

<b>Session 1: Global Myths and Legends, Monday April 1, 7am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Władek Chłopicki (KSC, Poland)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/279287412">https://zoom.us/j/279287412</a>		
Yujing Liu & Yuqian Liu	SNNU, China	The Revelation of the Wisdom of Survival in Zhuangzi's Wandering About Freely to the way people get along with Nature in Modern Times
Rachel Griffith	ECU, USA	The Representations of Child Narrators in French Avant-Garde Literature
Paulina Szot & Justyna Warchol	KSC, Poland	Terrifying truth behind beautiful fairy tales
Andrew Li	ECU, USA	The Anger and Anxieties of the Asian and African Diaspora as Explored Through Poetry Film and Textile Arts
<b>Session 2: Global Education and Methodology, Monday April 1, 10am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Stella Tippin de Malpica (ESAN, Peru)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/237600861">https://zoom.us/j/237600861</a>		
Mariella Olivos Rossini & Stella R. Tippin de Malpica	ESAN University in Lima, Peru	Developing and promoting alumni engagement through lifelong learning: an international workshop case
Álvarez Villanueva, Cristina Jiménez Vilallonga, María Mercedes Felip Cuevas, Reyes Moles Juste, Maria Carmen Valle Martín, Pilar Beltrán Mañas, Noelia	IESFR, Spain	Global Understanding as the Rosetta Stone of global education: GU fitting within the Spanish education system and knowledge brokering initiatives from vocational training programmes
Taylor Quinones	ECU, USA	Pilot Project for Global Competency Education in Eastern North Carolina Schools
<b>Session 3: Global Social Change, Tuesday April 2, 7am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Chris Brighton (ECU, USA)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/279287412">https://zoom.us/j/279287412</a>		
Chun Yan Lu	SNNU, China	A Preliminary Study on the Trafficking in Women during the Great Famine in Shaanxi Province (1926-1929)
Gabriela Polak	KSC, Poland	The role of mass media in "the age of terrorism"
Sahira Zaman	FJWU, Pakistan	Why women stupefy themselves: an exploratory study of superstitious beliefs among educated women in Pakistan
Malgorzata Opalka	KSC, Poland	The linguistic picture of singielka in Polish: building its cognitive definition

<b>Session 4: Global Environmental Issues, Tuesday April 2, 10am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Dominik Wróbel (KSC, Poland)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/237600861">https://zoom.us/j/237600861</a>		
Kara Chipiwalt	ECU, USA	Emotional Evidence of Change: Highlanders Experiences with Glacial Retreat in the Peruvian Andes
Gershon Obindah & T. Onanuga Olaronke	CU, Nigeria	Energy Consumption, Rate of Change in CO2 Emissions & Income in High-Emitting SSA Countries
Owen VanRiper	ECU, USA	Renewable Energy: Market Substitution and Potential Challenges
Dr. Badmos	CU, Nigeria	Deterioration of fish and fish quality
<b>Session 5: International Business and Economics, Wednesday April 3, 7am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Chris Brighton (ECU, USA)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/279287412">https://zoom.us/j/279287412</a>		
Dr. Rupali Ahluwalia	SAC, India	India-ASEAN Trade Potentials: Role of WTO
Amy Aidara	UTG, Gambia	Skilled Gambians abroad: stay or leave? How embeddedness and migration theories can explain their decision
Alexa Petrellese	ECU, USA	Athletic Lifestyle: Is It Here to Stay?
<b>Session 6: World Health Issues, Wednesday April 3, 8:30am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Joanna Kułakowska-Lis (KSC, Poland)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/237600861">https://zoom.us/j/237600861</a>		
Steven Yuvan	ECU, USA	Outbreaks of the Measles - New Prospects for a 1000 Year Old Virus
Jocelyn Bayles	ECU, USA	More PEAS Please: Can Food-Based Learning Improve Preschoolers Vegetable Intake?
Adeela Rehman	FJWU, Pakistan	Health Matters: Eating Habits and Nutritive Wellbeing of University Students
<b>Break – resume at 10am</b>		
Moderator: Ewa Rusek (KSC, Poland)		
Cheyenne K Franks	ECU. USA	Effectiveness of Mental Health Programming in Law Enforcement Agencies Across the United States
Sofia Calli Casa	UC, Peru	Mental Health due to child abuse in the world

<b>Session 7: Global Culture, Thursday April 4, 7am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Teresa Przyprawa (KSC, Poland)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/279287412">https://zoom.us/j/279287412</a>		
Yujing Liu & Yuqian Liu	SNNU, China	Chinese Food Culture and Intercultural Communication: the American Chinese Restaurant as an Example
Diana Welc & Sylwia Gudyka	KSC, Poland	Zero Waste Lifestyle among Polish People
Robin Carter	ECU, USA	Aesthetics of the Commons
<b>Session 8: Cultural Awareness, Thursday April 4, 10am ECU</b>		
Moderator: Bartosz Gołębek (UJ/KSC, Poland)		
<a href="https://zoom.us/j/237600861">https://zoom.us/j/237600861</a>		
Mariella Olivos Rossini & Stella R. Tippin de Malpica	ESAN University in Lima, Peru	An innovative way to teach comparative cultural theory
Bartosz Golabek	UJ, Poland	Vitality of Andrei Sakharov global ideas (30 years after his death)
Erin Taylor	ECU, USA	The Value of Exposure: The Connection Between International Contact, Ethnocentrism, and Intercultural Sensitivity

Please note: All times quotes are ECU time, which is EST or New York Time, USA. Use a time converter to find the session time in your local time.

## Session 1: Global Myths and Legends, Monday April 1, 7am ECU

Yujing Liu & Yuqian Liu

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SNNU, China

The Revelation of the Wisdom of Survival in Zhuangzi's Wandering About Freely to the way people get along with Nature in Modern Times

Zhuangzi's Wandering About Freely contains rich wisdom of survival. This presentation will discuss the wisdom of survival from the following three perspectives, including the roc naturally uses the existing conditions, the contentment and self-awareness of cicada and the young dove, and the perfect man, the divine man and the true Sage, they follow the laws of nature. Then, after analyzing the actual situation of modern people and nature, let us see the wisdom of Zhuangzi to inspire the way people and nature live together, and let the wisdom of Chinese philosophy play a role in solving environmental problems in modern society. I will complete the presentation by consulting the books and other people's articles and I will check the required information via the Internet.

Rachel Griffith

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ECU, USA

The Representations of Child Narrators in French Avant-Garde Literature

This research project examines the child narrator in post-World War II experimental French literature. This is a relevant topic in academic discourses today, as the recent issue *Critical Review of Contemporary French 'Fiction'* demonstrates with its issue dedicated to children's voices in contemporary French literature. This project will address cultural and aesthetic questions about childhood, gender, and identity. Its emphasis on Avant-Garde literature and the bildungsroman genre informs our understanding of how France's most innovative authors shaped the discourse on post-war aesthetics and constructed a new vision of growing up in a rapidly urbanizing post-war French society.

Focusing on the eponymous female narrator in Raymond Queneau's "Zazie dans le Metro" (1959) and the unnamed male narrator of Joyce Mansour's "Le Cancer", this paper addresses topics of childhood and identity, and will also explore questions related to childhood innocence and resistance to the sometimes jarring and violent world of adults. Questions addressed will include:

How do these authors employ humor, satire, and comedy to promote their vision of coming of age in modern society? What is the relationship between children and innocence, between youth and naivete; between adulthood and authority and how does this inform understandings of amorous relationships, family relations, and more generally the modern occidental social fabric? How do first-person child narrators construct themes of urbanism and domesticity, and what do these visions say about the work's ultimate message?

Paulina Szot & Justyna Warchol

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KSC, Poland

Terrifying truth behind beautiful fairy tales

Children from around the world hear beautiful stories about princesses saved by brave princes. Everyone knows Disney: it is the world's largest film production company which makes movies for children. Many people grew up watching their stories. But did you know that some of these fairy tales are based on real, tragic stories that happened to real people? How are the characters of children around the world shaped when they watch movies about weak princesses who need protection? We think it is really important to talk about this because such stories exist all over the world, and they promote stereotypes which children from every continent and virtually every culture learn.

Andrew Li

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ECU, USA

The Anger and Anxieties of the Asian and African Diaspora as Explored Through Poetry Film and Textile Arts

If one compares literature to film, traditional storytelling is almost identical in both mediums. Protagonist is introduced, gains some companions, goes on a quest, slays the dragon, and saves the

princess. And while non-traditional storytelling- namely, poetry and embroidery- is universally accepted and admired within art, its film equivalent has not found the same mainstream respect or recognition. Concurrently, the stories of people of color- their hardships, their humanity, their dreams- have only recently been welcome into the mainstream of storytelling. In my project, I hope to bring these two often ignored topics and marry them into a piece of work that does justice to both mediums.

Poetry film, while it may consist of actual readings of poetry or spoken word, is more accurately defined by the synthesis of visual and nonvisual story telling into a non-linear amalgam of metaphor, allusion, and performance that neither film nor literature could do on its own. Poetry film has long been associated with people of color and their struggles, namely Iranian filmmaker Abbas Kiarostami, Mrigankasekhar Ganguly and Beyonceacute; Knowles. Embroidery, as a textile art, has long been associated with women and as such has been deprived of critical and commercial appreciation. This project seeks to reclaim both of these underappreciated art forms to tell the story of African and Asian dieties as reflections of dying cultures and their reactions to their destruction by forces of colonialization and imperialism.

This project follows Ala, the Igbo goddess of fertility and nature. She represents the modern black American (more specifically, the modern black woman) who lives in a world built on their backs but one that kills them senselessly. Her lover, Enbilulu, recognizes the atrocities committed against Ala, but urges her to turn a cheek and accept her fate. He represents the community of non-black men of color like myself who, although we are privy to the anxieties and oppression of black people, we truly do not understand what it looks like and are products of white oppression ourselves. Alarsquo's daughters - Arayani, Menhit, and Shala- all express facets of the mindset of oppressed women of color, from contemplation to rage to the instability of self. Eventually, after Ala murders Enbilulu and then Menhit in a fit of rage, she accepts her fate but the fact remains: her crusade was equivalent to the crimes committed against her people.

## Session 2: Global Education and Methodology, Monday April 1, 10am ECU

Mariella Olivos Rossini & Stella R. Tippin de Malpica

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ESAN University in Lima, Peru

Developing and promoting alumni engagement through life-long-learning : an international workshop case

At, one section of Global Understanding (GU) was experimentally transformed from a traditional course into a voluntary workshop consisting of three videoconferencing modules, one each with the US, Mexico and China. Participants could experience one, two or all three modules, according to their schedules. They were a heterogeneous group consisting of undergraduates and recent graduates, and upon completion of each module, they were surveyed regarding their perspectives on the usefulness of the videoconferencing experience and the usefulness of the media used to communicate with partners. Their diverse perspectives shed light on the ways in which the GU program can be promoted to potential participants and how it can be used to increase participants' future professional success.

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IESFR, Spain

Global Understanding as the Rosetta Stone of global education: GU fitting within the Spanish education system and knowledge brokering initiatives from vocational training programmes

F. Ribalta High School is taking part for the first time in the international Global Understanding program. In this presentation we would like to show the outcomes at an initial stage regarding its fitting within the Spanish education system. At this stage, students take part outside their formal curriculum, as they are involved in different forms of education: Upper secondary school (night school and distance learning Baccalaureate) and vocational training programs (blended and face-to-face tuition). The data compilation from students with different profiles show that the feasibility and advisability of including GU as part of the formal curriculum should be explored. Moreover, the two-way exchange of information and views from GU college students and our students from social work and community services programmes is an added value for the quality, depth and frankness of discussion.

Taylor Quinones

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ECU, USA

Pilot Project for Global Competency Education in Eastern North Carolina Schools

I am working with Ms. Lauren Piner at South Central High School in Greenville, NC on a pilot project for global competency education. Ms. Piner teaches a 9th grade World History an elective course on Genocide Studies. I have connected her 9th grade World History class with a class in Khazakstan to engage in virtual exchange and intercultural learning. For this first semester students will connect with the class in Khazakstan three times, with each exchange focusing on a particular topic. For the first exchange students will introduce themselves and bit about their cultures. For the second exchange students will discuss governments and policies. For the final encounter students will discuss issues facing their country. For the second semester (Fall 2019) the schedule will be the same just on a shortened timeframe, and potentially with a new foreign classroom if the first one cannot commit to two semesters.

To evaluate the growth in global competency among Ms. Piner's students we will be using the framework outlined by OECDs Programme for International Student Evaluation (PISA). The framework includes a survey administered to students before and after the globalization experience. These surveys will indicate if the students developed their skills in global competency, rendering the virtual exchange project effective or not.

The findings from this project will achieve two major goals. The first goal it will achieve is creating partnerships with foreign schools that Ms. Piner and South Central Highschool can utilize for future virtual exchange projects, as South Central recently received a grant to implement global learning initiatives. The second goal it will achieve is developing global competency skills among students at South Central High School, and potentially creating a framework to implement global learning in other classrooms. This goal is particularly important considering the circumstances of many students at South Central, as well as those of many students in eastern North Carolina. Many of these students are from

rural, lower-income, less educated areas and therefore may not otherwise have access to global learning opportunities. Knowledge is power, and schools can empower students by educating them about how their experiences relate to what is going on in the world. By empowering and educating students from eastern North Carolina we have the opportunity to improve their education and expand opportunities for them as they become adults.

### Session 3: Global Social Change, Tuesday April 2, 7am ECU

Chun Yan Lu

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SNNU, China

A Preliminary Study on the Trafficking in Women during the Great Famine in Shaanxi Province (1926-1929)

Based on the archives of Shaanxi during the Republic of China, including Shaanxi Yearbook and related reports, we try to restore the phenomenon of the trafficking in women during the Great Famine in Shaanxi province from 1926 to 1929. Trafficking in women and girl that means for the purpose of selling or exploiting, the main methods are abduction, kidnapping, fraud, transportation, transfer and so on. Compared with the Trafficked male, women are in a more tragic situation. In view of this situation, we will generalize the main ways and characteristics of the trafficking in women in Shaanxi during that period. On this basis, we will delve into the causes of this phenomenon, including political, economic, and cultural traditions. Then, describe in detail the harm caused by the phenomenon of trafficking. Finally, we summarize the social assistance activities and enlightenment at that time, like civil society organizations and official cooperation activities. In this great famine, the number of women being trafficked is shocking, their situation is tragic. Looking through the history books of ancient Chinese, there are many incidents of women being trafficked in famine. For example, Han Shu records that there was a great famine in the early Han Dynasty. At that time, the phenomenon of frequent purchases of women in the society was serious. We hope that through the study of the phenomenon of trafficking in women in the Great Famine in Shaanxi Province, we can further judge the impact of hunger factors in trafficking. At the same time, we hope it is helpful to solve to the problem of women's trafficking.

Gabriela Polak

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KSC, Poland

The role of mass media in "the age of terrorism"

What is the role of mass media in the period of terrorism? How do the media deal with terrorist attacks from ISIS and other terrorist organizations? What are the challenges of mass media in the 21st century? The presentation will answer the above questions. The aim is to delve into the role of mass media and to present reactions to terrorist attacks. I will also try to define "terrorism" and "mass media" based on research, articles and books, as well as public reactions to attacks.

Sahira Zaman  
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FJWU, Pakistan

Why women stupefy themselves: an exploratory study of superstitious beliefs among educated women in Pakistan

Tolstoy once wrote in his essay “why men stupefy themselves” that stupefaction happens because men wants to escape from any guilt from his life and unconsciously indulged in habits that eventually leads to some kind of addiction. The feeling of guilt, uncertainty and fear leads to the remedies that physically and psychologically satisfy them and they become addicted. This addiction soothes the individuals that results in feeling relaxed and overwhelmed by using such substances. However, this feeling of being overwhelmed due to any substance use or induce can also be created through our belief systems. Religious and cultural beliefs play a very important role in shaping our behaviors in society. People act and react to different situation according their belief systems thus it has a large impact not only in shaping behaviors but also determining the social worth of different people in society. Current study focuses on the educated women believing and practicing different superstitions prevalent in Pakistani society. Women constitute almost half of the population of Pakistan. Amongst them few percent are educated. Education is considered as a tool to make people’s mind to think, analyze and process critically. However, it is also evident that cultural beliefs are very important to shape a person’s thinking processes. Current study aims to investigate the how educated women in our local context process these superstitious beliefs and to what extent these belief are shaping the lives of these women. Previous research shows that education influences on the beliefs of university students as education increases the believing in superstitious decreases. The sample of the study consisted of 100 students studying in three Universities of Rawalpindi, Pakistan. The data were collected through revised paranormal belief scale developed by Jerome J. Tobacyk (1988) and then divided into 6 sub scale (traditional religious belief, psi, witchcraft, superstitions, spiritualism, and precognition). The results showed there is significant positive relationship between different superstitious beliefs and education of the respondents. This research has cultural implications.

Malgorzata Opalka  
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KSC, Poland

The linguistic picture of singielka in Polish: building its cognitive definition

The basic assumption of ethnolinguistics is the claim that in words is encoded the worldview of the speakers, their interpretation of reality and their experience. Thus, all the corresponding connotations and associations that are natural for native speakers who use them should be taken into account. The study reconstructed the linguistic picture of singielka in Polish in an attempt at formulating its cognitive definition conducted within the framework of the Ethnolinguistic School of Lublin and Bartmiński’s methodology using Językowy Obraz Świata (JOS) (‘linguistic picture of the world’ or ‘the linguistic worldview’). Relying on several types of texts of culture and an online questionnaire to gather the relevant information about the word singielka the analysed material was limited to a selection of texts written by women and included just female native speakers as respondents in the survey. Data consisted of the etymology of the word and discussion of the available dictionary definitions, picture of



singielka emerging from the selection of texts of culture, i.e. blogs, articles and books, and the analysis of the survey and the linguistic worldview of singielka in the minds of the given group of female native speakers.

## Session 4: Global Environmental Issues, Tuesday April 2, 10am ECU

Kara Chipiwalt

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ECU, USA

### Emotional Evidence of Change: Highlanders Experiences with Glacial Retreat in the Peruvian Andes

Global climate change is a phenomenon studied by some but experienced by many. Communities in various places across the globe live with the physical and social effects of that phenomenon each day, with the most highly vulnerable residing in developing countries, especially those in mountainous environments. Much like a keystone species, glaciers are largely dependent upon at global and local scales. They offer climate data from core samples, influence sea level, serve as a water resource for individuals, communities, and agriculture, provide spaces for recreational activities and cultural practices, as well as influence religion and beliefs. Because of this, they are widely representative for showcasing the effects of climate change. There is ample evidence within the physical sciences backing the occurrence of changes in mountain environments, with less evidence present in the human dimensions, and particularly less on how it affects individuals who reside in these spaces on an emotional level. An emotional geography lens unveils the need for a deeper understanding of the individualistic ties humans have to people, places, and spaces, while a feminist political ecology lens helps illuminate the gendered capabilities and needs to adapt to a changing climate. This paper draws on a case study conducted using qualitative methods from communities in the Peruvian Andes as evidence of the need to address emotional welfare. This study utilizes the frameworks of feminist political ecology and emotional geography to understand the various challenges to adapting to climate change in a mountain environment.

Gershon Obindah & T. Onanuga Olaronke

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CU, Nigeria

### Energy Consumption, Rate of Change in CO2 Emissions & Income in High-Emitting SSA Countries

Differences exist in the trends of energy consumption in upper-middle-income, lower-middle and high-income countries in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). At the same time, the rate of change in CO2 emissions varies over time. Considering the time-specific nature of their intended nationally determined contributions (INDC), it becomes vital to analyze the rate at which each country's CO2 emissions are changing. Therefore, this study analyses data at the nexus of GDP, CO2 emissions, and energy consumption of high-emitting SSA countries - Angola, Botswana, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Seychelles and South Africa (1985-2015), as well as, Lesotho, Mauritius and Namibia (1990-2015). Data analyses show the energy consumption, the rate of change in CO2 emissions per capita over time at different income levels – thereby, indicating the rate at which each country is pursuing its climate change

objectives. Furthermore, the trend analysis provides a basis for a more transparent comparison of NDC achievements.

Owen VanRiper

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ECU, USA

Renewable Energy: Market Substitution and Potential Challenges

As the problems of global climate change and sustainability become more urgent, more attention is being directed towards renewable sources of energy production. These renewable energy sources include technologies such as photovoltaic cells, wind turbines, biomass generation and geothermal to name a few. These technologies have great promise; energy production without harmful pollution and the need for finite resources. In addition, with increasing prosperity and concomitant increase in gross domestic product results in increasing carbon emissions per capita. However, the use of renewable energy sources help us break the link and reduce our carbon footprint. The question then arises, will renewable energy be able to fulfill current and future energy needs? If so, how quickly? What challenges will it face on the way to fully replacing traditional energy, such as fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas, etc)? My research focuses on using an analytical model to predict the rate of substitution of renewable energy, along with what obstacles renewable energy. These obstacles include legislative policy, infrastructure, culture and profitability. My preliminary results show that the rate of substitution of renewable energy will continue to grow, having almost 50% market share by 2025, but will also face many challenges before it reaches that point. These challenges must be met in order to ensure a sustainable and clean future for generations to come.

Dr. Badmos

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CU, Nigeria

Deterioration of fish and fish quality with spoilage is an important issue in protein security, particularly in humid tropical regions with low refrigeration facilities. This study evaluated the quality of Argentine Hake, Herring, Mackerel and horse Mackerel, and the changes in these quality when these fish are stored on the shelf. The study was a completely randomized design, where the four fish types represent the treatment. The parameters determined include the nutrient content, sensory values, as well as the microbial status of the fish samples on day 1 and day 3 of storage. Results showed that the crude protein and ash values of the herring fish were highest, but the Mackerel was highest in fat content, while Argentina hake had the highest moisture content. The sensory values were highest for mackerel fish. All the fish types supported bacterial growth, but the rate of growth was much higher ( $p < 0.05$ ) in horse mackerel. It is recommended that harvesting and processing facilities of fish be directed more towards mackerel and herring than horse mackerel, to reduce fish loss due to spoilage.

## Session 5: International Business and Economics, Wednesday April 3, 7am ECU

Dr. Rupali Ahluwalia

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SAC, India

India-ASEAN Trade Potentials: Role of WTO

In the context of globalization the dynamics of international trade are changing. Regionalism has become more viable and India needs to understand the same. India has shared a close relationship with ASEAN countries since the time of its independence. ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) is a prominent trading block in Asia and has 10 member nations. With the collapse of the Soviet Union, India embarked on re-orienting its foreign policy priorities. India initiated its Look-East policy and began reviving its economic relations with Southeast Asia. It is after the Look East policy that India enhanced its trade ties with ASEAN nations and has progressed to 'Act East'. Since then India and ASEAN trade is on the rise. Study reveals that there exists complimentary advantage of these relations. There is large scope for cooperation between India and ASEAN in various areas and both India and ASEAN need to exploit possible synergies in order to strengthen relations in the region and bridge the divide. Thus the presentation aims to suggest and recommend measures on the basis of analysis and interpretation of the current trade contacts between India and ASEAN, modes to strengthen and fruitfully improve the relations between the two. The role of WTO as an international trade promotional organization shall be analysed.

Amy Aidara

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UTG, Gambia

Skilled Gambians abroad: stay or leave? How embeddedness and migration theories can explain their decision

The purpose of this research is to explore Gambian skilled migrants and their decision to migrate, stay abroad or return. I want to explore whether embeddedness theory can explain the decision to stay abroad or return home. To explore my thesis, data is collected through 41 interviews target at skilled Gambians who went abroad and decided to either stay abroad or return home. Our study found that most skilled Gambians go abroad for three main reasons, namely education and financial ability to travel, hopes for greener pasture and because their decisions is influenced by others (through family reunion or political prosecution). But we also found that it is the degree of embeddedness to their home/host country that determine their decision to either stay abroad or return home.

Alexa Petrellese

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ECU, USA

Athletic Lifestyle: Is It Here to Stay?

The athleisure wear industry increased "17% to \$9.6 billion in sales in the past year". (Cheng, 2018) The sales of athleisure merchandise have been on an upward trend for the past several years. Trefis Team (2016) reports that apparel sales as a whole has only increased 2% in 2015, the rise in active wear sales was 16%. The popularity of this trend has resulted in this term to be included in the Merriam-Webster dictionary. The Merriam-Webster dictionary defines it as "casual clothing designed to be worn both for exercising and for general". Athleisure merchandise consists of leggings, shorts, and joggers which is now a \$1 billion industry alone (Cheng, 2018). In tandem, with the rise in the athleisure apparel, Americans are increasingly trying to be fit by joining gyms, watching their caloric intake, going on juice cleanses, and tracking exercise through the latest technological advances in watches. Are these trends indicating a shift in Americans lifestyle? Is there a correlation between Americans wearing athleisure clothing and working out? With these research questions in mind, students (n=87) in two fashion merchandising classes were asked to answer a voluntary seven question questionnaire. A little over 73 % (64 of 87) of the students who were wearing athleisure clothes completed the questionnaire. Participants ages ranged from 18 to 22, there were five males and fifty-nine females. Less than half (46.9%) of the students who were wearing athleisure were planning to go to the gym or work out that day. About 53% of the students who were wearing athleisure clothes has no plans of going to the gym or working out. Top three reasons students provided for wearing athleisure were; comfort (90.6%), convenience (15.6%), and the ability to stay trendy (14%). Based on the results of the sample, it seems this trend is here to stay as it relates to the core American values of: being active, staying healthy and fit, and looking youthful. This trend is gaining popularity in a time where 70% of Americans are considered overweight or obese, as well as, one in five Americans are living with a mental illness. Is there a relationship between the importance placed on overall wellness and clothing choices of people in a society? Further studies on a bigger sample size are needed to explore the relationship between different variables and this trend.

## Session 6: World Health Issues, Wednesday April 3, 8:30am ECU

Steven Yuvan

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ECU, USA

Outbreaks of the Measles - New Prospects for a 1000 Year Old Virus

"The measles is a highly contagious virus which has been relatively successfully eradicated in many developed countries over the past thirty years. However, recent social trends and political instability have left that status in peril. The circumstances of the Dutch Bible Belt are detailed, which has seen dangerous periodic outbreaks due to clustering of the unvaccinated. We demonstrate the statistical inevitability of these events through the SIR model - a well known mathematical description for the spread of disease.

This scenario is compared to conditions that are beginning to develop in other places in Europe, particularly in Poland, and the enhanced lethality of such periodic outbreaks is explained. A short history

and origin of the virus is provided, supported with reasoning derived from the SIR model and a novel linguistic analysis, and finally we speculate on the possible future evolution of the virus based upon the environment it will face."

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KSC, Poland

Zero Waste Lifestyle among Polish People

In our presentation, we want to examine the knowledge of Polish people about zero waste lifestyle. We will conduct an online questionnaire to check the levels of awareness and application of zero waste guidelines in everyday lives of people in Poland. We also want to look into the availability of information on the overproduction of waste that is harmful for the environment and ways of limiting it. Together with the results of the questionnaire, this will help point out the sources of problems with awareness of possible ways of strengthening it.

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More PEAS Please: Can Food-Based Learning Improve Preschoolers Vegetable Intake?

The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of a 7-week hands-on food-based nutrition education curriculum, Preschool Edible Activities with Science (PEAS) on Head Start (HS) children's (aged 3-5) vegetable liking and fruit and vegetable (FV) consumption. Preschool children at a Greenville, NC partook in the 7-week PEAS curriculum during fall 2018/spring 2019. Two additional centers in Ayden, NC served as well-matched comparisons. The goal of PEAS is to expose preschool-aged children to positive dietary behaviors through an integrative learning approach. Activities are designed around a model of science inquiry using food to teach health, math, science, art and reading. Every lesson includes the opportunity for children to taste one or more of the 9 target vegetables: broccoli, cauliflower, sweet potato, radish, cucumber, tomato, spinach, snap peas and carrots. All PEAS activities were pre-tested in a local, private preschool center to assess age appropriateness and identify logistical issues related to content organization. Parent-reported data was collected at baseline: parent/child demographics, child FV liking (1= super yummy, 5=super yucky), and level of child neophobia. Baseline and post-intervention data were collected from children: pictorial FV liking survey and skin carotenoids (Veggie Meter). Descriptives and paired/independent tests were used to analyze demographics and differences within/between intervention and comparison groups. Final intervention sample included 43 preschool children (n=43) and control sample included 47 children (n=43). Approximately 70% of children in control group and 59% of children in intervention group were 4 years old with age ranges of 3-4 and 3-5 respectively. Preliminary findings indicate no significant differences for the foods assessed for liking in control group; however, in the intervention group 8 of target foods showed increase in liking including broccoli (M=3.16, SD= 1.703), cucumber (M=3.33, SD=1.658), tomato (M=2.81, SD=1.637), cauliflower (M=3.05, SD=1.745), spinach (M=3.16, SD=1.689), carrots (M=3.19, SD=1.680), sweet potato (M=3.19, SD=1.666), pea pods (M=3.07, SD=1.562). A decrease in child liking occurred in target vegetable radish (M=2.67, SD=1.672). At preliminary assessment, children had only been exposed to five

target vegetables (broccoli, cauliflower, radish, sweet potato, spinach). Research will continue and more analysis will be available at the time of presentation.

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FJWU, Pakistan

Health Matters: Eating Habits and Nutritive Wellbeing of University Students

The individual's behaviour, education and knowledge about the nutrition are an important consideration to be acquainted for healthy living. The study aimed to explore the gender differences in nutritional awareness and eating habits among university students. Six public and private universities of twin city (Rawalpindi and Islamabad) was selected to collect data through formal survey by pre-design questionnaire. The results indicated gender differences in eating habits of male and female. Although female do not properly take breakfast and generally go to university with empty stomach which adversely effect on their health as well as diminish their activities, but the females have more awareness about the foods which intake more nutrition and better for health. On the other hand, male are involved in some risky health behaviours such as smoking and dietary irregularities.

## **SESSION BREAK – RESUME 10am**

Cheyenne K Franks

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Effectiveness of Mental Health Programming in Law Enforcement Agencies Across the United States

First responders, or professionals who deal with emergencies, crime, and other traumatic events, include police officers, firefighters, and EMTs (Meadows et al., 2011). The nature of first responder positions requires the performance of critical tasks, which may impact mental and physical wellbeing. Along with the traumatic experiences that are inherent to the job, other factors such as long and irregular shifts, overnight hours, dangerous environments, and physical demands contribute additional stressors (Meadows et al., 2011). Scholars have posited that some first responders struggle with mental health concerns including depression (Benedek, Fullerton, & Ursano, 2007), posttraumatic stress disorder (Benedek et al., 2007), and alcoholism (Jacobson et al., 2008) due to the nature of the work. Seeking formal help for mental health concerns, however, is counter to law enforcement (and similar first responder) culture, as the job involves emotional and physical toughness and control (Crowe et al., 2015). Because of this, law enforcement and other agencies have begun to adopt in-house resources and supports that assist officers in dealing with mental health concerns. This oral presentation will discuss a recent study that sought to examine what supports, programs, and resources were available in law enforcement agencies across the United States to assist law enforcement officers in coping with mental health concerns when they arise. This study used a stratified sampling method of law enforcement agencies across the United States, and asked Police Chiefs and similarly positioned administrators to rate the perceived level of effectiveness of the supports and resources their police department had for officers with mental health concerns. Using a Likert scale of 1-5, respondents ranked

the level of effectiveness for programming such as staff psychologist/psychological services, resiliency training, and peer supports. Designed specifically for RCAW at ECU, this oral session will highlight results from this survey on perceived effectiveness of the programming. Of particular importance will be the clinical, practical, and programming implications related to human health, as the mental health of law enforcement officers is a critical topic for both officers and those they serve.

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UC, Peru

Mental Health due to child abuse in the world

Mental health and quality of life in children and adolescents around the world About 6 out of every 10 children in the world aged 2 to 14 suffer from daily physical abuse and a 5-month-old child dies because of violence according to approximate reports from UNICEF. What is really worrying, since their future depends on them, besides that this figure is too large, we must be aware of this. Then according to investigations, a large part is due to; Aggressive verbalizations and derogatory grades that parents say are the most frequent in the psychological abuse of children. According to Luis Bromley Coloma, "habitual blows to the body, with any given object, as well as psychological abuse, leave different sequelae that mark life, since it occurs during the process of personality construction.

## Session 7: Global Culture, Thursday April 4, 7am ECU

Yujing Liu & Yuqian Liu

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SNNU, China

Chinese Food Culture and Intercultural Communication: the American Chinese Restaurant as an Example

In recent years, more and more Chinese restaurants have opened in the United States. However, in order to make Chinese food better accepted by American customers, Chinese cuisine has been adapted to American tastes, and become American Chinese food. Traditional and original Chinese food is replaced gradually by American Chinese food because of this acculturation. In addition, since Chinese food entered the United States with Chinese workers, the Chinese food that Americans first came into contact with was not authentic Chinese food and they also had a stereotype on Chinese food that was Chinese food was unsanitary and the quality of the dishes was very low. Thus, how to fully integrate the traditional Chinese food culture while quickly integrating into the local culture is a major challenge for American Chinese restaurants to deal with. Why do we emphasize the importance of maintaining Chinese characteristics? The reasons are as follows. Firstly, in the United States, Chinese restaurants are not only a place to serve food. For Chinese immigrants, it also has the function of transmitting information, gaining a sense of belonging and easing Chinese immigrants' homesickness. For American customers, Chinese restaurants offer them the opportunity to experience Chinese culture. Therefore, only by maintaining Chinese characteristics can these two functions be better run. Secondly, due to the stereotype of Chinese food for American customers and the competition of other ethnic restaurants, the market competitiveness of Chinese restaurants is gradually decreasing. Therefore, only by forming their

own characteristics and passing on the attractive Chinese traditional culture to American customers can change the stereotype of American customers to Chinese restaurants, make Chinese food better accepted by American customers and enhance the competitiveness of Chinese restaurants. Chinese restaurants should pay attention to the Chinese cultural connotation of dishes and pay attention to the creation of the cultural atmosphere. Only in this way can they gain acceptance from American customers while better conveying Chinese culture.

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Aesthetics of the Commons

"What makes art significant? Who gets to decide? Whose values are represented in art?"

The answers to these questions reflect the culture in which the participants of art are embedded. In recent decades, increasing numbers of artists, theorists, and historians have been engaging with the cultural embeddedness of art. This discursive approach to the subject provides a lens that reveals the socio-economic relations of artistic practice. This cultural context that has conveniently been overlooked, or ignored, by the dominant narratives of art histories has the potential to radically alter the way we answer questions about the significance, participants, and values represented in art."

## Session 8: Global Education and Methodology 2, Thursday April 4, 10am ECU

Mariella Olivos Rossini & Stella R. Tippin de Malpica  
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ESAN University in Lima, Peru  
An innovative way to teach comparative cultural theory

Over the course of two semesters at ESAN University in Lima, Peru, Global Understanding (GU) students were assigned the task of developing and applying a questionnaire in Peru based on one of Hofstede's cultural dimensions. They were then asked to teach their partners in three other countries about their assigned dimension, help those partners apply the questionnaire in their own countries, and then comparatively analyze the results together with their partners. The students' experiences, collected data, and end-of-course feedback reveal an innovative way to teach comparative cultural theory, as well as qualitative and quantitative research methods, data collection, and mediated collaboration via virtual teams.

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UJ, Poland  
Validity of Andrei Sakharov global ideas (30 years after his death)



The aim of the presentation is to recall major social and global ideas of Peace Nobel Prize laureate (1975), soviet nuclear physicist and dissident Andrei Sakharov. Main points of my presentation would be a brief presentation of biography of A. Sakharov, main ideas of him presented in famous worldwide known ideological texts as My Country and The World and Reflections on Progress, Peaceful Coexistence, and Intellectual Freedom. My point is that ideas of Sakharov are still very vital, even after 30 years after his death. I will explore the subject through texts of Andrei Sakharov.

Erin Taylor

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The Value of Exposure: The Connection Between International Contact, Ethnocentrism, and Intercultural Sensitivity

For higher education institutions, globalization has become increasingly important for producing highly qualified professionals (Bidyuk, 2016). In order to be successful in a globalized world, students must possess cultural awareness and the skills to navigate diverse situations. Two factors that are imperative to the success of globalization and cultural diversity in education is ethnocentrism and intercultural sensitivity. Hales and Edmonds (2018) describe ethnocentrism as a positive orientation toward those sharing the same ethnicity and a negative one towards others'; (p.1), which often times results in a combative, us vs. them mentality. The ability to recognize and understand cultural differences and the readiness to respectfully alter one's behavior to adjust to cultural interactions makes up the basis of intercultural sensitivity (Wang & Zhou, 2016). Gordon Allport's (1954) Contact Theory, predicts that exposure to the outgroup members is associated with less prejudicial views and more positive attitude toward the outgroup members. This theory is furthered by Pettigrew and Tropp (2011) who found a "secondary transfer effect" showing that positive attitudes gained through contact with a specific out-group can transfer to other out-groups. This study examines associations between intercultural contact and students'; ethnocentrism and intercultural sensitivity. The online survey is currently being conducted to understand the impact international contact has upon students' intercultural sensitivity. This study utilizes McCroskey and Neuliep's (1997) generalized ethnocentrism scale (GENE) as well as Chen and Startosta's (2000) Intercultural Sensitivity Scale (ISS). Students classified as seniors at East Carolina University are being surveyed about their experiences with intercultural contact through programs such as Global Understanding courses, the First Friends program, language acquisition, study abroad, and cultural clubs on campus. The targeted participants are not yet reached but projected to be between 300 and 400. Preliminary research suggests that increased contact with international cultures are associated with reduced levels of ethnocentrism and increased awareness of intercultural sensitivity. The finding of the current research informs us about the importance of providing the opportunities for intercultural encounters for the college students to prepare them to be an effective individual in a globalized society.