Examples of Abstracts for Poster Presentations, Oral Presentations, Creative Expression, Creative Works, and Video Presentation.

Examples of Abstracts For **POSTER PRESENTATIONS**:

1. **Title and Author:** Single Photon Interference by Attenuation by Randle Affholter (Physics).
   **Abstract:** This project represents the initial phase of developing a Bell’s Inequality Test of Quantum Mechanics laboratory at Central Washington University. We set up and performed an investigation of the interference of light using a double slit apparatus. For the experiment, a 632.8 HeNe laser beam was passed through an optical system consisting of mirrors, neutral density filters, linear polarizers, irises, multiple lenses and a pinhole. The light was spatially filtered, producing a clean profile, and collimated by the placement of the irises, lenses, and pinhole within the path of the light. The beam intensity was varied using the neutral density filters and polarizers to obtain interference patterns consistent with single photon events. A SBIG ST-7 CCD camera was used as detector and the interference fringes measured using pixel specifications of the CCD chip. The camera was evaluated for effectiveness as a single photon detector by attenuating the beam until its irradiance was consistent with single photon events in the camera pixels for one exposure and examining the signal. These attenuation procedures were then employed using single photon counting modules to detect the interference pattern. The single photon counting modules provided a TTL signal corresponding with single photon detection. A statistical analysis of two detector’s counts is consistent with detection of the phenomenon of single photon interference.

2. **Title and Author:** An Analysis of the Effects of *WhyTry* on Behavior in Low Socioeconomic Status Early Adolescent Populations by Kali Albin (Psychology).
   **Abstract:** The purpose of the current study was to investigate the effects of the *WhyTry* curriculum on behavior of students from low socioeconomic (SES) households in order to evaluate the program’s ability to help students cope with the risk factors associated with low SES. The need for this study was highlighted by research findings that suggest that students from low SES exhibit more instances of internalizing and externalizing behaviors. *WhyTry* is a curriculum designed to develop resilience, and improve behavior in school-aged children. The sample consisted of seven students from low SES households, two of which were in the control group with the other five participating in *WhyTry*. The students were given the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire as a pre and posttest. Data were also collected on the number of Office Discipline Referrals at pre and posttest. Preliminary analysis demonstrated slight differences between the control group and the *WhyTry* group with behaviors changing over time in both groups. Although further analysis, which is currently being conducted, will determine the statistical significance of these differences. Limitations of the study including small sample size, lack of a comparative economic group, and short timespan to implement the program which may influence the results. Overall, programs to mediate the effects of low SES for school-aged students must be examined further, and this study shows data trends that support further research of using the *WhyTry* curriculum for this purpose.
Examples of Abstracts For ORAL PRESENTATIONS:

1. **Title and Author:** What Have We Missed by Perpetuating the Pristine Myth? by Winifred Alberg (Geography)
   
   **Abstract:** In *The Pristine Myth: The Landscape of the Americas* in 1492, William Denevan focuses on the issues, misconceptions and residual problems associated with the “Pristine Myth” which is a term he uses to describe the common perception by certain scholars that the Indians in the New World had not altered their natural landscape. This perpetuated the idea that after 1492, the colonists and settlers who came to the New World dramatically and detrimentally altered the former “pristine” landscape the Indians inhabited. Indians are nature and thus their alteration of the landscape is natural, albeit a modification nonetheless. Contemporary researchers have examined the Pristine Myth and continually demonstrate that the Pristine Myth is not supported in the Archaeological Record; promulgating the idea of the Pristine Myth masks the true history of human occupation and the subsequent effects of landscape alteration and environment. Native populations were efficient resource managers who tailored their practices to the landscape they were using and implemented techniques to protect and sustainably exploit their resources as ‘ancient conservationists’. The Pristine Myth is a state of mind, not reality. It is my argument that the long held biases in the study of prehistory have misguided research for much too long and that as researchers we have to ask ourselves, what have we missed in the record by perpetuating the Pristine Myth?

2. **Title and Author:** The Saxophone Vibrato-An Illustration and Methodology by Angela Babbitt (Music)
   
   **Abstract:** Vibrato is a technique that musicians use to add beauty, shape and character to the sound. Vibrato is the fluctuation or oscillation of a note that happens by bending or pulsating up and down at various speeds. It is used consistently by musicians worldwide. This is a difficult thing to teach because it is challenging for students to hear vibrato apart from their sound as a whole. Some students will think that they are bending the pitch of the notes drastically, while the listener cannot hear a change. This confusion occurs because students do not have an auditory example of what their vibrato should sound like and the explanations given by their teachers can be rather vague. At Central Washington University (CWU), saxophonists are taught to employ vibrato in their playing. College students struggle because they do not fully understand what vibrato is and what it should sound like. As a future music educator, my goal is to introduce the concept of vibrato to my students and help them use it expressively. The purpose of this project is to create a tool that students and educators can use to learn saxophone vibrato. The project consists of a book containing vibrato exercises and lessons and a cd of CWU saxophone professor Joseph Brooks and myself. With this product, students will learn how to produce vibrato on their instrument by hearing examples of vibrato and incorporating it into their playing.
Examples of Abstracts/Artist Statements For CREATIVE WORKS:

1. **Title and Author:** GI Jane by Andrea Eklund (*Apparel, Textiles, and Merchandising*)  
   **Abstract/Artist Statement:** The idea for this garment came from receiving military uniforms from a friend who is a Veteran. The goal was to create a garment that combined the masculine aspects of the military and war with the feminine side of women. Women have an increased role in the military and the final product illustrates the juxtaposition of the traditional thought of maleness and the military with the liberated ideals of today’s woman with a feminine touch. Process: Keeping some of the original garment details intact was a very important part of creating this garment. I wanted to create a very feminine garment but keep the basic details, design lines and aesthetics of the original uniform intact. Many sketches were created and revised to assure that the final garment did encompass the femininity of a women but the functionality and design details of the military uniform. Techniques: The dress was creating through draping technique using the original garment pieces as a guide to assure the aesthetic properties were kept intact. Draping is the smoothing, contouring and manipulation of fabric on a dress form to create a garment or pattern. Once draped the final fully lined garment was then created. Materials: Recycled Military Uniforms, 100% Polyester lining, invisible zipper, and thread.

2. **Title and Author:** Spring Powered Assist Motor by Brendan Schmid (*Industrial & Engineering Technology*)  
   **Abstract/Artist Statement:** Question: How to store energy lost during braking or downhill, and return it to the wheels when desired without the use of batteries or electronics (i.e., regenerative braking). Rationale: With the increased need of our busy lives, transportation demands, gadgetry and electronics, the production of electricity and storage is of rising concern. When consumer’s consider petroleum’s role in transportation, all too often “electric” is the preferred solution—the ultimate in “going green” and curbing our dependence on petroleum. In the realm of human-powered transportation, electric is the much sought after solution. However, little consideration is given to the source of that electricity and our true dependence on fossil fuels—from where does that electricity come? To break it down: 44.9% fossil fuels, 23.4% natural gas, 20.3% nuclear, and 10.2% renewables. Are we really going green? Electric transportation is increasing our demand for energy production as well as energy storage. Methods: The Spring Powered Assist Motor (SPAM) will be manufactured using machining technology and mechanical engineering principals. Results: The SPAM operates and propels a typical rider from stop. More testing is scheduled for spring quarter 2012. Principal Conclusions: The SPAM is sufficient to store adequate potential energy to the assist rider up 15 foot hills over typical size city blocks. The motor is operational and has potential to incite further iterations.
Examples of Abstracts/Artist Statements For **CREATIVE EXPRESSION PERFORMANCES**:

1. **Title and Author:** The Nostalgic Trance by Marianna Brown (*Dance; Physical Education, School and Public Health*)

   **Abstract/Artist Statement:** This piece was created in a choreography dance class, in which our requirements for the project constituted finding a poem, followed by a piece of art and then finally using key words brainstormed from those two works, creating movements, from which the dance would begin. This was a very different process from which I usually choreograph, but I believe it strengthened my art as it grew in depth. Having to pull from so many sources to create one creative movement creates a deeper meaning to the movements performed. The poem that started this creative endeavor was “I loved You Once...” by Pushkin. The art piece I drew my inspiration from was, The Erosion of Yang, by Scot Mayberry. The music chosen, Sentimientos, by Andres Linetzky & Ernesto Romeo, is a seductively nostalgic tango piece which strengthens the yearning qualities in the movement. The dance explores concepts of love, rejection, unresolved feelings of desire, and dedication to a cause. The dancer is focused on a loving memory, and continues to become lost in her thoughts of her loved one, fueled by desires to get them back, or at least give it a good try. I believe this concept is easily relatable to real life because mostly all people have been rejected when they were not ready for it. The piece ends with the dancer torn between her heart’s longing, and the truth she must ultimately face.

2. **Title and Author:** Expressions of the Soul by Mackenzie Cahill (*Music*)

   **Abstract/Artist Statement:** The different musical structures used in a piece allows for the expression of inner human longings. An understanding of the motivation to express inner longings is needed to explain the content of what an individual composer is attempting to portray in his/her work of musical art. People have needs and wants that they are driven to express. People are motivated to use a means of communication to convey them. So embedded within the musical structures of a piece is the “content” of those longings raised to the surface for the “eyes” of the people in the audience to see. The author will look into and try to better understand the “complex structures” behind musical works of well-known composers to search for how music expresses longings of human-beings. The author will perform one composition of hers on piano to an audience at Central Washington University. Afterwards, she will open it up to the audience and pose her question. The audience will be asked to give their own opinions on how well-known composers have used different structural components in music to express what is on the composers’ hearts and minds. She will transition and focus on the audiences’ responses to her own composition. She will ask the audience to give their opinions on how she emphasized certain structural components to express her “mind.” She will close the discussion with the hope that people will take away a deeper sense of how music is used to express humanity.
Examples of Abstracts/Artist Statements For VIDEO PRESENTATIONS:

Title and Author: 28 Drinks Later by Mark Giles, Cole Franklin, Chris Thomas, Tara Klettke, and Nick White (Film and Video Studies)

Abstract/Artist Statement: A highly respected physicist, two confused friends, and a nuclear reaction. 28 Drinks Later is a screw-ball comedy/disaster movie mash-up pitting Randy and Buck against irradiated townspeople before running into Celeste, their only hope for isolating the incident and saving the world. This film was created by a talented group of film majors entirely in 48 hours for CWU FVS program’s 48 Hour Film Slam. This means it was written, cast, filmed, and edited within the 48 hour window. Such a short deadline presented numerous problems, including locking down locations to film, getting enough people cast to fill all the roles, and pulling of some of the more technical shots of the film. It was chosen because it shows what the film students are capable of, even when under extreme pressure from such a short deadline. It was filmed on a Canon 60D at ISO 800 using a Canon 50mm f/1.4 and Tokina 11-16mm f/2.8 lens. The film can be viewed here: https://vimeo.com/37546438. Awards at the 48 hour film slam: Best of Festival, Best Directing, Best Screenplay, Best Male Actor, and Best Ensemble Cast.