Cape Cod Community College
Sixth Annual Honors Program Reception

HONORS PROGRAM
at CAPE COD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Wednesday, April 24, 2013
1:00 - 3:00 PM
Tilden Arts Center
Cape Cod Community College
West Barnstable, MA

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Sixth Annual Honors Program Reception
Christopher Amos
*The Trouble with Men and Intimacy*

Intimacy is the experience of emotional closeness that occurs when two people trust each other enough to be willing to be emotionally open about their true feelings, thoughts, fears, and desires. To be intimate with another person is to run the risk of being vulnerable. Why do men have such trouble with intimacy? In our society, men are brought up with the belief that they must be strong. Dr. Kal Heller, a licensed psychologist, writes that “Intimacy is very risky because it requires making such a serious commitment to the relationship that each person will experience a sense of dependency on the other. “To admit to needing someone else is to risk loss and deep hurt.” (Cloke 2012) Almost from birth, men have been trained to be strong, independent, and invulnerable. Men have also been made to believe that showing feelings are a sign of weakness. Is there any wonder that men struggle with the concept, since intimacy requires a man to open himself up to the extent that Dr. Heller suggests. This research project explores the difficulties and reasons why men struggle with understanding and positively responding to intimacy.

Georgi Andreopulos
*Identifying, Teaching, and Exploring Intimacy*

This paper examines how contemporary researchers and authors are identifying, teaching, and exploring intimacy. Intimate relationships are risky voyages of discovery encouraged by human beings’ inherent thirst for relational connection, but do we know what leads to great reward or devastating failure? Works consulted include *Naked Intimacy: How to Increase True Openness in Your Relationship* by Joel D. Block; *Dangerous Passion* by David Buss; *Polyamory in the 21st Century: Love and Intimacy with Multiple Partners* by Deborah Anapol, and *The Othello Response: Dealing with Jealousy, Suspicion, and Rage in Your Relationship* by Kenneth Ruge.

Jean-Philippe Beaudet
*The “Hook-Up Culture”*

The “hook-up culture” is a pervasive and steadily growing lifestyle choice that has been attributed to Western youth, specifically college students. “Hooking up” is a vague term used to describe sexual encounters which may or may not include sexual intercourse, occurring either on only one occasion or repetitively but with no specific relational investment. This is a deviation from the traditional relational model that relied on steady, intimate, monogamous relationships, which was the norm as recently as twenty years ago. This research will add to the growing body of work on the subject by exploring the relationship between personal attributes or characteristics and the willingness to participate in a “hook-up culture.” The study determines whether hook-up behavior is largely a collegiate experience, as much of the literature seems to accept, or whether it is more pervasive than that. Researchers have probed the social and personal reasons people hook-up, such as peer pressure, potential for relationship, empowerment, etc. Beyond people’s motivation for hooking up, certain factors are associated with “hook-up” success.
Jessica Brown  
*Intimacy after Abuse*

This research explores the rape survivor’s journey and identifies how women move into meaningful relationships after they have been raped. The study explores differences and similarities of being raped by an intimate partner or marital rape versus non-romantic partner rape. The side effects, emotional and physical, that sexual abuse has on its survivors and how abuse changes their sense of self varies. Other factors that provide for resilience, such as the ability to bounce back and one’s support network of family and friends, are explored, along with whether the survivor uses a support group. Moreover, the types of vocabulary used by victims/survivors and the vocabulary used about them from the community they reside in are important aspects of the victim’s recovery and ability to heal. The research includes therapies used to assist the healing process and the environmental and personal factors that affect the success of these therapies.

Shannon Cargill  
*The Everyday Patron and His/Her Barkeep: A Relationship Built on False Intimacy?*

This research paper examines the relationship between a person and his/her barkeep and the intimacy that occurs during their time together, whether frequent or infrequent. The research also examines if the relationship is one-sided. Is the intimacy and self-disclosure mutual and sequential or is the patron the one doing all of the sharing? Is there a certain kind of person who ends up becoming intimate with his or her server? Are there certain attributes that make one more likely to open up to what some might think of as stranger? Also, are there specific characteristics that most bartenders and servers hold that brings them into the business? This research paper includes an examination of the behaviors, traits, and self-disclosure of all parties, breaking down the relationship in an effort to define it. What is it about the setting that gives people the freedom to open up to others they barely know? Are they lacking intimacy elsewhere in their lives? Are there certain types of bars that make it much easier for people to open up, such as the local, neighborhood pub compared to a chain restaurant/bar?

Francesca Delle Femine  
*Introverts in America: Expressing and Meeting Demands of Intimacy and Personal Relationships in the 21st Century*

American society has become one that rewards personality, and there is no personality rewarded more than the one of the extrovert. The reverence of extroverted personality is affecting introverted Americans in education, work, and in their sense of belonging in their own culture. This preference for the extrovert temperament significantly affects American introverts, representing one-third to one-half of Americans, and can lead them to question whether they have a deficiency of character. This research focuses on how extrovert preference is affecting the way introverts build personal relationships and express intimacy in the 21st century. This relationship between culture and temperament can be explored on American television. Using published works on introverts and American culture, web and journal articles, and observation of television, this paper explores how this bias is impacting introverts’ relationships and views on intimacy. Sitcoms and dramas will be viewed to see if the societal bias for the extrovert ideal yields negative consequences for the introverted characters. The design of the Internet offer introverts easier ways to express emotions and build relationships. This technological takeover, however, is also making it difficult for introverts to find time alone, leaving them to question just how loud cyberspace is. Ultimately, though, the Internet offers introverts a community of validation that proves they have a place in American society and that they are not alone.
David Dillon  
*The Fear of Intimacy*

The fear of intimacy, an anxiety disorder, is the fear of being physically and emotionally close to another individual. This phobia places limits on a person’s ability to form and maintain successful relationships. This project is a critical review and reassessment of existing research aimed at discovering which life experiences can lead to a fear of intimacy and what the effects of this social phobia are on the individual. Studies prove that a fear of intimacy stems from a mental lack of self-worth, that individuals with depression or childhood issues are more likely to have this phobia, and that a fear of intimacy, though a largely unconscious process, has a direct effect on a person’s behavior. Research includes a careful analysis of recorded works and studies conducted by such professional psychologists as Paul Margaret and Robert Firestone.

Camille Dings  
*An Analytical View of the “Trophy Wife”*

The characteristics of “trophy wives” include a perfect body, plastic smile, and a vacant brain. This study examines reasons why women conformed to this role and traces the 21st century ideal of a trophy wife from what once was a piece of “arm candy” to what is now a symbol of intellectual strength and power. The study focuses on the relational intimacy and satisfaction of trophy wife marriages and questions how physical attractiveness, intelligence, and personality are related to interpersonal closeness. By looking at children’s perceptions of wives and marriages in both real life and mediated portrayals, it is apparent how a set of expectations for marriage, including what is involved in it, begins to develop long before relationship formation behavior actually begins.

Rebecca Francis  
*Proxemics in Our Digital Age*

Proxemics is the study of the spatial distance between individuals culturally, behaviorally, and sociologically. Edward T. Hall extensively documented the behaviors people adopt for the purpose of setting boundaries and staking claims to privacy. For instance, humans use furniture, walls, and fences to identify their private territory. Today, the Internet and social media have vastly changed our traditional view of personal space and privacy. Social media encourage users to let down their personal walls, making what was once shared in private now shared publicly. How does this online sharing affect our society, either negatively or positively? People can have extreme boundaries, invisible “bubbles” that mark their personal space. These metaphorical bubbles change depending on the situation as well as the individual. Individuals who are intimate may cross the sphere without harm to either individual, but invasion from others can cause stress and anxiety of a variety of levels.

Sara Fredd  
*Technology and How We Communicate*

Currently, there are more devices connected to the Internet than there are people walking the Earth to use them. Social media have revolutionized the way humans communicate, opened the lines of communication to span across countries between complete strangers, and have created one of the largest connected networks of people ever in existence. These newfound relationships have allowed collaborations among people with similar interests, whether they live geographically close or not. However, with this information highway comes responsibility and choice. The question becomes what to expose on social media and what to keep private. While privacy has always been highly valued by some, social media users are intentionally revealing intimate details about their everyday lives, accessible by anyone with a cell phone in his or her pocket. Consequently, social media...
users are able to build an intimate portrait of a person they have never met, completely due to the sensitive nature of information posted. People are constantly connected through technology, with the ever-present urge to notify those close, or those unacquainted to us, about our everyday lives and personal details. Is this newfound way of communication helping or hurting our relationships? Would social media users reveal the same personal information face-to-face with a stranger?

Lauren Kirby
Technology and Friendships Among Young Adults
This paper focuses on the effect technology has on human relationships and friendship building among young adults, ages twenty to mid-thirties. Texting, Tweeting, Facebook, and chat rooms give people the feeling they are surrounded by friends but may also be robbing them of human connection. Are Facebook and social media relationships a teenage stage that young adults outgrow? The research examines if humans’ innate need for connection can be met by mobile devices and computers. Are young adults relying on their social media status instead of their real-life accomplishments to give them a feeling of security? Because technology presents people in an edited form, without the flaws that are revealed when a face-to-face conversation takes place, do these flaws that show “the real us” help or hinder us from building strong relationships?

Renata Macedo
The Effects of Alcohol and Other Drugs on Intimate Relationships
Alcohol, among other drugs, brings the human mind to an altered state of consciousness. Being under the influence has also been correlated with stimulating sexual appetite. About eighty percent of today’s first sexual experiences occur under the influence of alcohol. This research explores this behavior and looks further into the relationship between sex and alcohol during adolescence in contemporary America. It specifically focuses on the emerging generation of high school and college students and asks how relational development is affected after a drunken “hook-up.” The research includes speculation on why teens get drunk to have sex.

Colleen Meehan
Understanding the Effects of Previous Physical and Psychological Abuse on Relationship Intimacy
Physical and psychological abuses during childhood have extreme consequences not only for the afflicted individual but also for his or her future relationships. Intimacy is something developed over time between individuals. If one party carries emotional damage from childhood abuse, how does that inhibit his or her emotional growth and the ability to engage in healthy and successful intimacy as an adult? Examining how abused individuals process their childhood experience can be used to predict the healthy or unhealthy dynamics of future relationships.

Stephanie Messina
The Power of Love
The holistic medicine boom of the last fifteen years has given rise to increased awareness of intimate relationships’ ability to affect well-being. To what extent does the quality of communication in intimate relationships harm or heal? Studies from the disciplines of Health Psychology, Neurology, Psychoneuroendocrinology, and Communication give evidence to physiological as well as relationship degradation under hostile communication. Contrary to outcomes of decline are the increase in social connectedness and physical well-being associated with compassionate verbal and non-verbal communication and
Loving-Kindness Meditation. Indeed, the power of love changes the brain as can be seen in research on Loving-Kindness Meditation, and compassionate communication has advantages over hostile communication in regards to the body and relationship health. Implications for self-talk, parenting, and communication at work are explored as practical applications of these findings.

Ali Quin
Overseas and at Home: Maintaining Relationships for Service Members and Their Families

Service men and women must be apart from their loved ones for extended periods of time. This affects the family relationships that the service person had created before deployment. How these long-distance relations are maintained both during deployment and upon return determines the success of these connections. Research includes using information on maintaining long-distance relationships, studies relating to members of the armed forces and their loved ones, as well as reports on how relationships are changed when soldiers return with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD.) Spouses of Marines were also interviewed in order to gain first-hand perspective and insight. With the number of servicemen and women deployed currently and veterans, it is important for them and their families to understand how to maintain intimacy and communication for successful relationships overseas and at home.

Adris Thompson
The Effects the Current Divorce Rate Has on 21st Century Intimacy

Intimacy is being vulnerable with another, physically and/or emotionally. Human beings not only seek but also need intimacy and find it in such relationships as marriage, a romantic partnership meant to last “til death do us part.” But how many marriages actually meet this expectation? According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2010, the United States had a marriage rate of 6.8 per 1,000 of the total population, compared to a divorce rate of 3.6 per 1,000 of the total population. This means that just over half of all marriages are now ending in divorce (44 reporting states and D.C.). Fifty years ago, when the same data was collected nationwide, the marriage rate was 8.5 per 1,000 of the total population, compared to a divorce rate of 2.2 per 1,000 of the total population. Not only was the divorce rate much lower but also the marriage rate was higher. What created such a drastic shift? Is it possible previous generations did not see marriage as “having an out,” so sharing oneself did not carry much risk? Since current generations don’t see marriage as having to last forever, is being vulnerable with a spouse a risk they are not taking? This research paper attempts to answer the question: How does the divorce rate of the 21st century affect people’s willingness to risk emotional intimacy?

Melisia Wallace
Spiritual Intimacy

Intimacy is defined as a close personal relationship between two or more people, but each individual has a different meaning of what intimacy means to him or her. Psychologist Robert Sternberg defines intimacy as closeness, sharing, and bonding between people, sharing their thoughts and feelings. Human beings have the ability to develop intimacy with one another, and numerous factors have been shown to affect the development of intimacy. This research addresses spirituality as one of the factors that contributes to having a healthy intimate relationship. Spiritual intimacy is a connection between a couple and God, or to whomever they look for spiritual guidance. Spirituality in itself can be defined as a relationship between us and something greater. The research objective is to determine whether spirituality has an effect on the success of marriages.
HONORS CONTRACTS IN REGULAR COURSES

Andrade, Jenna (Instructor: Tom Trainor, ENL101) Drug trafficking into the United States has produced an immense impact on our nation. The illegal drug market is one of the most profitable businesses in the world. In the last decade, federal and state law enforcement agencies have seized over eight billion dollars in drug money and other assets. United States law enforcement authorities claim that there are now over one million members of criminal gangs operating inside the country. These violent criminals are responsible for up to 80% of the reported crimes here each year. Reducing drug trafficking in the United States has been a major issue that our country has struggled with since the early 1980’s. These drugs have caused our nation to watch our children, family, and friends struggle with substance usage, abuse, and dependency. Regardless of the punishment of our laws, drug dealers continue to flood our streets with harmful drugs. With a higher demand for the effectiveness and efficiency from our drug control organizations, an increase in border control agents, and accountability within our legal systems, drug trafficking can be reduced. Furthermore, with the lack of sufficiently funded substance abuse, prevention, and treatment programs, we are ignoring a significant dimension of the problem.

Andreopulos, Georgi (Instructor: Virender Gautam, ECO160) The purpose of this research project is to suggest a solution to the problem of companies that strive to monopolize the market for the sake of profit at the expense of the environment and people’s health. Both companies and consumers ignore the detrimental effects of the manufacture and usage of products on the environment. Consumers demand environmentally dangerous products, and these companies are only too happy to provide them. This business culture makes it difficult for such companies to change their perspective and manufacturing methods to protect the environment and the health of consumers. The culture needs to change in ways that will encourage the development of sustainable resources, protecting consumers and the environment and maintaining economic prosperity. To date, Internet research has resulted in a collection of good sources that provide information about research that has been conducted to discover “green” ways of doing business, which may have been perceived to be too expensive and detrimental to company profits but which actually make industries more efficient and more profitable while doing less harm to the environment. The scope of the project will be limited to just a few companies, such as Dell Computers, that have already begun to change their way of manufacturing and packaging their products to be more environmentally responsible while realizing financial savings and increased profits, in contrast with companies like Shell and Monsanto, who exploit the environment and endanger the health of people worldwide.

Beaudet, Jean-Philippe (Instructor: Amy Clark, BIO105) This research explores developments and different stages of knowledge regarding medicine in Western culture and our understanding of the processes concerning human anatomy and physiology. The history of mankind has leaned heavily on the practice of medicine. Today medical progression is one of the key factors in establishing our high standard of living, and the steps we, as a society, had to take to get here are often taken for granted or overlooked. This project provides a dissection of past healing methods and breakthroughs that contributed to current medical and surgical practices. Sources include examinations of the history of medicine with selections from In Sickness and in Health: The British Experience, 1650-1850 by Roy and Dorothy Porter; The Greatest Benefit to Mankind: A Medical History of Humanity from Antiquity to the Present, also by Roy Porter; The Knife Man by Wendy Moore, and academic and online reports concerning specific surgeries.
Butler, Harrison J. (Instructor: Tom Trainor, ENL101) Marathon cyclist Lance Armstrong with his multi-million dollar endorsement contracts was the latest sports celebrity to crash and burn as he admitted to Oprah Winfrey that he had used performance enhancing steroids throughout his entire career on the Tour de France circuit. Perhaps worse for ardent baseball fans was the refusal to induct celebrity professional stars such as Barry Bonds, Sammy Sosa, and Roger Clemens into the Baseball Hall of Fame. This created a shock in the world of sports, one based simply on suspicions that these three baseball greats might have used steroids to enhance their record-breaking feats. The even bigger story and the bigger money behind the lives of these millionaire celebrity athletes have now been exposed: the team owners and the coaches who must have known the doctors who prescribe steroids to help speed the recovery process of a star player after an injury and the prescriptions that continue to enhance the athlete’s performance after that. Then, too, there are the corporate sponsors and the network executives who profit from the media frenzy that is engendered. This is the real story, the one behind the headlines, the one that must be told.

Chu, Nicholas (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This project investigates the relationship between music and Human Communication. The research focuses on the effects of instrumental music on human emotion. How does music communicate its meanings without the usage of words? The research considers techniques composers use to convey their messages and investigates instrumental music and how it affects emotion.

Cicchetti, Phyllis (Instructor: Luise Speakman, NUR203) This paper discusses Dr. Jean Watson’s Theory of Caring and the concepts included in her theory. Dr. Watson describes what a caring relationship should exemplify to the patient and the nurse. The research includes information regarding Dr. Jean Watson’s research and how she formulated her theory. The project explains why this model of the caring concept was adopted by the Nursing Assistant Program and suggests ways to avoid Compassion Fatigue through the usage of the caring philosophy in the nurse’s daily routine.

Condon, Elizabeth (Instructor: Regina Yaroch, COM103) People yearn for intimacy which is a characteristic of human nature. But what exactly is intimacy? The way intimacy is defined varies among different age groups, genders, and the media. Scholars address intimate interactions, intimate relationships, and intimate experiences to encompass the concept of intimacy. According to Detterich and Gerstein, many scholars agree that intimacy is a multidimensional concept consisting of several components including love and affection, personal validation, reciprocity of trust, emotional closeness, and self-disclosure. Despite the suggestion of modern pop culture, sex does not solely define intimacy. It’s a part of intimacy, but sex alone does not equal intimacy. According to Dickson, the typical adolescent relationship is self-focused. The relationship is largely based on convenience and shows few signs of strong emotional intimacy. Teen relationships are motivated by immediate gratification, recreation, and status attainment. Furthermore, the messages that are being communicated through films regarding romantic relationships have the potential to be influential in shaping the attitudes, beliefs, and expectations for teenage romantic lives. The view of intimacy varies greatly within the early adulthood age group. Some view intimacy as more sexual, whereas others view it as more of being completely open with another person. In late adulthood, many couples find that the mode of expression in their relationship may change, but with age and length of the relationship, there is an increase in intimacy. Typically, older adults see intimacy as emotional closeness, trust, and self-disclosure. This research will give the scholarly definition of intimacy and contrast how different age groups view and experience intimacy.
Conlin, Ciat (Instructor: Kate Martin, HIS120) Throughout its history, Nicaragua has had a tumultuous political climate with political disputes frequently deteriorating into open warfare between majority and opposition factions. The United States government, American businesses, and even private individuals have frequently interfered in these disputes. But by far the strangest and most devastating of these American-led incursions was the very first—the brief reign of the self-proclaimed “Colonel William Walker, president of the Republic of Nicaragua.” Walker’s invasion set the stage for future American incursions into the country. He ruled the country through a puppet president before becoming president, himself, in a fraudulently conducted election. Walker then began a series of reforms to encourage American immigration, through the cutting of tariffs on American goods, legalization of slavery, and the declaration of English as the nation’s second official language. The research project, including first-hand accounts of the invasion, period newspaper articles, contemporary analyses of Walker’s rule, and Walker’s own depiction of the events explores the political climate that legitimized Walker’s actions, the reaction of Nicaraguans and other Central Americans to Walker’s actions, the effects these actions had on future United States-Central American relations, and Walker’s personal motivations for doing what he did. Walker’s invasion and dictatorship of Nicaragua remain one of the most blatant cases of foreign intervention in Nicaragua and set the stage for future American and corporate intervention in the country from the early 20th century to the Sandinista era.

Da Silva, Larissa (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This project investigates the differences between male and female listening and decoding and helps people understand why these differences in communication exist between genders. Which gender listens more attentively and why? What are the differences in how both genders listen and process information?

Dillon, David (Instructor: Delores Bird, ENL205) The revolt of the American colonies against Britain in 1776 started the political movement known as the American Revolution. This research addresses English-American political activist, Thomas Paine, and his impact on the American Revolution. The goal is to show how Paine’s writings affected the outcome of the war and led this country in supporting the idea of an independent and self-governing America. Research includes a careful analysis of Thomas Paine’s Common Sense pamphlet as well as his articles in The American Crisis. A short biography of Thomas Paine is included, explaining his early involvement in English politics as well as his introduction into the political affairs of America. Of significant interest are the various methods used in his writings and an exploration into why they were so effective at raising the morale of American citizens and soldiers. The result of this research shows the impact one person can have on society and why Thomas Paine is now regarded as the “Father of the American Revolution.”

Guinan, Frank (Instructor: Elizabeth Miller, CSC110) From the highest mountain peak to the smallest speck of sand, fractals can be found virtually everywhere in nature. A fractal is an object that beautifully displays some type of self-similar pattern that repeats itself infinitely. Upon careful examination, each section of pattern will look very similar to the previous one, regardless of the strength of magnification used to view it. This similarity can vary from the perfectly precise lines of a flower or pinecone to the less predictable, more chaotic patterns of tree branches, mountain sides, or even lightning. One such fractal is known as the Sierpinski triangle, also referred to as the Sierpinski sieve or gasket. Although this pattern was first coined and named after its discoverer in 1915, it actually dates as far back as the 13th century, when it made its debut in Italian art. The most basic mathematical definition of this fractal is the following: Beginning with an equilateral triangle, find and connect the midpoints of each side and remove the resulting triangle, thus creating three
new triangles. This method can be repeated with these three triangles to create nine more and so on until the triangles become too small to see. Programmers often use similar fractal patterns to recreate more natural looking objects for computer graphics, such as mountains or landscapes. Fractals have also been used to create better antennae to increase reception for radio and cell phones. There are many other applications including biology, medicine, watershed models, geophysics, and meteorology. This research project is a Java program which starts by drawing a Sierpinski triangle based on simple ratios to fit the initial window. The user then has the option to change the colors by pressing one of several buttons, as well as the ability to click and drag the window into any rectangular shape and size, while the triangle automatically redraws itself to fit perfectly. Such a program is a great tool to teach people about these triangles and demonstrate how they work. Although many people are unaware of the existence of these amazing patterns, they are a fundamental part of nature and considered to be a very intriguing field of mathematics with many practical applications in everyday life.

Kang, Jeein (Instructor: Nancy Walker, PSY101) This study examines Piaget's developmental theory on how and why we mentally develop from the concrete operational to the formal operational stage which takes place from late childhood to adolescence. Some of the changes that take place during the transitional state from the concrete to the formal operational stage are abstract thinking, scientific problem-solving, and the achievement of an advanced state of equilibrium. The primary concern is how one develops the ability to think abstractly and thus logically. The influence of natural and environmental circumstances on the acceleration of one's intellectual development is also discussed in addition to a detailed presentation and explanation of the cognitive development. Finally, a current study applying Piaget's theory in math curricula as a means of promoting the formal operational stage is examined.

Kang, Jeein (Instructor: Michele Wolfson, PSY207) Research notes that a family member with a chronic mental disorder has an impact on others in the family. Many theories including interpersonal theory, narrative theory, and symbolic interactionism theory are approaches that focus on the role of perception and interpersonal relationships. Drawing on understanding from these theoretical perspectives, this study examines how the experience of living with a family member diagnosed with mental illness affects the perception of mental illness by other family members and the interactions among them. Specifically, this research focuses on families living with a family member diagnosed with chronic mental disorders such as schizophrenia, depression, or cognitive developmental delays.

Kulik, Rachel (Instructor: Patricia Allen, ENL135) Once upon a time, there was a girl who, more than anything, enjoyed wandering, finding more of the world each day than she knew the day before. This Honors project is a two-part piece which explores the fairytale through both research and creation. The research portion delves more deeply into some important concepts in this short story medium: symbolism, archetypes, and origins of the fairytale. The creative portion is an original fairytale, based in part on the writing style of the Brothers Grimm, about Yasmina, a curious young girl who becomes lost in the forest beyond the walls of her home. While trying to find her way out of the forest and back to her village, Yasmina must learn to decipher friend from foe and overcome great obstacles as she encounters both harrowing landscapes and horrifying villains. With the aid of Bavel, a cunning hunter, this young heroine must employ all of her courage and cunning in order to escape the clutches of the evil ones who dwell in the forest in her journey home.
Kushigian, Benjamin (Instructor: Eric Arsznov, PHY212) The great physicist Richard Feynman once said of James Clerk Maxwell, “From a long view of the history of mankind — seen from, say, ten thousand years from now, there can be little doubt that the most significant event of the 19th century will be judged as Maxwell’s discovery of the laws of electrodynamics.” Some, of course, would argue the point, but the core sentiment is nearly beyond reproach. James Clerk Maxwell was able to bring together the many aspects of electromagnetism into four concise equations that paved the way to modern science. Today, all of electromagnetic activity from the interaction of electrons to the electric forces of a lightning storm can be represented mathematically in Maxwell’s four simple and beautiful equations. While this accomplishment alone would preserve his place in the annals of history, Maxwell was not to be limited to such a narrow scope. He published many papers in other areas of physics such as optics, thermodynamics, and astronomy, as well as areas of theoretical mathematics, chemistry, and even philosophy. Maxwell’s genius was so great that when he presented his first scientific paper to the Royal Edinburgh Society he, being only 14, was deemed too young to have written it. However, as time went on, he would prove himself time and again until his genius could not be denied. Much as Newton and Leibniz did with the calculus, Maxwell brought together existing but seemingly disconnected notions in the domain of electromagnetism and summarized them in four elegant equations, changing the world forever.

Landi, Kathryn (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This research project centers on how nonverbal communication affects American culture. The research emphasizes the negative and positive connotations projected by body language and the question of what are the negative and positive effects that body language has on the communication process?

Leach, Elizabeth (Instructor: Denise Kreisman, NUR202) Since 1943, when the first commercial flu shot was approved for usage in the United States, people have speculated on its safety and effectiveness. Each September, people are encouraged to receive the flu shot. Finding information regarding potentially harmful ingredients of the vaccine can be challenging. Along with the actual ingredients, the effectiveness of the vaccine is not commonly shared. Still, according to the Center for Disease Control, those who received the 2012/2013 flu shot reduced the risk of flu-associated medical visits by one-half to one-third. Influenza is listed as the seventh leading cause of death in the United States. According to the CDC National Vital Statistics, influenza and pneumonia killed 53,667 people in 2011. Influenza alone killed 1,532 persons and pneumonia, 52,136. They are grouped together because for certain populations, such as those older than sixty-five, influenza commonly turns into bacterial pneumonia, which increases morbidity. Yet according to the CDC, it is unknown the numbers of people who die from the seasonal flu each year. The side effects from the flu vaccine can be similar to the flu, itself. Runny noses, fever, and soreness at injection site are all common, but there are life-threatening reactions that can occur. Receiving the flu shot weakens the immune system for two weeks, making one more susceptible to other illnesses. Finding credible information on this topic is challenging, often forcing people into uninformed decisions on whether to receive the flu shot or not. The need for organized, credible information on this topic is clearly evident.

Macedo, Renata (Instructor: Jay Warden, PSY212) In the midst of an election year, certain topics have been stressed. A topic that was highly publicized involves women in the working class. Gender roles have been an issue throughout generations, but one would think that in 2012 men and women would be seen as equals. Unfortunately, equality among men and women is not met in the workplace. Women are still paid less than men for doing the same jobs and meeting the same qualifications. The research examines the progress our society has come to over the years involving gender roles and a discussion of what else needs to be done in order to reach a level of equality.
McCarthy, Shannon (Instructor: Michael Olendzenski, ENL218) Merlin of Arthurian Legend is well known as the wizard at King Arthur’s side. What isn’t common knowledge, though, is the fact that there are a few different personalities encompassed within the same name. Although often thought of as an old man with good intentions, there are other versions of Merlin that are quite the contrary. Merlin has been painted as both the heroic wizard fighting at Arthur’s side with a hefty past and, at the same time, a young wizard known to be the son of the devil, himself. Most characters in Arthurian legend, although they vary, mostly stay within the same frame of good or evil. Merlin, however, changes vastly through each piece of literature. This research paper delves into the many faces worn by the character Merlin and how they tie together to make one man. The purpose is to gain a better understanding of Merlin and a more in-depth knowledge of the whole of the Arthurian Legend. This project reveals how Merlin, the wizard, works as such a diverse character throughout the Arthurian Legend.

McGuire, Rachel (Instructor: Dianne Gregory, ENL102) This Honors project investigates gender inequality impacting the educational process of two diverse literary characters: a Nigerian male and Zimbabwean female. Tsitsi Dangarembga of Rhodesia (renamed Zimbabwe after gaining independence) is the author of the renowned novel, Nervous Conditions. Dangarembga focuses on the pervasiveness of gender inequality among females struggling to acquire a western-style education. Chinua Achebe, novelist and one of the founders of the Nigerian literary movement, wrote Things Fall Apart, a novel evoking Nigerian tradition. Undertaking close readings of the authors’ characters will acknowledge the complex obstacles faced by each character on a quest to obtain an education and strive for a better life. Conflicts entail the religious, cultural, political, and literary issues among African countries, both pre-and post-colonial.

Marchant, Gabrielle (Instructor: Tom Trainor, ENL101) In recent years, an estimated 36% of adolescent girls consider themselves as overweight while an even larger number of adolescent girls were fixated on simply losing weight. Not only do eating disorders affect girls but also for every seven million teen girls struggling with an eating disorder, there are one million teen boys. The signs and symptoms that lead to these disorders are important to recognize since an eating disorder leads to more than just rapid weight loss. New studies have shown that eating disorders also affect all five of the core aspects of adolescent development—the physical, the mental, the emotional, the social, and the spiritual. While physical, psychological, and sexual abuse often contribute to the formation of an eating disorder, research suggests that the recent rapid rise could be directly traced to a much more subtle and pervasive force, the media—movies produced for teenage audiences, the Justin Bieber celebrity type phenomenon, the glossy teen fashion magazines, the flickering television youth talent competitions, and the flashy Facebook sites that daily, even hourly, pressure the adolescent to feel the constant need to be picture-perfect.

Meine, Spencer (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This research project seeks to obtain a greater understanding of how and which particular types of nonverbal communication affect the perception of others during first impressions. The research focuses on the perception process, the impact of nonverbal elements such as posture, gesture, clothes, and facial expressions, and the stereotypes associated with the three main body types (endomorphs, ectomorphs, and mesomorphs) that affect the perception process during first impressions.
Neville, Christina (Instructor: Shirley Vortherms, PSY201) Anorexia Nervosa is a mental disorder that is affecting many individuals today and causing them to see themselves negatively. Because of this, individuals often engage in self-harming patterns and behaviors that are pushing them in a negative direction. There are different treatment options that are available such as in-patient treatment, outpatient treatment, and options being currently researched. By researching and studying these methods, researchers hope to find out more information on ones that would be most effective and understand the viable options that individuals suffering from this eating disorder can have. It seems that the most effective methods of treatment are ones that are long-term that involve therapy, self-help, and nutrition education. The focus of Anorexia treatment is the involvement of an outpatient support team of medical professionals and the individual being able to change his or her thought process through therapy. If an individual changes his or her disordered thinking, he or she can change the outward manifestations of self-harming behavior. Researchers search for methods of detecting this eating disorder sooner in order to prevent osteoporosis from damaging bones. Anorexia Nervosa is a difficult disease to treat, but with new methods being researched today and, with greater awareness, this disorder can hopefully be successfully treated for the majority of individuals suffering from it and that more people will be able to be in recovery.

Peavey, Wyatt (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This project investigates the effects that mediated communication has on basic human interaction. The research focuses on both the positive outcome of mediated communication, as well as mediated communication’s negative consequences. How does mediated communication affect overall human interaction? Both the noticeable advantages and disadvantages associated with the usage of technology in human communication are presented; different types of mediated communication are discussed, and ways to prevent one from succumbing to various negative aspects of mediated communications are highlighted.

Potter, Shawn (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COL101) This research focuses on three points; two of them center on negative influences with which first-time community college students tend to struggle. The final point addresses motivation as a technique that can help students overcome negative influences. Specifically, the study includes which types of negative influences keep first-time community college students from achieving their goals and addresses methods for motivation as a method to improve college success.

Potter, Shawn (Instructor: Delores Bird, COM103) This project researches the most effective coping strategies proposed by communication scholars for overcoming public-speaking apprehension. The paper explores the ways of identifying public-speaking apprehension as well as several ways that people can identify their own specific reasons for public-speaking apprehension. This project illustrates methods that individuals can practice to overcome public-speaking apprehension.

Quin, Ali (Instructor: Jacob Oni, ANT211) The Native American and Danish cultures are unique. These two societies vary greatly from one another but also share some parallels. Denmark is an entire country, and the Native Americans are only a piece of one, but the history, ideals, traditions and social and economic structures have both similarities and differences. By examining these two cultures independently before comparing them, a clearer understanding was formed for the cultures independently. Once this important information was established, the cultures were more easily compared. The compiled information is divided into a written and an artistic element which will use visual and auditory styles of learning to teach about two distinctive groups of people and how these two groups relate to each other. This project challenges ethnocentric views, a belief that one’s society is better than another, by showing in an unbiased way Danish and Native American culture.
Ray, Elizabeth (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This study addresses the question: Does technology-based communication affect us positively or negatively? The first main point addresses the positive effects of technology on the communication process. Secondly, it studies the negative impact that technology has on communication. Finally, based on the previous two main points, the research centers on the best usages of technology in our daily lives in order to improve communication.

Robert, Allison (Instructor: Nina Hofman, COM103) This project investigates the positive and negative aspects of nonverbal communication between mothers and their babies within the first year of life. The research addresses what types of nonverbal communication have the greatest impact on positive development in babies in the first year of life.

Sgrignoli, Cara (Instructor: Kate Martin, HIS119) In civilizations without written pasts, poets and story tellers spread the word from place to place and across generations. In early sub-Saharan Africa, they were known as the griots, and in Ireland, they were the well-known bards. In these societies, knowledge of ancestry was communicated orally. This oral tradition of communication was the base of history in Africa and Ireland for centuries before the griots and bards became untrustworthy and were eventually banned. There are a number of misconceptions and miscommunications that can take place in oral cultures which, in turn, lead to the spread of falsified information. That is why Mali’s Bambara people say: “words have no legs, yet they walk.” The Epic of Sundiata is a long poem told by the African griots about the actions and heroism of King Sundiata. Although there is evidence to support King Sundiata’s existence, documented evidence is not necessary for a cultural group to claim an epic narrative as its own and to believe in the power of the mythic story which conveys people’s history. This project explores the actions and retributions of storytellers such as the bards and the griots and how the Epic of Sundiata played a large role in sub-Saharan African culture and traditions.

Shipunova, Ekaterina (Instructor: Aaron Wan, MAT245) Quaternion algebra is our window to four-dimensional reality. The curious concept of such algebra was first founded by William Rowan Hamilton in 1843 (Huerta). All real numbers can be represented on a number line and all complex numbers on a plane. Numbers that could be represented only in four dimensions seem simply as an extension of our knowledge, but to the world’s surprise, they are not so simple. Quaternion numbers have no commutative property. This is not a defect but an advantage since many applications in our world require the usage of such non-commutative algebra. Mathematics bloomed on a rich soil of quaternions: fractals such as Julia’s sets and Mandelbrot’s set were shown in four dimensions, which, in its turn, showed the rotating nature of four-dimensional algebra. This allowed its usage in topology and 3D animation. Quaternions also simplify Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle for several applications of quantum mechanics and serve as a most convenient notation for Maxwell’s equations in electromechanics.

Spinelli, Brittany (Instructor: Florence Lucci, MKT100) The marketing techniques and tools behind the iPhone 5 are ingenious. Although not a global company, Apple has reached almost every part of the world. The air of secrecy to fuel sales and buzz on the product is one American marketing strategy. The worth of the iPhone in other cultures is similar to gold. Viewing from the marketing lens in Israel, many tools and strategies remain the same as in America. However, others differ. One thing is clear and constant in all countries and cultures: Apple has created a passionate brand community of fans who identify with their brand values.
ART100 - Drawing 1
Instructor: Scott Anderson

Students: Georgi Andreopulos, Syeda Athar, Samantha Bruce, Amanda Fadum Hall, Rebecca Francis, Nadine Kutch, Stephanie Messina, Adrianna Sargent, Kelissa Semple, Alyssa St John, Rose Wallace

Drawing is conventionally defined as the placement and organization of marks on paper for the primary purpose of representing reality; however, due to the ubiquitous use of visual imagery in all aspects of daily life, it is important to broaden the definition. Through the application of visual language, one can begin to see and understand the relationships among formal visual elements such as line, shape, color, texture, and value. Drawing becomes a matter of observation, selection, and placement of these elements through visual play in composition. With intention and focus on selection, and honest, critical assessment, one can create an organized composition that exhibits balance, variety, unity, and focal point. Through visual language exercises, students assembled a portfolio of representational, non-representational, and abstract drawings, including depictions of still life, abstract studies, and self-portraits. A commitment to meaningful practice of visual language may increase one's drawing ability and quite possibly strengthen one's artistic expression. Such knowledge may provide a critical foundation to recognize and appreciate visual relationships everywhere.

COM103 – Human Communication
Instructor: Regina Yaroch

Students: Igor Avelar, Aydan Carver, David Dillon, Daniel Dwyer, Michael Jacek, Jeein Kang, Alex Katz, Jessica Petty, Alicia Simonds, Ellena Sweet, Zachary Vaughn, Alexa Wall, Adam Winters

Technology is playing a greater role in our relationships and communication patterns. This is true for family, friends, as well as school and work relationships. Television commercials promote the idea that technology facilitates relationships and strengthens social bonds, and many of us accept this prima facie as a beneficial contribution. And while there are certainly numerous benefits to be derived from technology usage, there are also unforeseen risks that are not as widely discussed and accepted. Students in COM 103H will identify and explore some of those risks through individual research, which they will then collectively compile and review to produce a comprehensive set of recommendations, policy and/or guidelines for differing constituencies. Some possible areas of exploration are the following: technology's relationship to emotional intelligence; the role of technology in inhibiting personal interaction; decreasing conversational and other social skills; an increase in bullying, narcissistic behavior, and sleep deprivation; personal dependency on communication technology, and a societal dependency on mega sites such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

ENL101-English Composition I
Instructor: Michael Olendzenski

Students: McKenna Armstrong, Josiah Boyar, Elissa Corthell, Erin Crowley, Aimee Lynn Eaves, Brendon Eldridge, Emanuel Johnson, Dunovan McGuinness, Kelly McGuire, Shane Morrison, Erika Pedersen, Adam Prada, Elyse Smith, Ryan Wilder

The students in Dr. Olendzenski’s Honors section of ENL101 made ten-to-fifteen minute presentations about the academic essays they wrote on topics of their choice. Revised final drafts of these essays are available for review by reception visitors. The class poster boards feature one-page graphic representations and explanations of crucial concepts related to the course, which is divided into halves, focusing on the rhetoric and the linguistics of academic writing. For rhetoric, these representations include the following: Purpose, Content, and Form; The Aristotelian Triangle; A Comparison of Casual Spoken Language and Academic Writing;
The Writing Process; MLA Documentation Form; Modes of Discourse, and The Eight Levels of Evaluation. The linguistics representations include The Hierarchy of Language, The Five Ways to Avoid Run-On Sentences, Clauses, Dangling Constructions, Relative Clauses, Punctuation, and the Correct Usages of “Who” and “Whom.”

ENL101 - English Composition I (Fall semester)
Instructor: Daniel Burt
Students: Tianna Carroll, Kimberly DaCosta, Kimberly Griggs, Nolan Hickey, Lucas Junkin, Hanna Morse, John Nickerson, Margaret Olive, Shauna Oman, Elizabeth Ray, Brittany Spinelli, Alyssa St. John, Nicolette Stevens, Rose Wallace, Cyrus Wickersham

This course was based on the principle that to write well you need to read critically and to imitate great writing. Accordingly, the focus was on the fundamentals of writing composition through the art of the essay, as practiced by some of the greatest essay writers of all time. We considered the history of the essay as a literary form: where it came from and what its subject and style have been, in addition to close, critical reading of representative essays. Discussion covered how to read critically and how to analyze what one reads. Examination of the personal narrative essay demonstrated how personal experience can serve an intellectual and persuasive function. Various kinds of analytical essays, including process, definition, comparison and contrast, classification and division, and cause and effect followed before attempting a cultural critique, an analysis of a particular aspect of contemporary culture and its significance. A consideration of persuasive strategy led to an analytical research essay in which each student analyzed a contemporary social problem and attempted to persuade readers to accept the writer's solution. The course concluded with the art of argumentation as well as research strategies to help convince readers. For each of the major writing assignments, we read and examined outstanding examples from essayists as diverse as Montaigne, Swift, Thoreau, Jefferson, Lincoln, Woolf, Orwell, and Sedaris. By looking closely at how others write, students gain the facility to analyze and improve the effectiveness of their own writing, while developing an expertise in critical reading and analytical writing.

ENL101 – English Composition I (Spring semester)
Instructor: Daniel Burt
Students: Rochelle Dawkins, Katherine Kidd, Derek McVay, Joshua Mullaly, Collin Noreen, William Reney, Allison Robert, Sarah Saliba, Mary Elizabeth Trull, Daniel Waite

This Honors section of ENL101 is organized based on the fundamental principle that to write well you need to read critically and imitate the best writing. Accordingly, we focused on the fundamentals of writing composition through the art of the essay, as practiced by some of the greatest essay writers of all time. We considered the history of the essay as a literary form: where it came from and what its subject and style have been, in addition to close, critical reading of representative essays for what they can teach about writing. We began with discussing how to read critically and analyze what you read, converting understanding of an essay into an effective summary that restates the writer’s main points and backs up assertions with documented quotations. We next examined one of the most popular of all essay forms, the personal narrative, to demonstrate how personal experience can serve an intellectual and persuasive function. We then examined various kinds of analytical essays, including process, definition, comparison and contrast, classification, and division, and cause and effect before attempting a Cultural Critique, an analysis of a particular aspect of contemporary culture and its significance. Turning from the critique of a cultural artifact or phenomenon, we next considered the critique or review of a written text. Assessing another’s persuasive strategy, led to the final assignment, an analytical research essay in which each student analyzed a contemporary social problem and attempted to persuade readers to accept the writer’s solution. We considered the art of argumentation as background to this assignment, as well as research strategies to help convince readers. For each of the major writing assignments—Summary, Personal Narrative, Cultural Critique, Essay Critique, and Analytical Argument—we examined outstanding examples from essayists as
diverse as Montaigne, Swift, Thoreau, Jefferson, Lincoln, Woolf, Orwell, and Sedaris. By looking closely at how others write, students should be able to analyze and improve the effectiveness of their own writing, while developing an expertise in critical reading and analytical writing.

ENL102 – English Composition II  
Instructor: Michael Olendzenski  
Students: Josiah Boyar, Samantha Bruce, Nolan Hickey, Kelly McGuire, Shawn Potter, Alyssa St John, Patience Uhlman  
Students made 10-to-15-minute presentations about the short story authors and poets under study in the course. For the Honors Reception, each student has prepared for inclusion on the class poster board a one-page summary of the author whom the student presented to class. Each of these summaries features a headshot of the author and information about his or her life and work. In addition, the revised final drafts of the essays that the students wrote about the short stories discussed in class are available for review by reception visitors.

ENV118 - Introduction to Environmental Science  
Instructor: Catherine Etter  
Students: Jean-Philippe Beaudet, Peter Botsford, Elizabeth Brown, Heather Bryden-Usher, Shannon Cargill, Lynne Considine, Brendan Cooper-Petty, Francesca Delle Femine, Matthew Desmarais, Andrew Garland, Joshua Jordan, Bruce McWhirk, Colleen Meehan, Stephanie O’Rourke, Talia Stewart, Shauna Wahle  
Individual student data such as community demographics, nutrients/pollutants found in soil, water, and air; resource efficiency ratings from water usage, gas mileage, home appliance energy efficiency; and calculated risk assessments were collected. These data were tabulated, statistically analyzed, and compared to national and international standards where available. Ecological footprints, indicative of sustainability, were calculated by each student at the beginning and end of the semester for assessment of change. Each individual was able to begin to identify his or her own environmental impacts, recognizing that everyone contributes to the amount of global carbon dioxide, not just in our classroom but globally. In a world with seemingly limitless access to data and information, this study attempts to analytically collate each student’s individual findings to our college community, state, nation, and world while allowing students to collaborate on ideas to solve some of the world’s current challenges. This project empowers individuals to become responsible stewards of our planet while improving their own quality of life.

GOV 111 – Introduction to American Government  
Instructor: Mark Forest  
Students: Christopher Amos, Jessica Brown, Jennifer Chad, Francesca Delle Femine, David Dillon III, Thomas Douglas, Jacob Frazee, Sara Fredd, Alexandra Kemp, Kelly McGuire  
The founders of our Constitution believed that the future of our Republic ultimately rested in the hands of the people. Every citizen has a role to play in the governing process. Students developed an understanding of the structure, functions, and operations of our government through studying the core foundations of government: the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, Civil Rights, and Federalism. The operations of the basic institutions of government such as the Congress, the Presidency, the Judiciary, and the Federal Bureaucracy were also analyzed with a first-hand introduction to the operation of state and local government. Students interviewed officials serving in government and prepared an overview and analysis of their own local government. The students examined political behavior, the role of the media, political parties, and special interest groups and learned how they shape public policies.
HIS103 – United States History to 1865  
Instructor: Claudine Barnes  
Students: Jean-Philippe Beaudet, Michael Haglof, Renata Macedo, Kenneth Palmer, Adris Thompson, Shauna Wahle, Cyrus Wickersham  
The history of the United States is rich and diverse. Each student in the United States History to 1865 Honors course began the semester with a critical book review. Based upon those subjects, each student has developed a topic and completed a research paper on a different area of United States History. The breadth of their topics is significant covering many time periods, diverse peoples, and geographies. Paper topics included the following: the Sexualization of women as an excuse to reject their influence on history; the reaction of citizens to the government suppression of the Whiskey Rebellion; a comparison of the 19th and 21st century Democratic and Republican parties; the influence of the Mayflower Compact and the connection between church and state; the Salem Witch Trials and the status of women in early America, and Shay’s Rebellion.

HUM102 – Humanities: Perception through the Arts  
Instructor: Lee Ellen Haselton  
Students: Jessica Brown, Shannon Cargill, Jennifer Chad, Camille Dings, Lauren Kirby, Renata Macedo, Colleen Meehan, Stephanie Messina, Gakami Nemayian, Nicole Paine, Andrew Peck, Melisia Wallace  
The primary goal for Humanities: Perception through the Arts is for students to examine the many ways in which humans have been creative throughout our shared history and to become aware of their own creative voices. Each week a different artistic genre was explored. Students wrote journal entries on a corresponding chapter from Dennis Spoore’s text, Perceiving the Arts: An Introduction to the Humanities. The course covered art, sculpture, architecture, music, literature, theater, cinema, and dance. The class was challenged to experience art through live activities. As a result, students attended films, plays, concerts, symphonies, dance performances, museums, and galleries, and they were encouraged to participate in service learning at local art studios or in on-campus performances. At mid-semester each student demonstrated his or her own personal interest in the arts through the creation and presentation of a hand-crafted or digital alphabet book. Lastly, the final research paper and/or creative project demonstrated sophisticated academic inquiry regarding the humanistic tradition.

PSY101 – General Psychology  
Instructor: Sergio Marini  
Students: Anne DiFrancesco, Jessica Petty, Emma Veninger, Melisia Wallace  
These students researched the psychological effects of social media and the Internet. In the civilized world over the last twenty years, the Internet has increasingly become an integral part of society. Some of the psychological effects of the Internet and social media were explored. Particular attention was devoted to the effects of social media and the Internet on the following: violence, eating disorders, bullying, the development of human communication skills, and the addictive properties of social video games.

Students: Samantha Abate, Robert Correia, Kimberly Pelletier, Alyssa St John  
The human mind has evolved a number of wonderful abilities, but one aspect of how our brain works leaves it vulnerable to addiction. The class addressed topics related to addiction to psychoactive drugs, the relationship between addiction and the development of psychological disorders, and the potential addictive properties of video games.
REFRESHMENTS

Special thanks to the Student Senate for sponsoring the Honors Reception

Honors Program Committee Members
J. Delores Bird, Coordinator
Susan Miller, Vice President of Academic and Student Affairs
Cara Sgrignoli, Student
Kate Martin, Phi Theta Kappa Advisor

Faculty & Staff: Claudine Barnes, Denise Kreismann, Geri Medeiros, Kate Martin, Cindy Pavlos, Sara Ringler and Michele Wolfson

Welcome Committee
John Byron, Attar Chalif, Curtis Cottrell, Raymond Grinnell, Morgan Hunt, Sandra Mount, Kathleen Ozella
Honors Program Mission Statement
The Honors Program provides students and faculty with opportunities to enrich their learning experiences at Cape Cod Community College. We offer courses, advisement, scholarships, and support dedicated to the academic success of Honors students. Highly motivated students can pursue independent research, collaborate with faculty and fellow Honors students, develop critical thinking skills, and prepare for advancement to Commonwealth Honors Programs.

For more information on the Honors Program at Cape Cod Community College visit www.capecod.edu/honors

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Tilden Arts Center Room 218, ext. 4658

Individuals requiring auxiliary aids or services to access this event may contact The O’Neill Center for Disability Services at 1-508-362-2131 ext. 4533.