



Casino Night

FACULTY AWARDS

6 APRIL 2023 • LEONE COLE AUDITORIUM

Hosted by

THE OFFICE OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

&

FACULTY COMMONS



EXTENDED PROGRAM

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OPENING REMARKS

Mica Mecham,
Director,
Faculty Commons

PROVOST'S WELCOME

Dr. Christie Shelton,
Provost & Senior
Vice President,
Academic Affairs

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME

Dr. Don C.
Killingsworth, Jr.,
President

VICE PROVOST
WELCOME

Dr. Staci Stone,
Vice Provost,
Academic Affairs



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS & HUMANITIES

Emrys Donaldson, English

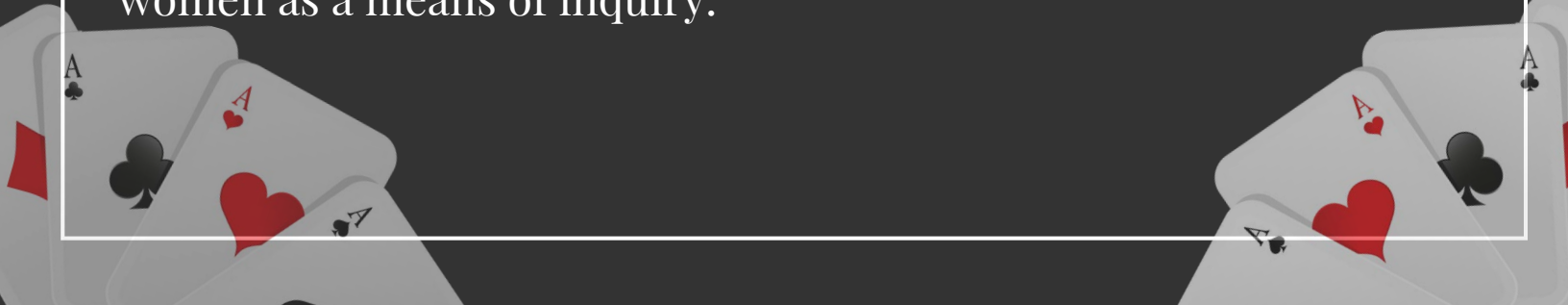
"Insert Coin" in *QUEER LITTLE NIGHTMARES*
(Arsenal Pulp Press)

"Insert Coin" is a short story about a trans man who gets stuck in Big Buck Hunter III.

Christopher Douglas, English

Gendered Bodies of Work: Enlightenment Authors and the Medieval Corpus

Canonical authors of the 18th century use medieval history in one of two ways: to support political aims or as a means of inquiry which resists viewing the past as a monolith, where men tend to use the medieval past as a means to further contemporary politics and women as a means of inquiry.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS & HUMANITIES

Gabriel Lonsberry, English

"The Tempest, The Winter's Tale, and Dramatic Absolutism on the Stuart Court Stage

When, during the 1611-12 entertainment season, Shakespeare's *The Tempest* and *The Winter's Tale* were staged for King James I and his court, they would have seemed to wade into the middle of an escalating, mythmaking war between the King and his ideologically adversarial son, Henry. The preceding year had seen Henry usurp the ceremonial stage's legitimizing power, mounting a series of masques and spectacles that grew his neo-chivalric cult and promoted militant Protestant values detested by his father. 1611-12, then, was James's opportunity to reestablish his supremacy: not only would Henry be excluded from the season's sole masque and centerpiece, Ben Jonson's *Love Restored*, but Jonson would explicitly condemn all challenges to the royally approved mythology and demonstrate the King's absolute authority over the masquing space. In response, Henry turned to alternative means of advancing his cause, including portraits, poems, and histories, while James negotiated a Catholic match that would deal a crushing blow to his son's supporters. These are the circumstances in which the Stuart court first saw *The Tempest* and *The Winter's Tale*, and this essay argues that viewers could not have helped but relate the plays' interrogations of spectacle and royal authority to their present political moment.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS & HUMANITIES

Cara Messina, English

rm monika.chr: Ghostly Code in Doki Doki Literature Club!

"Doki Doki Literature Club (DDLC) is disguised as a dating simulator that quickly spirals to spotlight the horrors of code; these horrors stem from the prescriptiveness of both the literal programmatic code and the systematic codes that are embedded in our cultures and politics, especially gendered codes. While Monika is a tragic figure, she embodies a ghostly code: the figure who recognizes and manipulates the back end; who rebels against expectations; who teaches how to transform the back-end through documentation; and disrupts the coding, informational, and digital systems that define her life and experiences. By tracing Monika's haunting and her destruction of the game, I advocate for several feminist rhetorical coding practices that reveal technological materialities: understanding and disrupting coding logics — especially those that center white, cis-male pleasures — as well as teaching disruption through documentation.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS & HUMANITIES

Allegra Smith, English

Everyone is Always Aging: Glocalizing Digital Experiences by Considering the Oldest Cohort of Users

Older adults (aged 65+) represent an under-explored group in technical communication, despite rapid population aging. Designing for older age cohorts holds potential for “glocalization”—integrating the local and the global—through attending to the needs of a specific user community while benefiting all users through interventions that prioritize usability, accessibility, and generational cultures. Using structured task analysis methods, I investigated the steps and decisions that six adults aged 75+ took to accomplish five increasingly difficult tasks. Though participants were easily able to access the Internet and find a news story online, they faced difficulties when attempting to modify the homepage on their browser, use mapping tools to determine the distance between two locations, and identify a government document answering a question about income taxes. These findings point to four key considerations when designing for older age cohorts: user customization and personalization, information literacy, deceptive patterns, and mismatched mental models stemming from gaps between declarative and procedural knowledge. Addressing these needs through targeted design, documentation, and education can help the oldest user group to realize their technological goals. This very localized study of a specific group of users has global implications for research and practice. Designing experiences for the oldest adults provides critical opportunities for usability, because though they represent a specific user community, designing for them and alongside them actually benefits all users, because everyone is always aging. Thus, accounting for aging bodies and minds serves as an important form of glocalization for designers of communication.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS & HUMANITIES

Kimberly Southwick-Thompson, English

5 poems in the Broadkill Review


Two of my recent decoupage poems, “American Artist[...],” and “But what about that shimmer[...],” along with three poems titled, “Grief,” “We Were Born in the Afternoon,” and “Ars Poetica; or, What We Are Made of in the End” were published in the online journal The Broadkill Review. Guest Editor Michael Chang solicited this work from me.

Staci Stone, English

Conference Presentations at Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences and AAC&U General Education, Pedagogy, Assessment

“Cultivating Faculty to Become Chairs” presentation at Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences Annual Meeting, Washington, DC, November 2022.

"Mission Possible through Stakeholder Surveys" poster presentation with Sarah Donley, Lori Hensley, Andrea Porter. AAC&U Conference on General Education, Pedagogy, and Assessment. New Orleans, LA, February 2023.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Albi Alikaj, Management & Marketing

Career Imprinting: An Evidence of CEOs' Earnings Management Decisions

This paper examines whether there is a presence of behavioral consistency in CEOs' earnings management decisions. Based on insights from the career imprint theory, we propose that firms are more likely to engage in earnings management when their newly appointed CEOs come from firms that were also involved in such practices. Empirical support was found by analyzing a dataset that tracks 855 CEO transitions. Additionally, we find that the strength of this effect is influenced by factors such as the age of the CEO when they joined their previous firm, the length of their tenure at the previous firm, the size of the former firm, and the strength of corporate governance in their current firm. Furthermore, additional tests support the idea of "moral cleansing" behavior in CEOs, but not the "slippery slope" mechanism.

Ben Boozer, Finance, Economics, Accounting

Bank Risk, Performance, and the 2007-2008 Financial Crisis: A Time Series Examination by Institution Size

Banking evolves as the result of changing regulations, competition, and economic opportunities. There is little doubt that significant changes in bank operations occur due to financial crises. The Financial Crisis of 2007-08 is merely the latest to influence the behavior of bank managers and therefore the banking business. One question that arises is whether bank performance as measured by ROE has changed in an identifiable way since the Financial Crisis. A second question relates to whether smaller banks are/were more or less affected by this latest Financial Crisis. This paper examines the performance of both large and small banks through the Crisis in an attempt to better understand the overall impact on the banking industry.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Ronnie Clayton, Finance, Economics, Accounting

Sufficient Income and Sustainable Withdrawal Rates for Retirement

Since the passage of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), numerous companies from throughout the United States have chosen to change from providing “Defined Benefit” pension plans to providing “Defined Contribution” pension plans. Issues with underfunding and increasing longevity caused the Defined Benefit to Defined Contribution switch. Now, successful retirement planning is an iterative process that requires the management of many variables. Some are random and unpredictable in scope and magnitude and others are choices we make as our retirement objectives change. It’s essential that changes be incorporated expeditiously to minimize adverse outcomes. One can begin the process by estimating the annual income required to support one’s “retirement lifestyle” if retirement occurred today. Then extrapolate that income to the planned retirement date based upon the expected rate of inflation. A “modified four percent rule” can then be used to estimate the portfolio value required to support 30 or more years in retirement. The financial planner and client should go through this process at least every two years or when major events suggest a change is required. To assist the planner, this paper extends the Four Percent Rule in the following ways: Time in retirement is 16 – 40 years in 2-year increments with an asset allocation range is 0% to 100% stocks in 15 equal steps. Three auxiliary tables (Panels A, B, & C) are provided to facilitate the iteration process.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

William Hankins, Finance, Economics, Accounting


Revisiting the Effect of Supermajority Requirements on Fiscal Outcomes

I use matching methods on a panel of U.S. states over the period 1960–2008 to test whether the adoption of a supermajority requirement impacts state-level expenditures and tax revenue. While two-way fixed effects (TWFE) models show that general expenditures, welfare expenditures, and total tax revenue per capita are lower following adoption of a supermajority requirement, I also find evidence of heterogeneous treatment effects, and worse, violation of the common trends assumption. Matching estimates fail to support the conclusions of the TWFE models, suggesting that supermajority requirements do not have a robust effect on government expenditures or tax revenue.

Mark Hearn, Management and Marketing

Working with politicians and city staffers during an organizational change process

City governments regularly operate through a combination of elected officials and professional staff. In this case, an external change agent has been hired by a city to help improve its operations.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Jianping Huang, Management and Marketing

Permission-based Marketing: Using GIS to Create Information Visualizations for Nonprofits Organization

Community Nonprofits struggle with securing connections between customers, partners, and their communities because of a lack of funding and marketing engagement. Using GIS and data from local nonprofits in Jacksonville, Alabama, we explore how universities and community partners can engage with nonprofits to explore new marketing strategy and communication methods. We examine how nonprofit organizations can increase their presence in communities and visualize their activities to reach more customers while getting more community members engaged. In this study, we focus on designing a collaborative method that connects students, community members, nonprofits, and donors. We utilize GIS to provide visualized Marketing strategy for student organizations and the local community to engage the nonprofit organizations, which will benefit community members, customers, learners, and donors.

Dana Ingalsbe, Applied Engineering

Graduate Student Expectations in the Faculty-Student Mentoring Dynamic

The increased importance of mentoring and positive role modeling is a crucial component of graduate education to ensure that students are prepared for entry into practice and to promote professional identity formation (Evans & Forces, 2012; Ezarik, 2021). Considered a relational process, mentoring demands that students and faculty understand the expectations of the relationship for it to be meaningful (Evans & Forbes, 2012). This presentation will examine graduate student mentoring expectations within a mid-size regional institution to assess if mentoring already occurs and its impact, and if no current mentoring relationship exists, graduate student expectations should they seek one out.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Kihyun Kim, Management and Marketing

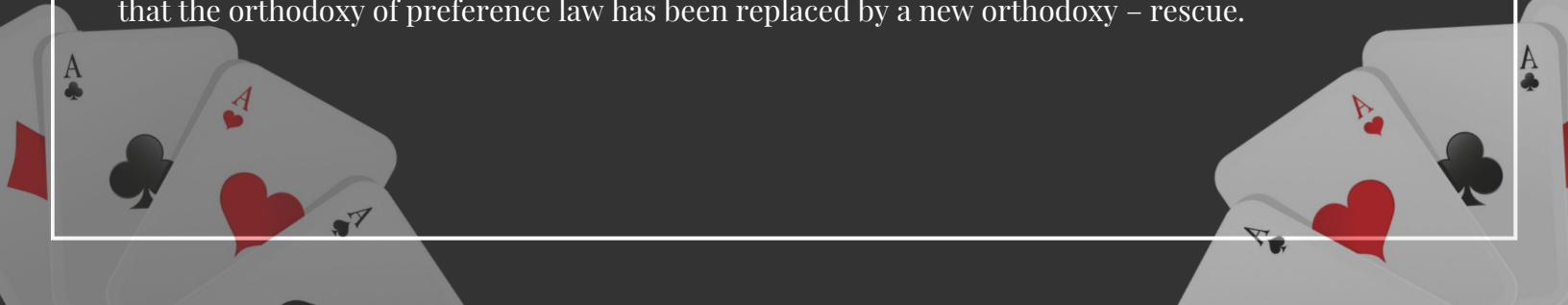
Case Study: Integrating Software Development Process to Programming Course with Pair Programming

During the pandemic, traditional in-person instruction had to be migrated to a virtual environment. Then, the class changed back to face-to-face gradually from heavy online instruction. During this transition, higher education enrollment and retention rates have decreased for various reasons, including job transition and unfamiliar or less effective learning environments in virtual settings. Especially teaching and learning coding was often challenging during this difficult time. This case study provides how courses integrate the software development process, develop students' engagement in education, and improve student retention.

Rob Landry, Finance, Economics, Accounting

Harmonization of English and U.S. Preference Law Regimes: Is the Orthodoxy Losing Traction?

Avoidance regimes under English and U.S. laws, such as preferential transfers, promote the principles of equality and deterrence -the orthodoxy. However, equality and deterrence are not sacrosanct. This paper examines English and U.S. preference regimes showing how each regime deviates from the orthodoxy. Neither regime promotes the primacy of equality and neither serves as an effective deterrent. Both jurisdictions' application of preference law promotes a firm's rescue. The case is made that the orthodoxy of preference law has been replaced by a new orthodoxy - rescue.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Keith Lowe, Finance, Economics, Accounting

Analysis of Economic and Pandemic Forces on U.S. Stock Market Index

Over the past century, research has been prevalent in the economic and financial literature on developing models to assist in the prediction of stock market price and stock market indices. Stock market price prediction is a complicated process, which has produced and conceptualized several theories regarding stock markets over the years. Most of these theories either try to explain the nature of stock markets or try to explain whether the markets can be manipulated through inefficiencies which often lead to financial gain for investors. Most of these past prediction models have utilized some form of quantitative-based regression analysis, including logit, stochastic, and multiple linear regression. This research paper employs several multiple regression models that examine the effect of market and economic factors on three separate stock market indexes: the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), Standard and Poor's 500 (S&P 500), and NASDAQ. Using a group of data sets containing economic and market indicators, fourteen independent variables examined the influence of the chosen variables upon the daily closing prices of each of the three stock market indices. All three multiple regression models were identified as significant and several economic variables were found to be significant predictors in daily closing price of the respective stock market index. Future implications of these models upon the overall U.S. economy are explored.

Yajun Lu, Management and Marketing

Balancing the Scale and the Accuracy of a Risk Index: An Enhanced Automatic Risk Score Generator for Health Condition Prediction

Machine learning-based predictive models are widely used to predict patients' health conditions. However, these approaches are "black box" in nature and thus typically difficult for physicians to understand and interpret obtained results. A risk index is a point-based model simplifying the estimation of the risk. For the development of a risk index, one needs to select essential predictors and convert their associated risks (coefficients in regressions) to integer-type scores. During the process, many super-parameters were determined based on experts' subjective experience and judgment. Though some basic algorithms were recently developed to automatically select the parameters, the selection is not sufficiently sophisticated, leading to unoptimized accuracies and unnecessarily large scales for the risk scores. In this study, we developed a new generator with smarter parameter selection procedures to overcome the issue. The obtained risk scores are simpler but maintaining high accuracies, thus easier to be used by healthcare providers for risk stratification and accurate allocations of medical resources. Two case studies on diabetic retinopathy and hip fracture readmission were conducted to evaluate the proposed generator.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Hill Mayfield, Management and Marketing

A History of Labor Relations: Know the Past, Understand the Present, Plan the Future

Labor unions continue to be a major concern for both management and the employee workforce. Nationally, a union represented less than 11% of American workers in 2020. (www.bls.gov/cps) This research presents a brief history of labor unions, which includes the early struggles of the labor movement efforts of the 1800's; the advent of modern unions and the strategies by key union leaders of the time for success; the key legislative efforts and the significance of the federal government's attempt to balance power between management and unions. This research further addresses recent labor relations' activities including the highly publicized legal cases involving Janus V. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) and the status of the ongoing battle between Amazon and the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union (RWDSU). Finally, the status of the desired balance of power between labor and management is addressed with discussion of the current "Great Resignation" phenomenon and its' many challenges including an effective Employee Value Propositions (EPV) which addresses current and future employee trends such as "Boomerang employees" and "Quiet quitting". The case will provide guidance to both parties in labor relations concerning the question: What is the current and future positions of the pendulum regarding the relationship between labor and management?

Dan Mertens, Management and Marketing

Southwest Academy of Management Distinguished Educator Award

This annual award is given annually to one Management Academic community member that, through the combination of pedagogy, scholarship, service, and advice, should be considered a referent among our organizational members. It is a prestigious honor that recognizes and validates great effort and contribution to Management higher education.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Wei Ning, Management and Marketing

The Differing Effects of Human Resource Systems on Employee Outcomes

This study investigates the process through which human resource systems foster positive employee outcomes by conceptualizing work engagement and organizational embeddedness as two goal orientations that direct individuals' self-regulation focus. Based on the self-regulation theory, we postulate that HR practices differentially affect the extent to which employees are motivated to pursue work engagement and organizational embeddedness, which, in turn, would determine turnover intention and task performance. This proposed model is empirically tested with a sample of 203 employees. Results of structural equation modelling supports most of the hypotheses. Both theoretical and practical implications are discussed.

Amy Simon, Management and Marketing

Examining student risk and return preferences in academic decision-making

A total of 671 students responded to a survey concerning risk. To gauge a student's perception of risk, the survey asked the following questions: (1) If you were given a choice of Receiving \$500 or flipping coin and receiving either \$0 or \$1000 and (2) If you were given a choice of paying \$500 or flipping a coin and pay either \$0 or \$1000. Overwhelmingly, students selected to receive \$500 (72.0%) for question (1). For question (2), 354 students selected to pay \$500 (52.8%) and 317 selected to flip a coin (47.2%). Additionally, students were asked if given a choice would you rather take an easy class for and earn a higher grade or take a more rigorous class and earn a lower grade but gain the potential to expand knowledge and employability. More than half of the students (58.6%) indicated that he or she would rather take a harder class, while less students (41.4%) indicated he or she would rather take the easy class and high grade.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Julie Staples, Management and Marketing

Analysis of Economic and Pandemic Forces on U.S. Stock Market Index

This research paper employs several multiple regression models that examine the effect of market and economic factors on three separate stock market indexes: the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), Standard and Poor's 500 (S&P 500), and NASDAQ.

Cassie Ward, Management and Marketing

Analysis of Economic and Pandemic Forces on U.S. Stock Market Index

This research paper employs several multiple regression models that examine the effect of market and economic factors on three separate stock market indexes: the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA), Standard and Poor's 500 (S&P 500), and NASDAQ. Using a group of data sets containing economic and market indicators, fourteen independent variables examined the influence of the chosen variables upon the daily closing prices of each of the three stock market indices. All three multiple regression models were identified as significant and several economic variables were found to be significant predictors in daily closing price of the respective stock market index. Future implications of these models upon the overall U.S. economy are explored.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Xiang Yi, Management and Marketing

How Do Firms Achieve Successful Technology Commercialization? Evidence From Chinese Manufacturing Firms

Organizational capabilities, such as technological capabilities and marketing capabilities are key determinants of the success of technology commercialization (TC). However, literature has rarely explored how firms combine and balance these two potentially interrelated yet competing capabilities in pursuing successful TC. Adopting insights from the ambidexterity perspective, this article examines the tensions and interplay between technological capabilities and marketing capabilities, and conceptualizes the simultaneous pursuit of both capabilities as capability ambidexterity. We propose that, having a balancing capability (properly matching technological capabilities and marketing capabilities to avoid conflicts), a combining capability (effectively utilizing both capabilities), and simultaneously applying the balancing capability and the combining capability positively affect TC success. We also identify human resource-based conditions (high-commitment work systems) as a contingency under which the balancing capability and the combining capability are more likely to promote TC success. We report results from a sample of 262 Chinese manufacturing firms (based on a total of 524 respondents) that provide general support for the proposed model. Our results contribute to a better understanding of capability-based explanations of TC.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Joseph Akpan, Secondary Education

Cyber-Incivility In The Workplace Round Table presentation at MidSouth Education Research Association (MSERA), in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Cyber-bullying/cyber-incivility refers to any harassment that occurs via the internet, cell phones or other devices. Communication technology is used to intentionally harm others through hostile behaviour such as sending text messages and posting ugly comments on the internet. The increased frequency of this cyber incivility among people, both young and old and the negative psychological and organizational impact it has on victim have made it interesting topic for researchers nationwide. The National Crime Prevention Council defines cyber-bullying/cyber-incivility as —the process of using the Internet, cell phones or other devices to send or post text or images intended to hurt or embarrass another person [1]; [2]

Ahmed Alhammouri, Secondary Education

How High is the Rainbow? Using technology to enrich student engagement in mathematical modeling

This article is published in the Journal of the Association of Mathematics Teachers of New Jersey. In this article, I show how using the TI-nspire CX CAS can enrich student engagement in mathematical modeling by allowing students to explore various mathematical representations for the same real-world scenario.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Janet Bavonese, Student Success


Title: Voices from the Bridge: Perspectives from a New NACADA–Aligned Initiative

A panel presentation to provide progress and data from JSU's new centralized advising initiative. Presented at NACADA National Conference in Portland OR.

Russell Hammack, Secondary Education

Virtual Reality and Civil Rights in Selma: Inquiry into Alabama's Bloody Sunday.

For this presentation, we wanted students to be able to critically evaluate the “Blood Sunday” protest in Selma, Alabama on March, 7 1965. We proposed using a model of inquiry-based instruction, the Inquiry Design Model, along with a virtual reality experience. The virtual reality experience offered opportunities for inquiry and real-life explorations not conducted in a traditional secondary education classroom. Our desire was to provide participants with resources that included the IDM inquiry framework, specific to the “Blood Sunday” protest in Selma, Alabama, and how to implement a virtual reality experience into an inquiry-based lesson.





FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Kelly Paynter, Counseling & Instructional Support

Faculty Perceptions of a Faculty-Led Center for Teaching and Learning

The purpose of this phenomenological study was to understand the lived experiences of faculty members who attended faculty-led professional development sessions at a center for teaching and learning at a mid-sized public university. Bandura's social cognitive theory provided the theoretical background for the study. Data was collected via surveys, individual interviews, and focus groups. Faculty reported increased connections with other employees and students; improved pedagogical strategies; a deeper awareness of themselves as adult learners; and better technological knowledge and application. These findings align with prior studies about the affective benefits of faculty development, collegial networks, and in-context learning.

Melinda Staubs, Curriculum & Instruction

Developing Visual Literacy

This presentation focuses on using different strategies to enhance visual literacy. Strategies are designed and provided to enhance visual literacy of primary sources. Strategies presented can be adapted for use in elementary through high school.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION & PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

Hungwei Tseng, Counseling & Instructional Support

Learning technology acceptance and continuance intention among business students: The mediating effects of confirmation, flow, and engagement

The emergence of mobile applications has opened the door to a new kind of information and communication technology tool and educational support which is vital for students' positive learning behaviours. The aims of this study were to examine the effects of three mediators (confirmation, flow, and student engagement) on students' learning technology acceptance and information systems continuance intention, and to explore the functions of these variables in the mediating process between learning technology acceptance and continuance intention. Using PROCESS macro program where the bootstrap confidence interval was adopted, a parallel multiple mediation model and a serial multiple mediation model were tested. Two of the three proposed hypotheses were supported. Business students' confirmation and flow, elicited by the m-learning app, were two mediating factors with high ratios (0.6655, 95% CI = 0.2635 to 0.6085) of the overall indirect effect to the total effect, which related to students' decisions in continuous usages of the technology. We concluded that the continuous use of the m-learning app was driven not only by students' flexible thinking skills in accepting new learning technology, but also by a set of cognitive attributes reflecting users' positive experiences with the system.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS & WELLNESS

Laura Barrow, Nursing


The Lived Experience of Nurses Caring for Covid Patients

During the Covid epidemic, there was little to no knowledge of how to care for these patients appropriately. Nurses, doctors, respiratory therapists, and others were thrown into a new environment with little knowledge or equipment to care of patients. This study is a deep look into what they experienced personally and how it changed their lives, both clinically and personally.

Melissa Duckett, Nursing

Online Learning in a Covid Climate

The COVID-19 pandemic created unforeseen challenges in nursing education. In 2020, mandates forced an abrupt interruption in classroom content delivery, and instruction moved primarily to a virtual setting. A quality improvement project was conducted to ascertain student perceptions of virtual learning and identify the benefits and barriers related to the modified classroom.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS & WELLNESS

Jennifer Frank, Nursing

Promoting Healthy Behaviors Through Virtual Engagement

When traditional clinical opportunities are unavailable to meet educational objectives, virtual options provide unique learning through technology. Meaningful clinical experiences that involve active engagement between the recipient of care and the nursing student facilitate an environment conducive to learning. Connecting and collaborating with both traditional and nontraditional partnerships is essential to enhance the health outcomes of communities (AACN, 2021). Virtual health fairs serve as an excellent opportunity for students to develop an age-appropriate engagement plan delivered through multiple virtual platforms. Experiences such as the virtual health fair provide educational opportunities focusing on health promotion, safety, and disease prevention. The purpose of this project was to describe nursing students' experience of an educational health fair using virtual technology to disseminate health promotion education to k-12 students.

Elizabeth Gulledge, Nursing

Student-Led Flu Vaccination Clinic During a Pandemic

During the Fall of 2020 and 2021, students from Community Health Across the Lifespan and Design of Wellness Programs courses planned and led an influenza vaccination clinic for Jacksonville State University students & employees. Faculty & students planned 4 flu vaccination clinics during the month of October. Nursing students administered the vaccines and Exercise Science & Wellness (ESW) students marketed the event and assisted with registration. Observations: Approximately 160 students & employees were vaccinated during the clinics in the Fall 2021. Nursing students were able to receive increased educational exposure to providing vaccinations during a time when clinical sites were limited due to COVID-19. Nursing & ESW students collaborated in all aspects of the clinic including marketing, communication, planning, and implementation. Conclusions: We plan to continue and expand this event for Fall 2021. Students will learn with and about each other while implementing a vaccination clinic for COVID-19 & Flu vaccines. We will discuss Fall 2020 successes and barriers and provide updates on Fall 2021 planning.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS & WELLNESS

Gina Mabrey, Kinesiology

Safety Profile of Short-Term Creatine Nitrate and Caffeine Co-Ingested in Resistance Trained Participants

Jenna McDonald, Nursing

Promoting Healthy Behaviors Through Virtual Engagement

When traditional clinical opportunities are unavailable to meet educational objectives, virtual options provide unique learning through technology. Meaningful clinical experiences that involve active engagement between the recipient of care and the nursing student facilitate an environment conducive to learning. Connecting and collaborating with both traditional and nontraditional partnerships is essential to enhance the health outcomes of communities (AACN, 2021). Virtual health fairs serve as an excellent opportunity for students to develop an age-appropriate engagement plan delivered through multiple virtual platforms. Experiences such as the virtual health fair provide educational opportunities focusing on health promotion, safety, and disease prevention. The purpose of this project was to describe nursing students' experience of an educational health fair using virtual technology to disseminate health promotion education to k-12 students.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Kathryn Catlin, Chemistry & Geosciences

Beyond the Farmstead: The Role of Dispersed Dwellings in the Settlement of Iceland
Blurb

Norse farms of the Viking Age were organized in diverse ways, and adaptable to the variety of geographic, social, and ecological circumstances throughout Scandinavia and the Norse diaspora. Scandinavian farms show a range of dispersed infrastructure, including outfields, shielings, and specialized sites. Early settlers in Iceland also exploited the hinterland; however, settlement archaeology in Iceland has focused primarily on farmhouses, and few targeted investigations have taken place beyond the farmstead. Recent archaeological work has revealed numerous small, continuously occupied dwellings beyond core farmstead areas. These sites were part of the earliest settlement and included a wide range of productive activity but do not appear to be specialized, seasonal camps or standalone farms. These sites do not fit into existing categories of habitation, seasonality, or land use derived from analogies to later history. The settlement of Iceland was therefore characterized by different patterns of land use and farm organization than later periods, including a distributed network of farm and non-farm dwellings. These sites appear to have played a transient but critical role in the settlement process.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Eric Gamess, MCIS

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF ARM-BASED SINGLE-BOARD COMPUTERS AS HYPERVISORS USING KERNEL-BASED VIRTUAL MACHINES

Single-Board Computers (SBCs) were initially targeted for education and small projects with low power processing needs. However, their computational power has increased dramatically in the last few years, and they are now used in more advanced developments. In this paper, a study of the feasibility of using ARM-based SBCs as hypervisors is done. The authors selected the Raspberry Pi 4 Model B and the ODROID-N2+ and assessed them as virtualization servers, when running up to four VMs simultaneously, with the Linux de facto hypervisor (KVM). The tests performed in this work include: reading and writing throughput in different types of storage media, processing power assessment, memory performance, timed compilation of open-source software, and performance of encryption algorithms. The results of the experiments showed that the amount of memory available in these SBCs is a determinant factor about the maximum number of VMs that can be executed simultaneously. The performance of the ODROID-N2+ exceeded the Raspberry Pi 4 Model B. However, the community support received by the latter is huge compared to the one of the former, and this can be a game changer when selecting a viable platform

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Arup Ghosh, MCIS

Going Beyond Cyberbullying: Adolescent Online Safety and Digital Risks

In this chapter, we cover the broader research area of digital risks and online safety. We discuss three primary types of risks that adolescents frequently navigate in digitally mediated environments that extend beyond cyberbullying – 1) Sexual Solicitations and Risky Sexual Behavior, 2) Exposure to Explicit Content, and 3) Information Breaches and Privacy Violations. We discuss the competing perspectives around how to approach adolescent online risks. We also discuss how those perspectives tend to lead to abstinence-only versus resilience-based frameworks of addressing adolescent online safety. We close by highlighting the Western-centric nature of existing work and the need for more work addressing Eastern cultures. This includes Indian contexts to better understand how the existing work applies to and may differ to Indian-based researchers, educators, and policymakers.

Anusree Mukherjee, Chemistry & Geosciences

Exploring the Potential of Water-Soluble Cu(II) Complexes with MPA-CdTe Quantum Dots for Photoinduced Electron Transfer

Three water-soluble copper complexes based on the amine/pyridine functionalities were investigated, along with quantum dots, as a catalyst-photosensitizer assembly, respectively, for fundamental understanding of photoinduced electron transfer. Luminescence quenching and lifetime measurements were performed to try and establish the actual process that leads to the quenching, such as electron transfer, energy transfer, or complex formation (static quenching). Cyclic voltammetry and dynamic light scattering experiments were also performed. Irrespective of the similar reduction potentials of the three complexes, very different photoluminescence properties were observed.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Lori Hensley, Biology

Twitter: More than Tweets for Undergraduate Student Researchers

During the COVID-19 pandemic, biology educators were forced to think of ways to communicate with their students, engaging them in science and with the scientific community. For educators using course-based undergraduate research experiences (CUREs), the challenge to have students perform real science, analyze their work, and present their results to a larger scientific audience was difficult as the world moved online. Many instructors were able to adapt CUREs utilizing online data analysis and virtual meeting software for class discussions and synchronous learning. However, interaction with the larger scientific community, an integral component of making science relevant for students and allowing them to network with other young scientists and experts in their fields, was still missing. Even before COVID-19, a subset of students would travel to regional or national meetings to present their work, but most did not have these opportunities. With over 300 million active users, Twitter provided a unique platform for students to present their work to a large and varied audience. The Cell Biology Education Consortium hosted an innovative scientific poster session entirely on Twitter to engage undergraduate researchers with one another and with the much broader community. The format for posting on this popular social media platform challenged students to simplify their science and make their points using only a few words and slides. Nineteen institutions and over one hundred students participated in this event. Even though these practices emerged as a necessity during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Twitter presentation strategy shared in this paper can be used widely.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Kazi Rahman, MCIS

Spread of HIV/AIDS in India due to Female Sex Worker: a view from Mathematical Modelling Point

This research work focuses on two mathematical models that are constructed for the spread of HIV/AIDS in India where the Female Sex Workers (FSW) play an important role. The nine and ten dimensional models, which assume mass action incidence, are analyzed qualitatively to determine the stability of their equilibria. In addition, analysis of these models includes the presentation of the threshold and numerical simulation that determines whether the disease dies out or the disease remains endemic.

James Rayburn, Biology

The use of course imbedded research in a senior level undergraduate general toxicology class: The detection of microplastics at the Dauphin Island Sea Lab, Alabama.

As part of a course in general toxicology, we went on a field trip to dolphin island sea lab and collected sand, sediment, fish, and grass shrimp to bring back to Jacksonville State University for processing. These students used the field trip to select topics for research projects related to the class and microplastics. Some of the students chose to determine if we could detect microplastics in sand sediment, and fish samples. One student group chose to determine if microbeads made of plastic could potentially affect the development of grass shrimp embryos. Each student group had to determine methods and procedures for their analysis. Each group had different problems with different solutions. This project created a lot of enthusiasm in the class and students spent both time in the laboratory and time on their own to ensure completion of projects. Each group created a peer review style paper by the end of class. Although our sample numbers were low the students were able to detect microplastics in the sand, sediments, and fish samples. The group evaluating the developmental toxicity of the microbeads showed developmental effects however there was a confounding issues with the test. Overall this work, was very successful in bringing awareness of the problem of microplastics to the class and indicates the more work needs to potentially be done investigate microplastics found near Dauphin Island.



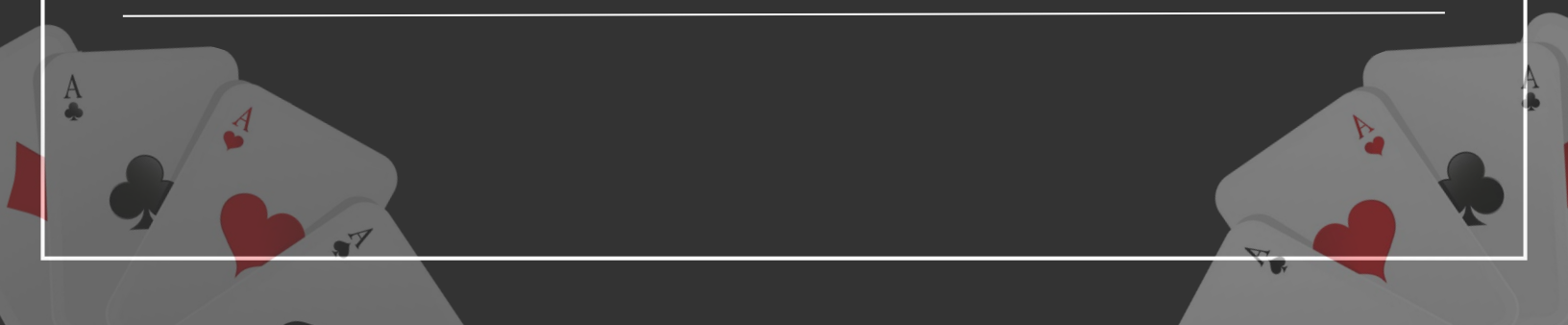
FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Mark Sciuchetti, Chemistry & Geosciences

Mapping, Fieldwork, and the Moravian Archives

Moravian maps are important representations of how eighteenth-century Moravians navigated, lived, and how they understood space and place. To explore these connections, I examine and georectify the historical maps of cartographers, such as Andrew Hoeger, Philip Reuter, and George Golkowsky. Using archival and fieldwork techniques, I was able to find the places that no longer exist in the landscape and connect those maps to the modern-world. This helps us to better understand the importance of maps beyond their function as drawings for navigation or orientation. The connection created between the historic maps and the modern world show the important role that cartographers maintained in their communities by creating beautiful and accurate representations of Bethlehem and other Moravian towns. Their works are not only remarkable for their accuracy, but also valuable as windows to examine the Moravian world and the acoustical experiences of early American society. Though the process of georectifying these historic maps is beneficial to any research on Moravian history and identity to get a better sense of their world views, using their cultural creations, there are limitations. This work hopefully serves as a way to begin to think sonically about Moravian history, place, and identity in eighteenth century America.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

David Thornton, MCIS

The Potential of Gaming to Ameliorate Human Factors in Information Security Compliance

In this chapter, the author discusses the need for appropriate training to improve information security compliance and some of the human factors that lead to non-compliance. Following is a section on theories that attempt to model and predict compliance. The author discusses the use of serious games, games-based learning, and gamification as educational tools, and their strengths in providing some of the major training needs, including emotional engagement, intrinsic motivation, repetition, discussion, reflection, and self-efficacy. This is followed by a list of some prominent games and gamification tools in the field of information security. Finally, the author concludes with guidelines and considerations for information security professionals who may be considering the use of serious games and gamification to enhance their information security awareness training.

Monica Trifas, MCIS

How Artificial Intelligence Is Changing Teaching

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is showing up more frequently in classrooms, especially for large institutions, where large classes can become more interactive. At Carnegie Mellon, researchers created agents that promoted online conversations. Professors can use adaptive courseware that will adjust lessons according to students' understanding. AI-driven tools can be used to promote writing and peer review.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS

Jimmy Triplett, Biology

Non-native species new to the flora of Alabama

Four non-native vascular plants were reported as new to the flora of Alabama: Yellow Day-Lily (*Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus*), Hybrid-Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides ×massartiana*), Fuzzy Pride-of-Rochester (*Deutzia scabra*), and Japanese Iris (*Iris sibirica*). The new records were discovered during floristic surveys conducted in Alabama during 2019–2021, as part of Melanie Spaulding's Master's Thesis project.

Ashley Turner, Biology

Engaging Students in a Genetics Course-based Undergraduate Research Experience (CURE) Exploring Disease Utilizing Bioinformatics and *C. elegans* in Hybrid Learning

With the intent to explore disease utilizing the *Caenorhabditis elegans* model, we developed a course-based undergraduate research experience (CURE) in a hybrid learning environment. Using a combination of bioinformatics and 'wet lab' tools, students analyzed the conservation of genes and structure-function analysis of clinical variants of unknown significance (VUS). The CURE was offered four consecutive semesters and included a series of tutorials and research and 'wet lab' sessions. Each student selected a disease of interest and worked with a set of tools and series of methods to identify a disease-associated human ortholog gene in the *C. elegans* genome and conserved VUS. Students took identified conserved VUS into 'wet lab' to design and test a PCR-based assay to serve as a downstream genotyping test. Discussions, responsible conduct of research training, electronic lab notebooks, iterative project reports, quizzes, and group oral presentations were assessed for mastery of learning objectives and research progress. We assessed the impact of the CURE on students' cognitive and emotional ownership using a closed-ended survey administered at the end of the semester. We also examined to what extent students' reasons for choosing their disease of interest influenced their cognitive and emotional project ownership. We found that students developed notably high cognitive and emotional ownership, comparable with CUREs taught in-person. Analyses also suggest that students with more personal reasons for disease selection demonstrate higher cognitive and emotional ownership compared to students without a personal reason for disease selection. CUREs can be effectively offered in hybrid learning across varying modalities.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

Tina Deshotels, Social and Political Science

A Comparison of the Drug Use and Protective Factors of Rural and Urban Students

Based on data from the Communities that Care Youth Survey (CCYS), the authors compare the relationships between drug use and protective factors of rural and urban students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. The authors used a rural/urban index that classifies zip codes into ten categories with percentage urban/rural. Only the 2 extreme categories (those zip codes that are 90% or more rural versus 90% or more urban) were used. Findings indicated urban and rural students are similar in terms of drug use. Rural students had higher rates of alcohol use in all grades. Rural youth had higher protective factor scores.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

Shih-Kai Huang, Emergency Management and PA

NSF Award: RAPID/Collaborative Research: Households' Immediate Protective Actions and Trade-Off Processes between Property Security and Life Safety in Response to 2022 Hurricane Ian.

In recent years, increased climate change together with rising populations in coastal communities has exposed residents to escalating risks of destructive extreme weather events such as hurricanes. These threats are increasing the urgency of conducting studies on coastal households' risk perceptions and behavioral responses that could improve policies to protect lives and property. Despite decades of progress, hurricane evacuation studies still lack an adequate understanding of households' decisions about the trade-offs between property protection and life safety among alternative protective actions. Hurricane Ian was a Category 4 storm with a last-minute intensification and track-change that affected a wide range of communities with diverse socio-demographic characteristics. This hurricane presents a unique opportunity to study how households dealt with conflicting objectives in their protective action decision making and why they delayed evacuating or even refused to leave. This Grant for Rapid Response Research (RAPID) project enhances scientific knowledge of households' emergency responses to hurricane threats by extending the Protective Action Decision Model (PADM) and gathering critical data in two coastal counties and one inland county in Florida. The outcomes promote teaching, training, and learning; increase the participation of underrepresented groups; and significantly improve emergency management and community resilience across the US coastal areas. This project addresses four current limitations in the evacuation literature: 1) risk communication challenges amid rapid changes in hurricane characteristics; 2) the low accuracy in predicting protective action decisions based on linear statistical approaches; 3) an inadequate understanding of households' decisions in the context of buildings' vulnerabilities to extreme environmental conditions (e.g., the actual strength of houses against hurricane-force wind speeds); and 4) ignoring tradeoffs among protective action alternatives during the evacuation decision-making process. To tackle these research challenges, this project gathers ephemeral data on housing damage and empirical data regarding households' experiences and perceptions. The five tasks include 1) field investigation; 2) household survey; 3) comparison of respondents' perceptions against risk levels as evaluated by experts; 4) comparison of conventional linear regression analyses and machine-learning-enhanced logistic regression models; and 5) development of a trade-off model of decision making among multiple protective actions. This project advances the state of knowledge about households' protective action decision making and tradeoffs among protective action PA alternatives in response to a hurricane emergency.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

Tanveer Islam, Emergency Management, PA

Grover, H., Islam, T., & Slick, J. (Eds.) 2022. *Case Studies in Disaster Mitigation and Prevention*. Elsevier (Butterworth-Heinemann), Waltham, Massachusetts. ISBN#978-0128095287

<https://www.elsevier.com/books/case-studies-in-disaster-mitigation-and-prevention/grover/978-0-12-809528-7>
The book demonstrates that mitigation is an ongoing phase in which communities continually pursue long-term hazard resistance and reduction. Cases illustrate the importance of risk assessment in the development of mitigation strategies through hazard mapping and multi-hazard mitigation planning. Cases also illustrate approaches to reduction risk through structural and non-structural means, giving consideration to benefits or limitations of these strategies in different contexts.

Rusty Nall, Psychology

Drug versus Non-Drug Behaviors: A Dual-Reward Model of Sex Differences and Neurobiological Mechanisms in Rats

Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) are an impactful problem characterized by chronic relapse and engagement in drug-related behaviors at the expense of non-drug behaviors. Brain regions implicated in drug and non-drug-related behaviors often overlap, complicating investigations of neurobiological mechanisms underlying SUDs. Here we presented a within-subject model for studying self-administration, reinforcer competition, extinction, and cued reinstatement of cocaine- and food-seeking in rats. Due to differences in cocaine- and food-reinforced behavior, we transformed data to proportions of baseline, revealing increased resistance to extinction and disproportionately greater cued reinstatement of cocaine seeking relative to food seeking. Consistent with previous reports, females showed greater preference for cocaine reinforcement than males, though these findings failed to reach statistical significance. To demonstrate the model's utility for investigating neurobiological mechanisms, we included proof-of-concept calcium imaging data demonstrating the utility of the behavioral model for detecting cellular activity patterns associated with cocaine- and food-seeking behaviors. Future studies utilizing this model should improve understanding of the development and expression of pathological behaviors characteristic of SUDs in humans, sex differences in these behaviors, and their neurobiological correlates. Thus, the model has utility for improving understanding of and developing novel treatments for the pathological behaviors associated with SUDs.

FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

LIBRARY SERVICES

Paula Barnett-Ellis, Library Services

G“Don’t Fear the Literature Review!”: A Review of Literature Review Teaching Tools

The literature review is a difficult aspect of research methods courses. The act of artfully weaving together content from an array of scholarly sources is a challenge to teach. This presentation introduces faculty members to literature review teaching strategies, including multiple pathways to better understand a topic's pertinent literature.

Alison Boswell, Library Services

Tips from Sir Cluckerton: Effective and Fun Social Media with a Library Mascot

Library social media posts can get a bit stale over time. A great way to easily give your posts an updated look is to add a library mascot. Houston Cole Library added a mascot in 2021, and it has been very successful. The mascot has provided a lot of positive interactions between the library and patrons consistently. Our mascot has collected a local cult following that watch and comment on what he is up to next at the library. Also, the addition of a mascot does not necessarily mean that it is a live animal or a huge expense but can be a kitschy amigurumi animal, which is not going to break any budget. Any library can create their own library mascot regardless of budget restrictions and time commitments.

John-Bauer Graham, Library Services

OCLC Global Council Delegate

Dean Graham was selected to serve as an Americas Regional Council (ARC) Delegate for OCLC's Global Library Council. The Global Council is comprised of 48 delegates, each representing one of three regions (ARC, EMEA, APRC). The delegates work on behalf of all libraries to reflect the needs of member institutions



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

LIBRARY SERVICES

Karlie Johnson, Library Services

Great Expectations: Assumptions vs. Reality of a Long-Time Staff Member Turned Full-Time Academic Librarian.

In university libraries, junior faculty members often experience challenges and frustrations as they establish themselves in their career in an unfamiliar environment. New faculty members are presented with their deadlines and responsibilities. Considerations are made about work schedules, collection development, committee memberships, service duties, reference desk hours, publishing requirements, departmental liaison work, student mentorship, etc. On top of all that, the librarian must also become accustomed to the university's culture and work environment. However, what happens when the junior faculty member comes directly from a staff position in another campus department? In fact, what happens when the staff member in question only must take the elevator down 3 floors to his position as a new academic librarian? At Jacksonville State University (JSU), I moved from roles in the College of Education and the Division of Information Technology to become the fine arts and humanities librarian. What did I assume about my new role compared to my earlier campus positions? How accurate were these assumptions? This poster presentation will highlight some of my preconceptions and the reality of what happened. I will also present suggestions for new librarians who may have similar assumptions but unique work environments.



FACULTY RESEARCH ACTIVITY

LIBRARY SERVICES

Yingqi Tang, Library Services

The Impact of Information-seeking Self-efficacy and Online Learning Self-efficacy on Students' Performance Proficiency

This study surveyed 359 online undergraduate and graduate students regarding their information-seeking self-efficacy, online learning self-efficacy, and performance proficiency. A mediation model was conducted to examine the direct effect of students' online learning self-efficacy on their performance proficiency and the mediation effect of information-seeking self-efficacy. Multivariate correlational analysis showed that all three variables significantly correlated. Of the three variables, online learning self-efficacy has the strongest correlation to performance proficiency, while the variable with the least amount of correlation is between online-learning and information-seeking efficacies. Moreover, a significant regression equation showed that students' average performance proficiency increased by 0.359 for each point of online learning self-efficacy and 0.323 for each point of information-seeking self-efficacy. Furthermore, mediation analysis revealed that information-seeking self-efficacy partially mediated the relationship between online learning self-efficacy and performance proficiency. In conclusion, information-seeking self-efficacy is a partial mediator and plays a buffering role between online learning self-efficacy and performance proficiency.

Kim Westbrook, Library Services

“Don't Fear the Literature Review!” A Review of Literature Review Teaching Tools

The literature review is a difficult aspect of research methods courses. The act of artfully weaving together content from an array of scholarly sources is a challenge to teach. This presentation introduces faculty members to literature review teaching strategies, including multiple pathways to better understand a topic's pertinent literature.



PROMOTION AND
TENURE

FACULTY RECEIVING TENURE

Sean Chenoweth,
Geography



PROMOTION AND TENURE

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WITH TENURE

Ahmad Alhammouri , Secondary Education

Christie Calhoun, Curriculum & Instruction

Christopher Douglas, English

Allen Gilbert, Kinesiology

Ed Goodwin, Respiratory Therapy

Benjamin Gross, Sociology & Political Science

Lance Ingwersen, History & Foreign Languages

Karlie Johnson, Library/Public Services

Helen Kaibara, History & Foreign Languages



PROMOTION AND TENURE

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WITH TENURE

Majid Koozehchian, Kinesiology

Jody Long, Social Work

Lori McGrath, Nursing

Christopher Murtagh, Criminal Justice & Forensic Invest.

Andrew Newton, Kinesiology

Mark Sciuchetti, Chemistry & Geosciences

Douglas, Stephens Nursing

Falynn Turley, Finance, Economics, Accounting

Chongming Wang, Emergency Management & PA



PROMOTION AND
TENURE

RANK OF PROFESSOR

Chad Anderson, Art & Design

Dana Ingalsbe, Applied Engineering

Christopher McCollough, Communication

Sarah Miles, Art & Design

Lori Tolley-Jordan, Biology

Eliezer Yanson, Music

PROMOTION AND TENURE

DOCTORAL DEGREES

Sean Creech, Disability Resources/Social Work



Rob Landry, Finance, Economics, Accounting



PROMOTION AND TENURE

FULBRIGHT US SCHOLAR

David Thornton, MCIS



Technological Institute of Graz,

Austria



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TEN-YEAR SERVICE PINS

Makenzie Bayles, Psychology

Michael Boynton, Theatre and Film

Jennifer Crosson, Kinesiology

Heather McDivitt, MCIS

Sarah Miles, Art & Design

Reginald Overton, Kinesiology

Donna Perygin, Chemistry & Geosciences

Christopher Probst, Music

Jeremy Ross, Sociology and Political Science

Jamie Runnells, Art & Design

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Douglas Gordon Music

Gordon Harvey History & Foreign Languages

Paul Hathaway Public Administration

Allison McElroy Art & Design

J. Patrick McGrail Communication

Laura Walker Nursing



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Wendy Freeland, Music

Andrew Helms, Chemistry & Geosciences

Bethany Latham, Library Services

Nathan Wight, Music

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TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

Shawn Carter,
Finance, Economics, & Accounting



SERVICE PINS

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

Jess Godbey,
Applied Engineering



SERVICE PINS

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

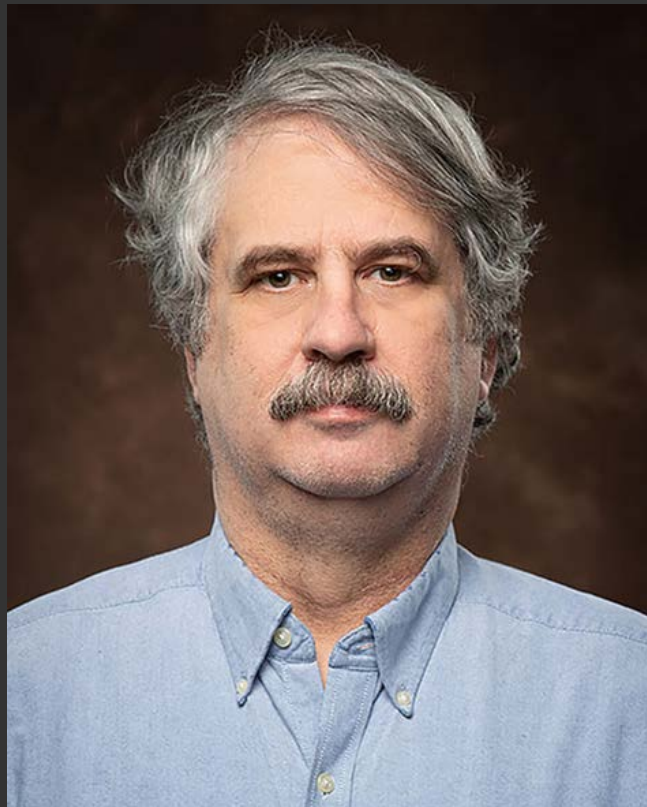
Jerry Kiser,
Counseling &
Instructional Support



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Tom Leathrum,
MCIS



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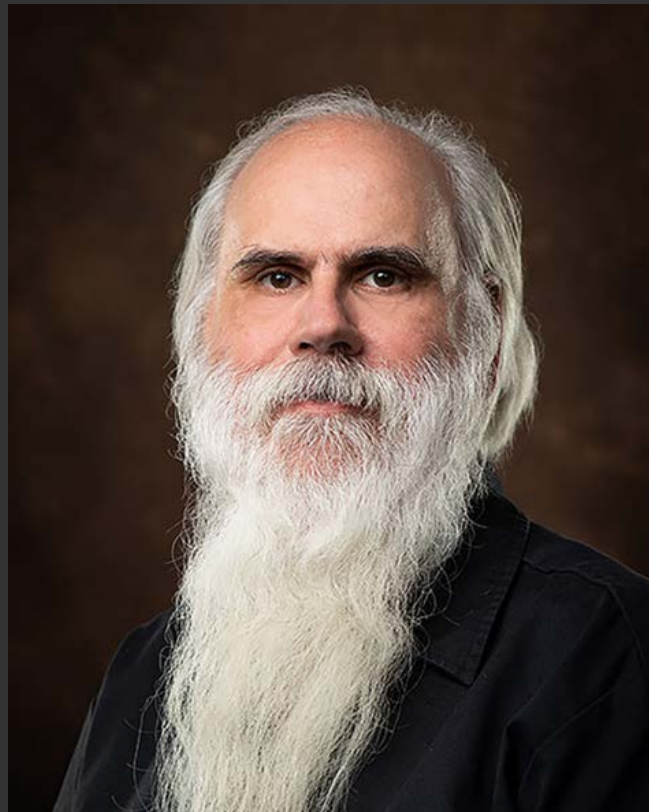
Keith Lowe,
Finance, Economics, & Accounting



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TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

James Rayburn,
Biology



SERVICE PINS

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

Kimberly Stevens,
Library Services



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TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

Shelia Webb,
Counseling &
Instructional Support



SERVICE PINS

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR SERVICE PINS

Kim Whorton,
Social Work



SERVICE PINS

THIRTY YEAR SERVICE PINS

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History & Foreign Languages



RETIRING FACULTY

Lisa Williams,
Academic Affairs



RETIRING FACULTY

Freddy Clements,
Theatre and Film



RETIRING FACULTY

Winton Edge,
Respiratory Therapy



RETIRING FACULTY

Douglas Gordon,
Music



RETIRING FACULTY

Antoinette Hudson,
History & Foreign Languages



RETIRING FACULTY

Bill Lester

Emergency Management & Public
Administration



RETIRING FACULTY

John Logsdon,
Music



RETIRING FACULTY

Stan Newton
Lyons and Company, Inc.
Department of Management &
Marketing



OUTGOING FACULTY
SENATE PRESIDENT

2022–2023 Faculty Senate President

Wendy Stephens,
Counseling & Instructional Support





FACULTY SENATE

2022–2023 Faculty Senate Officers

Wendy Stephens, President

Reggie Overton, Vice President /

President-Elect

Missy Duckett, Secretary

Kimber Wickersham, Historian



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Michael Alvidrez, Curriculum & Instruction

Allison Newton, Emergency Management & PA

Rashad Ahmed, English

Katelyn Walker, English

Erica Hardy, Family & Consumer Science

Billy Hankins, Finance, Economics, Accounting

Gordon Harvey, History & Foreign Languages

Reggie Overton, Kinesiology

Carrie Kirk, Learning Services



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Yingqi Tang, Library: Technical Services

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Heidi Dempsey, Psychology

Andres Crawley, Respiratory Therapy

Ahmad Alhammouri, Secondary Education

Kimber Wickersham, Social Work

Jeremy Ross, Sociology & Political Science

James Watkins, Theater & Film

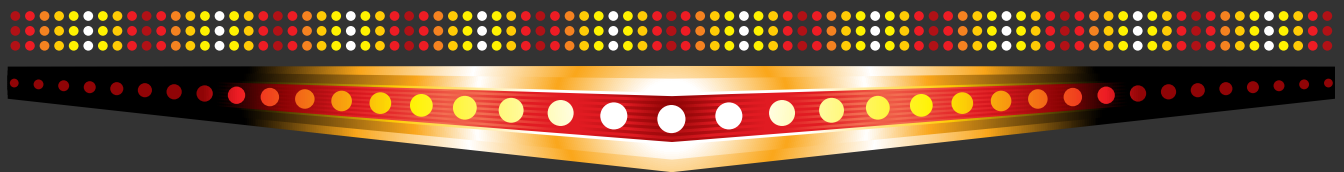


DISTINGUISHED
AWARDS





ADJUNCT FACULTY
EXCELLENCE IN
TEACHING AWARD



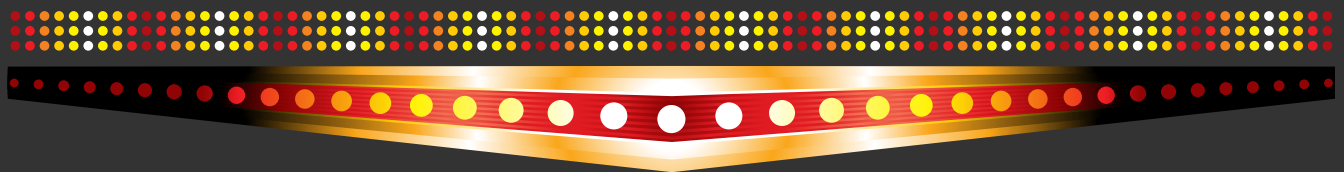
ADJUNCT FACULTY EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARD

The Adjunct Faculty Excellence in Teaching Award, established in 2022, is a faculty-administered award designed to honor an outstanding adjunct faculty member's teaching efforts at Jacksonville State University.

This award recognizes an adjunct faculty member who exemplifies the highest quality for the teaching and mentorship of students and whose outstanding achievements have enhanced the JSU community over the previous academic year. Adjunct teachers are partners in our academic programs who supplement the student experience on campus, providing necessary services to their departments and to JSU students. This award seeks to recognize adjunct faculty who have demonstrated a clear dedication to teaching and learning at Jacksonville State University by incorporating innovative classroom strategies, demonstrating outstanding classroom teaching, using technology to enhance learning, and engaging students beyond the classroom. The person selected for this honor will receive a framed certificate recognizing this accomplishment.



UNIVERSITY
SERVICE
AWARD



UNIVERSITY SERVICE AWARD

The University Service Award, established in 2022, is a faculty-administered award designed to honor outstanding faculty members for their achievements in the area of service to Jacksonville State University.

The award is designed to honor those who have dedicated their time and service to Jacksonville State University. Though not a community service award, like the Cleo and Carla Thomas Award, the University Service Award seeks to honor and recognize excellence in service to university operations and governance. Recipients have a distinguished level of university involvement and are exemplary university citizens who have applied their role as good stewards of place to both improve student learning and improve the quality of life for our campus community. Service includes activities at the university, college, and/or departmental levels (including libraries). The person selected for this honor will receive a framed certificate recognizing this accomplishment.



CAMPUS
TECHNOLOGY
LEADERSHIP GRANT

CAMPUS TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP GRANT

The Campus Technology Leadership Grant, established in 2019 by Vinson Houston, Vice President of Information Technology, and awarded by Jacksonville State University's Division of Information Technology, is designed to honor an outstanding faculty member, who, in addition to the effective use of technology in their own classroom serves as a liaison between IT and other faculty members, helping to incorporate and demonstrate effective technological teaching practices across all disciplines.

The faculty member selected for this honor will receive a budget that will fully cover the allowed travel expenses incurred while attending a national technology conference decided upon by the recipient of the grant and the Vice President of Information Technology, as well as a framed certificate that recognizes this accomplishment. Upon return from the conference, the recipient will present a session in Faculty Commons on the topics of relevance and interest.



FACULTY
SCHOLAR LECTURER
AWARD



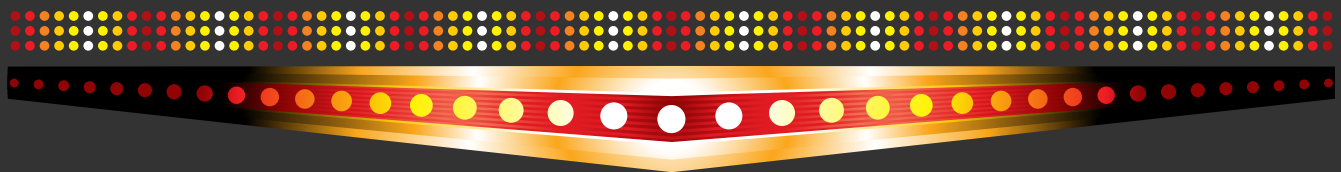
FACULTY SCHOLAR LECTURER AWARD

The Faculty Scholar Lecturer Award, established in 1998, is a faculty-administered award sponsored by the Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs. It is designed to honor an outstanding faculty member for research that resulted in publication in a refereed journal, a book, a juried show, an invited performance, or other research work in their field.

The person selected for this honor will receive an honorarium of \$500 and a budget of \$500 for expenses, and a framed certificate that recognizes this accomplishment. The person selected will deliver a lecture or an appropriate presentation to the University community through Faculty Commons via the Faculty Research Symposium.



CLEO & CARLA THOMAS
OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY
EDUCATION & SERVICE AWARD



CLEO & CARLA THOMAS OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY EDUCATION & SERVICE AWARD



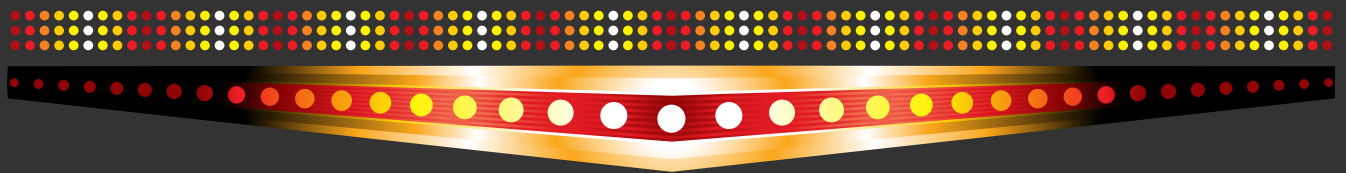
The Cleo and Carla Thomas Award for Outstanding Community Education/Service, established in 1999, is a faculty-administered award designed to honor an outstanding faculty member in their achievements in the area of education or service to the civic community of Jacksonville, Alabama and the surrounding area.

The award is named after and funded by Drs. Cleo and Carla Thomas. The Thomases are longtime supporters of Jacksonville State University, giving both their time and generous charitable contributions to the students and faculty of the JSU community. Dr. Cleo Thomas is a past president of the International House Board, and both he and his wife, Dr. Carla Thomas, established the Thomas Outstanding Community Service Award to “support the teaching enterprise and honor faculty service and activities.” According to Dr. Cleo Thomas, “Much of...what makes our region wonderful can be traced to JSU.” This award honors the impact that JSU, its faculty, and its students have on our local community.

Jacksonville State University views community education and service as an active collaboration that builds on the resources, skills, and knowledge of a regional area to improve its quality of life in a manner consistent with the campus mission. The person selected for this honor will receive an honorarium of \$500, a budget of \$500 for expenses, and a framed certificate that recognizes this accomplishment.



EARLON & BETTY
MCWHORTER
OUTSTANDING TEACHER
AWARD



EARLON & BETTY MCWHORTER OUTSTANDING TEACHER AWARD



The Betty and Earlton McWhorter Outstanding Teacher Award, established in 1993, is a faculty administered award designed to honor an outstanding faculty member in their efforts in teaching at Jacksonville State University.

This award was made possible because of the generous donations of Mr. Earlton and Mrs. Betty McWhorter, both of whom have been avid supporters of the university for many years. Earlton McWhorter grew up near Jacksonville, Alabama and attended JSU as an undergraduate, majoring in pre-engineering. He and wife Betty have gone on record to say that during their time at JSU, they “had many outstanding teachers” and they wanted to “do something to honor them.” In addition to gifting the university with housing support, they have also chosen to financially contribute to the success of the university through scholarship opportunities and through the establishment of the Betty and Earlton McWhorter Outstanding Teacher Award.

This award recognizes faculty members who create opportunities for students to grow intellectually while providing them an atmosphere where they can thrive and succeed. The person selected for this honor will receive an honorarium of \$1,500, a budget of \$500 for expenses, and a framed certificate that recognizes this accomplishment.



WILLIAM A. MEEHAN
LEGACY AWARD



WILLIAM A. MEEHAN LEGACY AWARD



The William A. Meehan Legacy Award, established in 2015 and administered by the Council of Deans, is an award designed to honor a faculty member who has significantly advanced the mission of Jacksonville State University (JSU) through an outstanding, career-long contribution in one or more of the following areas: teaching, professional effectiveness, research, or service.

This award is sponsored by the Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs. This legacy award is named after JSU's 11th president, Dr. William A. Meehan. William Arthur Meehan first attended Jacksonville State University in 1968 as a student. After completing his Bachelor of Science in Biology in 1972 at JSU, Dr. Meehan returned for his master's and worked as a graduate assistant in the admissions office. Upon graduating with his Master of Science in Biology in 1976, he was approached by Dr. Theron Montgomery and asked to stay as a full-time biology instructor. The road between the classroom and the presidency consisted of a few steps along the way. Dr. Meehan served in several other roles including coordinator of medical technology, director of academic advisement, assistant to the vice president for academic affairs, acting vice president for academic affairs, associate vice president for academic and student affairs, and acting vice president for institutional advancement.

In 1999, Dr. Meehan earned his doctorate in higher education administration from the University of Alabama, and on July 1, 1999, Dr. William A. Meehan became the 11th president of JSU. Dr. Meehan and his wife, Elizabeth, along with their children, Drew, Will and Carol Grace, lived in the President's Home for the duration of his nearly 16 years long Presidency.

In total, President Meehan dedicated 47 years of his life to JSU – 40 as an employee. Dr. And Mrs. Meehan and their family left a lasting legacy upon JSU and the numerous students who had the privilege of attending the university under the Meehan administration.

The individual selected for this honor will receive an honorarium of \$1,000 and a framed certificate that recognizes this accomplishment.

IN REMEMBRANCE

DIANA CADWALLADER

Professor Emerita, Art

Founder of the Graphic Design
Program at JSU

Instrumental in the creation of the
MFA Program



CHRISTOPHER HORSFIELD

Associate Dean Emeritus





SPECIAL
THANKS

ALLEN GILBERT
ALEXIS GULLEY
ALLISON NEWTON
BRANDY ROBERTS
BUFFY LOCKETTE
COURTNEY PEPPERS
EMILY WHITE

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MARK SCIUCHETTI
POP MY PARTY

PRESIDENT DON KILLINGSWORTH, JR

PROVOST CHRISTIE SHELTON

SAY IT IN LIGHTS
SHAUN MECHAM
STACI STONE
TAYAH BUCHANNON
TYLER BROWN
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TIM LINDBLOM
