced in China is reflective of these prevailing values.

This past year, I studied at the University of Henan in Kaifeng, China, and while I was there I visited the 大相国寺 (Da Xiang Guo Si) Buddhist temple on several occasions. Da Xiang Guo Si was the largest Buddhist temple in China during the Northern Song Dynasty, and continues to function as a central worship space for the Buddhist community in Kaifeng today. When I visited, I spent time discussing with one of the monks that worked for the monastery about his life as a monk and studies of Buddhism, as well as going through various Buddhist texts that he would give me.

My presentation will primarily focus on the ways in which Chinese tradition has influenced the immersion of Buddhism into daily practice. Much of this will come from my own observations of the temple itself and the way it functions in the community, as well as my conversations with the monks and my readings of the texts about the primary teachings of the monastery and the ways the monks live and act. Through this I will attempt to address some central questions concerning the ways in which Buddhism in China diverted from previous forms of Buddhism and the ways in which it became more syncretized with other prevailing schools of thought.

Ousia Whitaker-DeVault '15 Madison, Wisconsin

Majors: Spanish; Critical Identity Studies

10:15 Wood

Sponsor: Matthew Tedesco

Questioning Myself: A Film about Moral Entanglements Abroad

How does an outsider act ethically, compassionately, and intelligently in a country not their own? At what point is someone a part enough of a community to participate

in local protests? How do identity markers like class, race, and national origin affect the way a foreigner's actions are perceived and judged? Is it okay to speak up against what you understand as injustice? Is it okay to stay silent?

After being arrested while participating in a controversial illegal protest during my year abroad in Chile, I was forced to ask myself many of these questions. This Fall, upon returning to Beloit after a second trip to Chile, I interviewed fellow Beloiters grappling with similar questions. In this short film, Rhiannon Kurtz, '15 (China), Ellery Hamann, '12 (Taiwan), Barak Ben-Amots, '14 (Israel), and I tell our personal stories about facing a diverse variety of moral quandaries abroad.

I invite you to join me as I muddle the already murky conclusions and lessons from these conversations, and find a sort of clarity looking forward.

Ousia Whitaker-DeVault '15 Madison, Wisconsin

Majors: Spanish; Critical Identity Studies

1:05 MI

Sponsor: Catherine Orr

Urban and Subaltern Squats in Valparaíso, Chile: One Beloit's Experience Shooting Her First Documentary

Use what you've got! That's what I learned living in the Casa Uga Uga, a squat in downtown Valparaíso, where I returned for two months this summer to shoot a film after living there in 2013. When my original documentary plan fell through, I had to improvise.

About a month before I arrived, a catastrophic fire in Valparaíso left thousands of people homeless. Reflecting on the aftermath, I realized that I was most interested in capturing on film the kind of resourcefulness and innovation I witnessed in Valparaíso as people resisted limiting narratives of poverty, rejecting capitalism, homogeneity, and invisibility.

My film celebrates *Autogestión*, a word I heard again and again to describe what, for many, is survival; a necessary resistance against exploitation, epistemic violence, capitalism, assimilation, and poverty of the mind. *Autogestión* is Don Luco, who started a bakery with donated flour in his small plywood house after the fire left him with nothing. It is radical queer students who write and produce their own zines to promote sexual dissidence and fight patriarchy. *Autogestión* is living in a squat, tapping into free electricity, water, and internet, and eating scavenged, vegan food in community. It is using the cornucopia of resources on the streets of the city to make wood and metal sculptures and install them in urban

spaces. It is having an abortion however you can. It is repairing broken things, recycling, and re-purposing. My relationship with Valparaíso is centered around this word.

In my presentation I will explain my improvisation process and discuss the different kinds of squats on the margins of Valparaíso: from downtown houses occupied by comparatively privileged intellectual radicals to the vulnerable yet enduring squat villages of poor people in the hills.

Wenxin Xu '15 see page 21
2:35 Wood

Erin Yenser '15 see page 21
2:35 Wood

Sponsor: Elizabeth Brewer 3:00 SC 150

Kiara Caruso '15 St. Paul, Minnesota
Major: Environmental Studies
Minor: Spanish

Sara Ballesteros '15 South Beloit, Illinois
Major: Anthropology

Maximiliana Carlson '15 Beloit, Wisconsin
Major: French

Rhiannon Decker '15 Clinton, Wisconsin
Major: Sociology
Minor: Spanish

Emily Ebner '15 Denver, Colorado
Major: Health & Society

Aurelia Hoft-March '15 Appleton, Wisconsin
Major: German

Sara Irick '15 Shawnee, Kentucky
Major: Molecular Cellular and Integrative Biology

Gavin Kratzke '15 Rockville, Maryland
Major: Japanese Language and Culture

William Kubetin '15 Takoma Park, Maryland
Major: Biochemistry

Kali Schiff '15 Memphis, Tennessee
Major: Spanish

Erin Yenser '15 Weston, Ohio
Major: International Relations

Digital Stories from Elsewhere: Tales Told by Beloiters from Around the Globe

The joys, challenges, and adventures of study abroad are nearly limitless. This collection of Beloiters' unique outlooks on their experiences abroad gives a taste of the many possibilities of learning in a new place. From Latin America to Africa, Western Europe, Australia and Japan,

there's an amazing amount of varied experience and a wealth of cultural knowledge to share. The images, sounds, and voices contained in this collection of short videos will resonate with anyone who has left home to gain new experiences and insights. They will also offer lessons to future study abroad students.

Sponsor: Diep Phan 2:35 Wood

Maggie Cress '15 Gunnison, Colorado
Majors: Sociology; International Political Economy

Jon Hammon '15 Janesville, Wisconsin
Major: International Political Economy
Minor: Environmental Studies

Wenxin Xu '15 Beijing, China
Majors: Education; Economics

Hilary Walker '16 Columbus, Ohio
Major: International Political Economy
Minor: Spanish

Community-Based Tourism, Dynasties and Development: A Case Study in Mai Chau, Vietnam

Mai Chau is a rural district in Hoa Binh province, about 135 km to the South West of Hanoi, Vietnam. In the early 1990s, as Vietnam started to transition and open its economy, Mai Chau started to develop Community-Based Tourism (CBT). CBT is a form of tourism in which local communities, especially rural and poor communities, invite tourists to visit their living place, to experience their traditional culture and often provide them with food and overnight accommodation in their own homes. More than twenty years have passed since the inception of CBT and as the national economy has become richer, so have the villages in Mai Chau. Mai Chau has become a popular destination for both foreign and domestic tourists who would like to experience its unique culture and breathtaking rural scenery.

This past summer, students Jon Hammon, Hilary Walker, Wenxin Xu and Maggie Cress traveled to Mai Chau with Professor Diep Phan. Through over forty interviews conducted during five weeks, our research examines the distribution of benefits of CBT, the sustainability of CBT from a cultural perspective, the impact of CBT on education choices, and the institutions which made successful CBT in Mai Chau. From these different vantage points, we will discuss the sustainability of CBT as a development strategy in Mai Chau and the research process as a whole.