Dear Conference Participants:

Welcome to Andrews University for the 5th annual Andrews Research Conference and the 6th annual Adventist Human-Subject Researchers Association Conference. I am particularly pleased to recognize the depth of the international presence at this joint conference, with 15 countries represented. Andrews University is itself a global and diverse campus, with our students and faculty enriching our learning environment due to the diversity of perspectives they bring to our community. We are then privileged to host a conference that is similarly rich with diversity.

Andrews University is also a place that highly values research. Within the United States we are the only Seventh-day Adventist national comprehensive university—a result of both our research output and the numbers of students graduating with doctoral research degrees. Your conversations then are very important to us as we continue to hone our research skills and use data for both academic and institutional research and planning.

Thank you very much for being here. I hope that you will enjoy the beauty of our campus as well as the content and quality of the oral and poster sessions.

Sincerely,

Andrea Luxton, PhD
President

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The joint ARC-AHSRA conference is generously supported by:
The Andrews University Office of Research and Creative Scholarship is pleased to host the fifth annual Andrews Research Conference: Early Career Researchers in the Social Sciences. Our focus this year includes anthropology, archaeology, community & international development, economics, political science, psychology, social work, sociology, and related disciplines.

Our hope for this conference is to network young Adventist researchers, building relationships and partnerships that will enhance the professional careers of the participants while providing a place for them to share their research and creativity in the context of faith.

We are pleased to have two distinguished Andrews University faculty members as our keynote speakers this year—Dr. Duane McBride and Dr. Curtis VanderWaal. Dr. McBride, professor of sociology, is the director of the Institute for Prevention of Addictions. He received a PhD in sociology from the University of Kentucky, and his areas of expertise are criminology and drug abuse.

Dr. VanderWaal, professor of social work and chair of the Social Work Department, is director of the Center for Community Impact Research at the Institute for Prevention of Addictions. Dr. VanderWaal earned his PhD from Case Western Reserve University.

The Office of Research and Creative Scholarship is grateful for the help of Jeff Boyd, Research Support Specialist, and Mordekai Ongo, Research Integrity and Compliance Officer, in organizing this conference.

Please visit us at http://www.andrews.edu/research to learn more about research and academic conferences at Andrews.

Gary Burdick  
Dean of Research  
Professor of Physics

I am very pleased to welcome you to our 6th annual Adventist Human-Subject Researchers Association Conference being held this year at Andrews University. We are honored to have more than 100 registrants representing 15 countries and 5 continents. I am always impressed with the quality and diversity of submissions. As has become usual for our association, our review committee was challenged to select the oral presentations amidst so many quality submissions. We are able to include all submissions in our poster session.

We hope this year’s conference will continue to accomplish a number of objectives: the building of a network of Adventist human-subjects researchers, the development of our collective research skills, and, most important, the strengthening of our faith as we examine data that helps us understand how we contribute to Church and societal policies and practices!

As President of AHSRA, I look forward to meeting and talking with you over our time together.
MONDAY, MAY 14, 2018

5:00 – 6:00 p.m.  Registration, Buller Hall, Room 238
6:00 – 7:15 p.m.  Dinner, Buller Hall, Room 238
7:30 – 8:30 p.m.  Plenary Address, Buller Hall, Room 208
"Reflections on 45 Years of Research Discovery"
Duane McBride, Andrews University

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 2018

8:00 – 8:30 a.m.  Breakfast, The Gazebo, Campus Center
8:40 – 9:00 a.m.  Devotional, Buller Hall, Room 208
   Karl Bailey, Andrews University
9:00 - 9:10 a.m. Welcome
   Christon Arthur, Provost, Andrews University

Session A: Economics & Development, Buller Hall 208

9:10 – 9:30 a.m.  "The Relationship Between Information and Communication Technology, Financial Development, Electricity Consumption and Economic Growth in OECD Countries: A Panel Investigation"
   Olawumi Osundina, Eastern Mediterranean University
9:35 – 9:55 a.m.  "Prospects and Challenges of Growing Nigerian Economy through Agricultural Exports"
   Ijeoma Ogundiwun, Babcock University
10:00 – 10:20 a.m.  "Contested Perceptions: Quantitative Differences in Understanding the Meaning of Development in the Philippines"
   Cheyanne Welch, Burman University
10:25 – 10:45 a.m.  "Emphasizing Multi-faceted Self Care to Puerto Rican Communities Post-Hurricane Maria"
   Lianne Wynne, Kimberly Cruz, Alina Baltazar, Andrews University
10:50 – 11:00 a.m. Break

Session B: Political Science, Buller Hall 208

11:00 – 11:20 a.m.  "Political Sectarianism and Social Services in Lebanon"
   Michelle Sawwan, University of Notre Dame
   Oscar Enrique Quezada, Rice University
11:50 – 12:10 p.m.  "The Post-Colonial State in Nigeria as a Predisposing Factor to Constant Violence"
   Aaron Ogundiwin, Babcock University
12:15 – 1:30 p.m. Lunch, Cafeteria, Badger Room, Campus Center

Session C: Sex & Gender, Buller Hall 208

1:30 – 1:50 p.m.  "Social Belonging and Cultural Citizenship for African American LGBTQ Youth in Birmingham Alabama: A Dialectical Approach to Methodology"
   Stacie Hatfield, University of Kentucky
1:55 – 2:15 p.m.  "The Role of Nollywood Film in Combating Sexual Violence among Female Adolescents in Selected Secondary Schools in Lagos State, Nigeria"
   Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe, Caleb University
2:20 – 2:40 p.m.  "Religiosity and Acceptance of Rape Myths in Conservative Christian College Students"
   Jordanne Howell-Walton, Andrews University
2:45 – 3:00 p.m. Break
Informal Research Networking

Campus Tour

Dinner, The Gazebo, Campus Center

Plenary Address, Buller Hall 208

“The Impact of Family Support and Rejection among Seventh-day Adventist LGBT+ Millennials”

Curtis VanderWaal, David Sedlacek, Shannon Trecartin & Nancy J. Carbonell, Andrews University

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 2018

Breakfast, The Gazebo

Devotional, Buller Hall 208

Harvey Burnett, Andrews University

Session D: Justice, Buller 208

“Slave Manumission Inscriptions from Classical Athens”

Mills McArthur, University of Chicago

“The Effects of Jungle Justice on Social Reengineering in Nigeria: A Case Study of Lagos State”

Victor Adetoyese Adesiyan, Babcock University

“Smiles behind Bars: The Untold Stories from Jail”

Evelyn Obo-Rayos, De La Salle University-Dasmarinas and AIIAS

Break

Session E: Public Health, Buller Hall 208

“The Effects of Age on Reactive and Proactive Resilience”

Rachelle Pichot, Andrews University

“Investigation of the Relationship Between Involvement in Community Service & Alcohol Consumption in College Students”

Stephen Eccles, Andrews University

“Exercise and Pattern Separation: A High-Resolution Whole-Brain Investigation of Mnemonic Discrimination in Healthy Adults”

Cooper Hodges, Brigham Young University

“Digital Literacy Skills and Massive Open Online Courses Participation by Lecturers in Babcock University”

Opeyemi Deborah Soyemi, Babcock University

Lunch, Cafeteria, Badger Room

Panel Discussion: Professional Development for Early Career Researchers

Melissa Ponce-Rodas, Krista Cooper, Alina Baltazar, Petr Cincala, Andrews University

Break

“Training: How to Present Your Research”

Duane McBride, Andrews University

Dinner, Introduction to the AHSRA Conference, Cafeteria, Badger Room

AHSRA Board Meeting, Cafeteria, Badger Room

AHSRA History in Pictures, Cafeteria, Badger Room

Galina Stele, General Conference Office of Archives, Statistics, & Research

AHSRA Business Meeting, Cafeteria, Badger Room
THURSDAY, MAY 17, 2018

7:30 – 8:00 a.m. Breakfast, Cafeteria, Badger Room, Campus Center
8:00 – 8:15 a.m. Devotional, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall
  Christon Arthur, Andrews University
8:15 – 8:30 a.m. Welcome
  Andrea Luxton, Andrews University
8:30 – 8:35 a.m. Welcome
  Duane McBride, Andrews University
8:35 – 10:00 a.m. Keynote Address: “Findings from Recent Scientific Research: Highlighting Priorities for Mission”
  David Williams, Harvard University
10:00 – 10:15 a.m. Break

10:15 – 11:45 a.m.
  **Session 1: Faith-based Research & Policy, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall**
  **Chair:** Alina Baltazar, Associate Professor of Social Work; Masters of Social Work Program Director; Prevention Education, Institute for the Prevention of Addiction, Andrews University
  “Blue Zone Living and the Adventist Health Study: How Do We Translate What We Know?”
  Helen Hopp Marshak, Loma Linda University
  “The Impact of Child Abuse and Neglect on Health Risk Behaviors and the Mental, Physical, and Spiritual Health of Survivors”
  Katia Reinhert, General Conference Adventist Health Ministries
  Peter Landless, General Conference Adventist Health Ministries
  “Connecting the Dots after 30 Years: Lessons for Change in the Church from a School’s Transformation to Meet the Mandates of the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975”
  Ella Simmons, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists
  “A Significant Shift in the Use of Resources around the Years 1960 and 1980 in the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Australia and the United States”
  Robert McIver, Avondale College

11:45 – 12:00 p.m. Group Photo
12:00 – 1:00 p.m. Lunch, Cafeteria, Badger Room, Campus Center

1:00 – 2:00 p.m.
  **Session 2: Public Health Research & Policy, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall**
  **Chair:** Karl Bailey, Professor of Psychology, Andrews University
  “Healing Hands: The Health of Latino/a Churchgoers and Health Outreach among Latino Congregations in Chicago”
  Edwin Hernandez, Adventist University of Health Sciences
  “Twenty-five Years of Public Health Policy and Interventions in Berrien County”
  Nikki Britten, Berrien County Health Department
  “When It’s Not Good News, Does Our Data Make a Difference?: SDA Intimate Partner Violence Research”
  René Drumm, University of Southern Mississippi
2:00 – 3:15 p.m.  Session 3: Government-based Research and Policy, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall  
Chair: Curtis VanderWaal, Professor of Social Work; Chair, Department of Social Work Program, Andrews University  
“Communities on the Move: Pedestrian-Oriented Zoning as a Facilitator of Adult Active Travel to Work in the United States”  
Jamie Chriqui, University of Illinois at Chicago  
“An Update on the Effects of Moderate Alcohol Consumption on Health”  
David Williams, Harvard University  
“Stability and Change in Perceived Risk Associations with Binge Drinking and Marijuana Use among US Young Adults: A National Study, 1990-2016”  
Yvonne Terry-McElrath, University of Michigan  
“Marijuana Liberalization Policies: The Importance of Evaluating the Impact of State Laws in the United States”  
Rosalie Pacula, RAND Corporation

3:15 – 3:30 p.m.  Break

3:30 – 4:45 p.m.  Session 4: Social Change, Motivation and Activism, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall  
Chair: Petr Cincala, Assistant Professor of World Mission; Director, Insitute of Church Ministry, Andrews University  
“Seventh-day Adventist Opinions on Same-Sex Attraction and Same-Sex Unions”  
Curtis VanderWaal, Andrews University  
“Role of Religiosity in Alcohol Consumption Among Christian College Students: A Mixed Method Approach”  
Alina Baltazar, Andrews University  
“Hope for Here and Hereafter: Relationship and Hope Motivation in Seventh-day Adventists”  
Karl Bailey, Andrews University  
“Parental and Religiosity Factors and Adolescent Sexual Risk-Taking among Older Adolescents in the Anglophone/Latin Caribbean”  
Karen Flowers, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

5:00 – 6:00 p.m.  Poster Session, Buller Hall (See pages 18-21)  
6:15 – 7:45 p.m.  Banquet, Cafeteria, Badger Room

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 2018

7:30 – 8:00 a.m.  Breakfast, Cafeteria, Badger Room  
8:30 – 9:00 a.m.  Devotional, Newbold Auditorium  
David Sedlacek, Andrews University

9:00 – 10:15 a.m.  Session 5: Education, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall  
Chair: Mordecai Ongo, Compliance Officer, Office of Research & Creative Scholarship, Andrews University  
“Adventist Millennials: Measuring Emerging Adults Connection to Church”  
Douglas Jacobs, Southern Adventist University; Chelsy Tyler, General Conference Adventist Missions  
“Adventist Millennials of India: Strongly Connected to Church”  
Solomon J. Renati, University of Mumbai  
Angelika Kaiser and Amanda McGuire-Moushon, Andrews University  
“Student Perception of Biblical Worldview and Personal/Professional Impact of the SAU Higher Education Biblical Foundation Course Design Model”  
Lilly Tryon, Southern Adventist University

10:15 – 10:30 a.m.  Break
10:30 – 11:45 a.m.  
**Session 6: Health, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall**  
Chair: Theodore Brown, Professor of Management and Leadership, Oakwood University  
Jennifer Litau, Pacific Adventist University  
“A Critical Analysis of the Mental Health First Aid Educational Intervention Developed by the National Council for Behavioral Health”  
Padma P. Tadi Uppala, Andrews University  
“Student’s Understand Their Care Role and Have the Ability to Provide Care Following a Multi Patient Collaborative Practice Simulation”  
Barbara James, Southern Adventist University  
“The Association of the Cumulative/Lifetime Duration of Breast Feeding and the Development of Post Menopausal Breast Cancer. Results from Adventist Health Study - 2.”  
Sozina Katuli, Andrews University  

11:45 – 1:00 p.m.  
Lunch, Cafeteria, Badger Room, Campus Center  

1:00 – 2:15 p.m.  
**Session 7: Church Membership & Outreach, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall**  
Chair: Robert McIver, Associate Professor, School of Ministry and Theology, Avondale College of Higher Education, Australia  
“Church Member Survey in Africa”  
Elizabeth Role, University of Eastern Africa, Baraton  
“Church Membership Survey 2017 - Inter-European Division”  
Zenobia Niculita, Adventus University  
“‘Just about right’: Contrasting Views of Local Church Efforts in South Korea, China, and the Ukraine”  
Petr Cincala, Andrews University; René Drumm, University of Southern Mississippi  
“Discovering the Needs of People at the 10/40 Window with Data Science”  
Germán H. Alférez, Montemorelos University  

2:15 – 3:30 p.m.  
**Session 8: Church in Action, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall**  
Chair: David Sedlacek, Professor of Family Ministry and Discipleship; Director, MA in Youth and Young Adult Ministry; Andrews University  
“Participatory Assessment and Planning: An Alternative Capacity Building Technology for Church Micro-Level Socio-Economic Transformation”  
James Kaggya, Central Uganda Conference of SDA Church Uganda Union  
“Community Engagement of Adventist Higher Educational Institutions: A Case Study”  
Arceli Heyasa Rosario, Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies  
“Student’s Perceptions of Spiritual Preparedness and Contribution to their Community Following an Emergency Preparedness Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Simulation”  
Elizabeth J. Scott, Southern Adventist University  
“Validating Organizational Effectiveness: Exploring Criteria for Exemplary and Outstanding Local Conferences in the North American Division”  
Theodore Brown, Oakwood University  

3:30 – 3:45 p.m.  
Break
Session 9: Church Issues, Newbold Auditorium, Buller Hall

Chair: Elizabeth Role, Professor of Mathematics Education, Research and Applied Statistics; Director of Graduate Studies and Research; University of Eastern Africa, Baraton, Kenya

“Data Make a Difference! (Sometimes)”
David Sedlacek, Andrews University

“Adventist Views on Creation”
John Gavin and William Ellis, Washington Adventist University; Curtis VanderWaal, Andrews University

“Domestic Violence, Cognition and the Church”
Melissa Ponce-Rodas and Karl Bailey, Andrews University

“Social Bonding/Integration and Alcohol Use in the Chinese Union of Seventh-day Adventists”
Duane McBride, Andrews University

5:30 – 6:00 p.m.
Dinner, Cafeteria, Badger Room, Campus Center

7:00 – 8:30 p.m.
Vespers & Reception, Seminary Chapel

“Denominational Research Makes a Difference”
Edwin Hernandez, Adventist University of Health Sciences

SABBATH, MAY 19, 2018

10:00 – 11:00 a.m.
Sabbath School, Buller Hall 108
Robert McIver, Avondale College

11:15 am – 12:15 p.m.
Worship Service, Buller Hall 108
Douglas Jacobs, Southern Adventist University

12:15 – 1:30 p.m.
Lunch, Cafeteria, Badger Room, Campus Center

2:00 – 3:00 p.m.
Arboreteum Tour, Biology Parking Lot
Stanley Beikmann, Andrews University
**ARC PLENARY SPEAKERS**

**Duane McBride, PhD**  
*Research Professor of Sociology, Andrews University*  
*President, Adventist Human-Subject Researchers Association*  
*Director, Institute for Prevention of Addictions*

"Reflections on 45 Years of Research Discovery"

**Abstract:** Historically, universities have been the places for scholarship and research that changes the world. The protestant reformation was, at its core, started by professors. Most major scientific discoveries occur at universities. A major reason for the very existence of Universities is discovery! Adventist higher education is, around the globe, moving toward becoming universities often without fully recognizing the importance of research. If Adventist universities and its faculty are going to fulfill a core mission of a university is it important that we understand how we can become effective researchers. It is the purpose of this presentation to examine the role of research in impacting positive changes in society and the church, to explore the perhaps unique role that faith based universities have in research, discuss possible ways that small faith based universities can network to conduct research and to present the case that quality research from faith based university faculty is a form of witness for our faith.

**Curtis VanderWaal, PhD, ACSW**  
*Professor of Social Work, Andrews University*  
*Chair, Social Work Department*

**David Sedlacek, PhD, LMSW, CFLE**  
*Professor of Family Ministry and Discipleship*

**Shannon Trecartin, PhD, LMSW**  
*Assistant Professor of Social Work*

**Nancy J. Carbonell, PhD**  
*Professor of Counselor Education and Counseling Psychology*

"The Impact of Family Support and Rejection among Seventh-day Adventist LGBT+ Millennials"

**Abstract:** For decades, researchers have found disproportionate numbers of individuals who identify as LGBT+ experience depression, suicidal ideation and attempts. Research demonstrates that one factor increasing the odds of LGBT+ youth’s suicidal ideation and/or attempts is family rejection. The research team developed a survey instrument to investigate family acceptance and rejection of LGBT+ youth in Seventh-day Adventist families. Standardized measures of depression, social support, health, substance abuse, and high-risk sexual behavior and suicidal thoughts/behaviors were included. The data revealed that lifetime suicidal ideation and/or attempts were associated with family rejection including the use of demeaning language, not being allowed to associate with LGBT+ friends, being scared to come out because of family religious beliefs, and the fear of being disowned by parents. Suicidal ideation and/or attempts within the past six months were associated with some of these same family issues, but also with their own religious beliefs triggering feelings of guilt and shame. With both lifetime and recent suicidal thoughts and/or attempts, respondents felt that their families blamed them for any anti-LGBT+ mistreatment they received. The survey items correlating with depression mirror those of suicidal ideation. In addition, respondents with higher rates of depression reported that their parents/caregivers were not supportive of the way they dressed or fixed their hair to express sexuality and/or gender. A recent Pew Research report (2015) found that almost half (48%) of those who self-identify as LGBT also consider themselves to be Christian. As such, it is crucially important that educators and church leaders become sensitized to the special needs of LGBT+ adolescents and youth growing up in conservative Christian homes, particularly when coming out.
The Relationship Between Information and Communication Technology, Financial Development, Electricity Consumption and Economic Growth in OECD Countries: A Panel Investigation
Olawumi Osundina, Eastern Mediterranean University

This study investigates the relationship between information and communication technology (ICT), electricity consumption (EC), real gross domestic product per capita (GDPC) and financial development (FD) for sixteen OECD countries in a balanced framework between the periods of 1990 and 2014. This paper employs relatively new panel estimation techniques that account for heterogeneity and cross-sectional dependency in order to enable robust estimates and avoid spurious analysis. Empirical evidences reveal that there is cross-sectional dependency among the countries investigated as shown by Pesaran (2004). Thus, this current study proceeds to second generation panel econometrics techniques for reliable and consistent estimates. Pesaran (2007) panel data unit root test was employed to check for stability and asymptotic features of the data. For long-run equilibrium relationship among series, a bootstrap panel technique was utilized. Subsequently, this paper examined causal interaction among series via the Dumitrescu & Hurlin (2012) Granger causality test, which showed a bi-directional causality running from EPC to ICT, EPC to FD, GDPC to ICT and ICT to FD. This bi-directional causality indicates to policy makers that if information and communication technology is enhanced, its multiplier effect would influence electric power consumption and the economy at large, given that there is also causality from information and communication technology to financial development.

Prospects and Challenges of Growing Nigerian Economy through Agricultural Exports
Ijeoma Ogundiwin, Babcock University

Nigeria’s economy has been reeling acutely since 2015 even though there were signs of recession some years before his. The recession may be accounted for by two major factors: monolithic oil-economy with petro-dollar determining the accruable revenues to Nigeria, and subsisting domestic political corruption, which deprives citizens of the benefits from oil royalty. The paper examines the prospects of agricultural sector and economic growth – vast arable land, abundant aquatic resources and animal husbandry, young and growing rural population, on the one hand, and the challenges facing agricultural sector in Nigeria – mechanization, technology, illiteracy, land ownership and government’s weak commitment to its development, on the other. The paper holds that if government takes care of these challenges, the unemployed population will be incentivized to embrace agriculture and thus, Nigeria’s foreign earnings will increase.

Contested Perceptions: Quantitative Differences in Understanding the Meaning of Development in the Philippines
Cheyanne Welch, Burman University

This study conducted a quantitative survey of various stakeholders in the international development process to statistically determine if there are significant differences in their understanding of the term “development.” Using qualitative data gathered in Bato, Leyte, Philippines, a pictorial survey instrument was produced. Respondents in an ADRA Philippines livelihoods project near Tacloban, Leyte, were shown a series of staged photographs depicting one of the themes emerging from the qualitative data. Respondents then rated how developed each photograph seemed to them, using their own understanding of the word “development.” Data were analyzed using ANOVA to highlight differences in perceptions between stakeholders.

Emphasizing Multi-faceted Self Care to Puerto Rican Communities Post-Hurricane Maria
Lianne Wyne, Kimberly Cruz, Alina Baltazar, Andrews University

Six months post-hurricane Maria, 20 Andrews University students and faculty from Behavioral Sciences, Community and International Development, Graduate Psychology and Counseling, and Social Work went on a mental health mission trip to Puerto Rico. Students and faculty presented various techniques for age-appropriate self-care on physical, emotional, social, and spiritual levels.
SESSION B: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Chair: Jeff Boyd, MA, MBA, Office of Research & Creative Scholarship, Andrews University

Political Sectarianism and Social Services in Lebanon
Michelle Sawwan, University of Notre Dame

This paper views current relationships between social welfare providers and citizens in Lebanon in light of the country’s colonial history and the development of political sectarianism post-independence. The distribution of social services as it is experienced by Lebanese citizens today is in many ways a continuation of state welfare policies as they emerged before, during, and after the French mandate period. Drawing from previous research on Lebanese welfare institutions, I argue that both the mandate period and the post-civil war period witnessed the reification of social and political divisions in Lebanon as they related to the distribution of social services. Whereas the former took place partly as a result of France seeking local intermediaries through whom to disburse social services to the colonized population, which often occurred along sectarian lines, the latter constituted a missed opportunity to correct for sectarianism as it had been codified into law at the level of the governance structure. The effects of these legacies on welfare distribution and access can still be felt in the population today. I argue that moving toward deconfessionalization of the political and welfare distribution systems in Lebanon is needed in order to address inequities in access to social services, inefficiencies in service provision, and poor outcomes on a number of dimensions of human and social development. It is arguably the most sustainable way to correct the disparities in welfare distribution that have been entrenched by colonialism, and left largely unaddressed in the wake of the Lebanese civil war.

Oscar Enrique Quezada, Rice University

Incumbency advantage, coattail effects, and reverse coattail effects refer to different ways in which a candidate's chances of winning are tied to her party's past and present electoral success. While incumbency advantage pertains to the likelihood of winning reelection and coattail effects are those present in concurrent races at different levels of government, this paper focuses on the electoral advantage a presidential candidate receives when his or her party controls the executive branch of a state or municipality. Focusing on the Mexican case, while partisanship may be a driving factors behind this party incumbency advantage, mayors and governors can employ clientelist strategies and exploit links to media outlets in favor of their party's candidate. Historically, the PRI has maintained strong clientelist networks, but research points to a decrease in such practices. Since the creation of an autonomous electoral institution in 1990, opposition parties began to win local races and in 2000 the PRI lost the presidency to the PAN. Has the overall party incumbency advantage of the PRI decreased since then? How does the PRI incumbency advantage compare to that of the PAN or PRD? To explore the impact of party incumbency on a presidential candidate's electoral success in a given region, I use data from the Federal Electoral Institute on the presidential vote in each municipality in Mexico for the four presidential elections held between 1994 and 2012. The paper concludes with lessons from the 1994-2012 period that help us better understand the pivotal 2018 Mexican presidential election.

The Post-Colonial State in Nigeria as a Predisposing Factor to Constant Violence
Aaron Ogundiwin, Babcock University

The central and engaging issue this article grapples with is the nature of the state and the role it plays or should play in totality in society. It poses and attempts to explain the following questions which academic discourse on the state asks: Why is the Nigerian state perennially prone to violence? What accounts for the dearth of governing strategies with which to mitigate incessant violent conflict? Why does it remain conflict-generating and as crude and centripetal as the case was at the latest stage of colonialism? The paper finds it pertinent to identify and pose these questions because the state and its activities affect our lives in various ways. Our vulnerability to the ownership the state foists on our lives stems directly from the fact that no man can lead a lone life in any political state. States determine the scope of the freedom we enjoy in society. It plays a domineering role in determining how the resources of the society are allocated and utilized in a way either precipitating structural violence or mitigating it. In fact, there is a sense in which one may be justified to state that the nature of a state determines the welfare of the citizens. Against this background, the paper sets the normative consideration of the nature of the state in Nigeria against the context of incessant violent of varied drivers.
Social Belonging and Cultural Citizenship for African American LGBTQ Youth in Birmingham Alabama: A Dialectical Approach to Methodology

Stacie Hatfield, University of Kentucky

Research participants marginalized by race, gender, and age require special protections under federal guidelines. This paper presents the methodological approaches utilized in the dissertation project “Creating Belonging: Cultural Citizenship for African American LGBTQ Youth in Birmingham Alabama.” The social and political implications of the intersections of race and gender embodied by these young individuals are embedded in historical processes of exclusion and subjugation in Birmingham and in the United States more broadly. To protect the privacy and safety of participants and to collect valid and reliable data, a carefully devised research plan was necessary. The process of data collection, consisting of participant observation, anonymous surveys, interviews, and two 12-week series of art classes culminating with public exhibits of participants’ works of art was decided on through a dialectal process between the relevant literatures, the Office of Research Integrity at the University of Kentucky, federal guidelines such as the Belmont Report, and the National Science Foundation. Through the resulting mixed-methods approach, this project hopes to advance social science understandings of cultural citizenship as it examines how African American LGBTQ youth in Birmingham, Alabama, employ everyday interactions and practices to create places of belonging. This paper discusses each research method and the rationale behind its use.

The Role of Nollywood Film in Combating Sexual Violence among Female Adolescents in Selected Secondary Schools in Lagos State, Nigeria

Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe, Caleb University

Sexual violence, which has a profound impact on the physical and mental health of women and girls, is one of the most widespread abuses on women’s rights. It affects the social well-being of victims, and its effects may be long lasting. This descriptive cross-sectional study therefore, sought to determine the role of Nollywood film in combating sexual violence among secondary school female adolescents in Lagos State, Nigeria. Three hundred and fifty female adolescents between the ages of 12-17 years were selected in four secondary schools in Ikeja, Lagos State, Nigeria using multi-stage sampling. Data were collected using a self-administered questionnaire. The study found that female adolescents have not fully felt the impact of Nollywood film in combating sexual violence; the majority of the respondents believe that sexual violence is still common in their community. The study recommended that campaign initiatives on sexual violence be launched through Nollywood film, which is one of the most popular media formats among adolescents in Nigeria.

Religiosity and Acceptance of Rape Myths in Conservative Christian College Students

Jordanne Howell-Walton, Andrews University

Freymeyer (1997) reported a positive correlation between religiosity and the acceptance of rape myth, especially among men who claimed to pray more (1997). The purpose of this study was to examine whether 20 years later there is a higher acceptance of rape myth in conservative Christian subcultures, especially for individuals who see themselves as being more religious. Twenty years ago, when Freymeyer conducted his study, he looked at religiosity in terms of prayer and other religious actions. We have decided to examine religion not only in actions, but as well as its intrinsic value to an individual and how that affects their acceptance of rape myth. We conducted this study at a conservative Christian college, using 173 subjects collected from an undergraduate research participation pool. Subjects completed two surveys in addition to a demographic questionnaire. The first addressed religious orthodoxy (Religious Orthodoxy Scale; Fullerton, 1982). The second measured rape myth acceptance (Illinois Rape Myth Acceptance Scale; Payne & Fitzgerald, 1999). Data was analyzed using Pearson’s R looking for a relationship between religiosity and rape myth as a whole. We then used a relative importance metric within a linear regression to identify which type of rape myths share the most variance with religious orthodoxy. We found the greatest amount of variance was between religiosity and the subscales: rape is trivial, it wasn’t rape, rape is deviant, and she lied. In conclusion, the relationship between religiosity and the acceptance of rape myth as a whole showed a very small correlation.
Slave Manumission Inscriptions from Classical Athens
Mills McArthur, University of Chicago

In the 330s-320s BC—the final two decades of its democratic constitution—the Greek city-state Athens generated a great quantity of written documents. Published as stone inscriptions, many of these artifacts survive today, albeit in a fragmentary state. Among them are manumission lists, publicizing the new legal status of slaves who managed to attain their freedom. This presentation will examine these documents with a particular attentiveness to the effects of slavery and manumission on slave families.

The Effects of Jungle Justice on Social Reengineering in Nigeria: A Case Study of Lagos State
Victor Adetoyese Adesiyan, Babcock University

Jungle justice has been characterised as one of the social vices that impedes the development of any society. The act of placing law into one’s own hands and not going through the appropriate government agencies for the proper dispensation of justice leads to infringement of other people’s rights, which unveils the postulation of jungle justice. It has been observed that in Nigeria, jungle justice prevails, especially in Lagos state, due to circumstances best known to them. This has resulted in the loss of respect for law, social harmony, and fair hearing in Lagos state. The research employed quantitative and qualitative methods; primary and secondary data collection were adopted. A purposive sampling technique with the sample size of 200 elements was employed, and an oral interview guide was used. Retributive theory and structural functionalist theory in its theoretical frame work were analyzed. The study found that the prevalence of jungle justice is hazardous for a growing state, which has occurred at various instances in Lagos state and of which its continuance can lead to underrating such a promising state. Therefore, the study recommends that there should be quick dispensation of justice in Lagos state. Additionally, there should be a reorientation and enlightenment on the part of the citizens by the state government to reduce the menace of jungle justice.

Smiles behind Bars: The Untold Stories from Jail
Evelyn Obo-Rayos, De La Salle University-Dasmarinas and AIIAS

Being in jail is an experience everyone tries to avoid. The trauma of being in jail is so debilitating that some who go to jail never recover from that experience. Some people disown their family members who are put in jail because of the stigma attached to being incarcerated. Five stories of male and female inmates were used in this study to explain the unbearable pains they are experiencing. Anchored on volunteerism theory related to the theory of sympathy (Clark, 1987/1997), this narrative inquiry research found out how jail volunteers’ visits, philanthropic deeds, and interaction with the inmates in a city jail in the Philippines touched their lives and well-being. Untold stories were unleashed as the volunteers’ good deeds impacted the lives of the inmates, and thus brought smiles to their faces again.
SESSION E: PUBLIC HEALTH

Chair: Jeff Boyd, MA, MBA, Office of Research & Creative Scholarship, Andrews University

The Effects of Age on Reactive and Proactive Resilience
Rachelle Pichot, Andrews University

This exploratory study examined age as a predictor of overall resilience based on the Psychological Body Armor (Everly, 2000) theoretical framework, which defines overall resilience as a combination of proactive (resistance/immunity) and reactive (ability to bounce back) resilience pathways. Data was collected from 202 participants through Amazon’s MTurk. The respondents completed a demographic questionnaire, the 10-item Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (Campbell-Sills & Stein, 2007); for Proactive Resilience the 9-item Self-Acceptance subscale and 9-item Purpose in life subscale from the Scale of Psychological Well-Being (PSW; Ryff, 1989), 4-item Subjective Happiness Scale (Lyubomirsky & Lepper, 1999), and a 1-item Spirituality scale; and for Reactive Resilience the 9-item Relationships with Others subscale from the PSW, 2-item Perceived Stress Scale (Buchanan & McConnell, 2017), 18-item Brief Symptom Inventory (Derogatis, 2000), a 1-item Sleep scale, a 1-item Fitness scale, and a 3-item Nutrition scale. The mean age of participants was 37.7 years (SD = 11.6), ranging between 22 and 76 years. After controlling for age, hierarchical regressions revealed that while variables measuring innate well-being traits contributed significantly to predicting resilience for both pathways (R² = .39-.45 across models), age (maturation) did not (R² = 0.016 for the full model).

Investigation of the Relationship Between Involvement in Community Service & Alcohol Consumption in College Students
Stephen Eccles, Andrews University

The harmful effects of alcohol consumption for people of all ages are well-documented. Furthermore, there is evidence that college students are more likely to consume alcohol at harmful levels than their same-age peers who are not at university. Associations between involvement in community service activities and reduced levels of drinking have been shown in various past studies. This study sought to investigate the relationship between community service and alcohol consumption in a population of college students, while considering factors such as gender, ethnicity, and reason for involvement in community service. The study was carried out with a sample of 664 students at Andrews University, Michigan, forming part of a larger study on various other health risk factors. Students were asked a set of questions via an anonymous online survey. Results indicate that community service is a preventative factor against alcohol use in this population, though more so for females than for males. For males, the motivation for involvement in community service had a significant association with alcohol use, especially where “agency” (i.e. free choice) was the main factor. Initial findings suggested that there were some differences in effects across ethnic groups, but further research would be required to draw clearer conclusions.

Exercise and Pattern Separation: A High-Resolution Whole-Brain Investigation of Mnemonic Discrimination in Healthy Adults
Cooper Hodges, Brigham Young University

Exercise and regular physical activity have been shown associated with increased medial temporal lobe volume, increased neurogenesis in rodent models, and increased memory performance in human adults. However, no studies to the authors’ knowledge have examined the role of adherence to the American Heart Association’s guidelines for physical activity in promoting better memory performance. This present study sought to investigate whether adherence to AHA standards was associated with better performance during a mnemonic discrimination task, which has been used often in previous research to measure pattern separation, a memory process that seeks to reduce overlapping patterns in similar memory representations. Forty-five healthy, young adult subjects were recruited from the Provo, Utah, area for one of three groups: a sedentary group, a low exercise group, and a high exercise group (that adhered to all AHA standards for physical activity). All subjects were given exercise logs and an accelerometer to wear for one week. After this period, subjects underwent a functional MRI scan while completing a mnemonic discrimination task. Results indicate exercise group membership does not play a significant role in pattern separation performance. Neuroimaging results support the role of the hippocampus and hippocampal subregions in pattern separation, as well as pattern completion. Implications for future research are discussed.
Digital Literacy Skills and Massive Open Online Courses Participation by Lecturers in Babcock University

Opeyemi Deborah Soyemi, Babcock University

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) promote open access to learning materials, thereby, providing learning opportunities for professional development and lifelong learning. University lecturers, especially in developing countries, can leverage on the opportunities presented by MOOCs for skills acquisition. Considering that studies have highlighted digital literacy skills as a determinant of MOOC participation, this study examined lecturers’ digital literacy skills and their participation in MOOCs. The study adopted a survey research design, while the population of study comprised 110 lecturers from the management and social sciences disciplines at Babcock University, Nigeria. A self-developed questionnaire was used as an instrument for data collection from the entire population. Data collected were subjected to analysis using simple percentages, mean score and logistic regression. Findings from the study revealed that overall, lecturers possessed advanced digital literacy skills ( = 3.60). Regarding the enrolment for MOOC, just 15% of the respondents had enrolled for at least a course on any MOOC website. Additionally, only 20% of those that enrolled for at least one course on a MOOC website indicated they actively participate in the courses. Lastly, the study revealed no statistically significant influence of digital literacy skill on lecturers’ enrolment in MOOC (X2=2.35, p>0.05). Conclusively, while this study has revealed that lecturers’ digital literacy skills do not influence their MOOC participation, it also revealed that lecturers are not yet availing themselves of the opportunities for skill acquisition and knowledge enhancement made possible by MOOCs.
AHSRA KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

David R. Williams, PhD

Professor of Public Health, African and African American Studies, and Sociology, Harvard University

“Findings from Recent Scientific Research: Highlighting Priorities for Mission”

Abstract: This presentation provides an overview of recent scientific research in the area of childhood influences on adult health, the significance of mental health challenges in contemporary society, self-reported discrimination and health and the effects of forgiveness on health. In all of these diverse areas, the findings highlight opportunities for faith-based institutions and individuals to affirm and act on mission priorities.

Bio: David R. Williams is the Florence Sprague Norman and Laura Smart Norman Professor of Public Health at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and Professor of African and African American Studies and Sociology at Harvard University. Previously, he served 6 years on the faculty of Yale University and 14 at the University of Michigan. He holds an MPH from Loma Linda University and a PhD in Sociology from the University of Michigan. Dr. Williams is an internationally recognized social scientist focused on social influences on health. He has been invited to keynote scientific conferences in Europe, Africa, Australia, the Middle East, South America and across the United States. His research has enhanced our understanding of the complex ways in which socioeconomic status, race, stress, racism, health behavior and religious involvement can affect health. He is the author of more than 400 scientific papers and he has served on the editorial board of 12 scientific journals and as a reviewer for over 60 others. The Everyday Discrimination Scale that he developed is one of the most widely used measures of discrimination in health studies.¹

Edwin I. Hernández, PhD

President, Adventist University of Health Sciences

“Denominational Research Makes a Difference”

Dr. Hernandez holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from Notre Dame as well as Divinity and Theology degrees from Andrews University and Loma Linda University.² Dr. Hernández served as ADU’s Provost for two years prior to succeeding Dr. Greenlaw as president on August 1st, 2017. Under his leadership as Provost, ADU sharpened their standards, embraced innovation, and expanded their degree programs. Dr. Hernández has been a leading scholar and strong advocate for Christian education, and has led several philanthropic urban initiatives and research studies, particularly regarding Latino/a communities in need. Some of his most notable achievements have included serving as Vice President of Academic Affairs at Antillean Adventist University in Puerto Rico, Program Officer for The Pew Charitable Trusts, and founding Director of the Center for the Study of Latino Religion at the University of Notre Dame.³

¹https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/david-williams/
AHSRA POSTER PRESENTATIONS

P-1 Preventing Violence in Jamaican Schools: The Way Forward
Orlean Brown Earle, Northern Caribbean University

This paper presents an overview of current school violence prevention concerns and practices in Jamaica. Convenience sampling was used to select 204 educators throughout Jamaica with a modal age group of 31-40 years. The participants included educators and practitioners such as school counsellors in the Jamaican school system. Respondent scores on the School Violence Questionnaire and Research Protocol were used to provide the data for this study. It includes a summary of a mixed-methods survey of violence and violence prevention in schools. The results indicate that a significant proportion of the respondents had observed school violence and had to contend with violent behaviours in schools, \( \chi^2 (1, n = 195) = 132.93, p < 0.01 \). Ninety-nine percent of the teachers expressed the opinion that schools needed to be more serious about their efforts to implement meaningful discipline practices. These results suggest the need for interventions to help students who exhibit violent behaviors in schools. The paper discusses research that provides information regarding characteristics and consequences of appropriate instructional programmes that are applicable to at-risk youth, educators, and parents.

P-2 The Effects of Jungle Justice on Social Reengineering in Nigeria: A Case Study of Lagos State
Victor Adetoyese Adesiyan, Babcock University

Jungle justice has been characterised as one of the social vices that impedes the development of any society. The act of placing law into one's own hands and not going through the appropriate government agencies for the proper dispensation of justice leads to infringement of other people’s rights, which unveils the postulation of jungle justice. It has been observed that in Nigeria, jungle justice prevails, especially in Lagos state, due to circumstances best known to them. This has resulted in the loss of respect for law, social harmony, and fair hearing in Lagos state. The research employed quantitative and qualitative methods; primary and secondary data collection were adopted. A purposive sampling technique with the sample size of 200 elements was employed, and an oral interview guide was used. Retributive theory and structural functionalist theory in its theoretical frame work were analyzed. The study found that the prevalence of jungle justice is hazardous for a growing state, which has occurred at various instances in Lagos state and of which its continuance can lead to underrating such a promising state. Therefore, the study recommends that there should be quick dispensation of justice in Lagos state. Additionally, there should be a reorientation and enlightenment on the part of the citizens by the state government to reduce the menace of jungle justice.

P-3 Canceled

P-4 The Electoral Value of Executive Power in Mexico: 1994-2012
Oscar Enrique Quezada, Rice University

Incumbency advantage, coattail effects, and reverse coattail effects refer to different ways in which a candidate's chances of winning are tied to her party's past and present electoral success. While incumbency advantage pertains to the likelihood of winning reelection and coattail effects are those present in concurrent races at different levels of government, this paper focuses on the electoral advantage a presidential candidate receives when his or her party controls the executive branch of a state or municipality. Focusing on the Mexican case, while partisanship may be a driving factors behind this party incumbency advantage, mayors and governors can employ clientelist strategies and exploit links to media outlets in favor of their party's candidate. Historically, the PRI has maintained strong clientelist networks, but research points to a decrease in such practices. Since the creation of an autonomous electoral institution in 1990, opposition parties began to win local races and in 2000 the PRI lost the presidency to the PAN. Has the overall party incumbency advantage of the PRI decreased since then? How does the PRI incumbency advantage compare to that of the PAN or PRD? To explore the impact of party incumbency on a presidential candidate's electoral success in a given region, I use data from the Federal Electoral Institute on the presidential vote in each municipality in Mexico for the four presidential elections held between 1994 and 2012. The paper concludes with lessons from the 1994-2012 period that help us better understand the pivotal 2018 Mexican presidential election.
P-5 Emphasizing Multi-faceted Self Care to Puerto Rican Communities Post-Hurricane Maria
Lianne Wynne, Ruby Huerta, Kimberly Cruz, Alina Baltazar, Andrews University

Six months post-hurricane Maria, 20 Andrews University students and faculty went on a Mental Health mission trip to Puerto Rico. Students and faculty from the Social Work Department presented various techniques for age-appropriate self-care on physical, emotional, social, and spiritual levels.

P-6 Nine days, 20 volunteers, Over 1,000 people Reached: How We Translated Psychological Research into Practice
Melissa Ponce-Rodas, Mary Insalaco, Alisha Schneider, Andrews University

During 9 days in Puerto Rico, over 1,000 people were reached. Melissa, a community psychologist, will describe the ecological approach used to develop and guide the intervention. Alisha and Mary will discuss how they used their counseling work to inform their roles, presentations and interactions with people on the island.

P-7 Religiosity and Acceptance of Rape Myths in Conservative Christian College Students
Jordanne Howell-Walton, Andrews University

Freymeyer (1997) reported a positive correlation between religiosity and the acceptance of rape myth, especially among men who claimed to pray more (1997). The purpose of this study was to examine whether 20 years later there is a higher acceptance of rape myth in conservative Christian subcultures, especially for individuals who see themselves as being more religious. Twenty years ago, when Freymeyer conducted his study, he looked at religiosity in terms of prayer and other religious actions. We have decided to examine religion not only in actions, but as well as its intrinsic value to an individual and how that affects their acceptance of rape myth. We conducted this study at a conservative Christian college, using 173 subjects collected from an undergraduate research participation pool. Subjects completed two surveys in addition to a demographic questionnaire. The first addressed religious orthodoxy (Religious Orthodoxy Scale; Fullerton, 1982). The second measured rape myth acceptance (Illinois Rape Myth Acceptance Scale; Payne & Fitzgerald, 1999). Data was analyzed using Pearson’s R looking for a relationship between religiosity and rape myth as a whole. We then used a relative importance metric within a linear regression to identify which type of rape myths share the most variance with religious orthodoxy. We found the greatest amount of variance was between religiosity and the subscales: rape is trivial, it wasn’t rape, rape is deviant, and she lied. In conclusion, the relationship between religiosity and the acceptance of rape myth as a whole showed a very small correlation.

P-8 Social Belonging and Cultural Citizenship for African American LGBTQ Youth in Birmingham Alabama: A Dialectical Approach to Methodology
Stacie Hatfield, University of Kentucky

Research participants marginalized by race, gender, and age require special protections under federal guidelines. This paper presents the methodological approaches utilized in the dissertation project “Creating Belonging: Cultural Citizenship for African American LGBTQ Youth in Birmingham Alabama.” The social and political implications of the intersections of race and gender embodied by these young individuals are embedded in historical processes of exclusion and subjugation in Birmingham and in the United States more broadly. To protect the privacy and safety of participants and to collect valid and reliable data, a carefully devised research plan was necessary. The process of data collection, consisting of participant observation, anonymous surveys, interviews, and two 12-week series of art classes culminating with public exhibits of participants’ works of art was decided on through a dialectical process between the relevant literatures, the Office of Research Integrity at the University of Kentucky, federal guidelines such as the Belmont Report, and the National Science Foundation. Through the resulting mixed-methods approach, this project hopes to advance social science understandings of cultural citizenship as it examines how African American LGBTQ youth in Birmingham, Alabama, employ everyday interactions and practices to create places of belonging. This paper discusses each research method and the rationale behind its use.
P-9  A Conceptual Framework for Analyzing the 2017-2018 Seventh-day Adventist Global Church Member Survey
Karl G. D. Bailey & Duane C. McBride, Andrews University

We, along with others, developed the 2017-18 Global Church Member Survey currently being used by the Seventh-day Adventist Church to assess the quinquennial Church Strategic Plan. We included items for comparison to previous surveys, along with items to measure performance indicators from the Strategic Plan. However, our unique contributions were grounded in a novel theoretical framework based on Biblical principles and concepts in the social sciences. The Biblical contribution to the core of this framework focused on scriptural teaching on discipleship and God’s active role believer’s lives. The social science contribution to the core integrated theories of motivation (Deci & Ryan, 2008; Greenberg, Solomon, & Arndt, 2008; Koole, Greenberg, & Pyszczynski, 2006; Pyszczynski, Greenberg, & Goldenberg, 2003; Ryan & Deci, 2000) and hope (Bernardo, 2010; Snyder, 2002) from psychology, faith development (Dudley, 1994; Ji, 2004) from religious studies, social bonding (Hirschi, 1969; Yang et al., 2017) from sociology, and social capital (Häuberer, 2011; Putnam, 2003) from economics and development. We recognized several themes that repeated across the core. First, two motivational engines—on-going social relationships and hope for the future—drive beliefs and actions, both generally, and for believers particularly. Second, believers’ relationships and hopes involve both other human beings and God. Finally, differences in the availability (Gagné, 2003) of relationships and hope result in religious motivations ranging (Bailey & Timoti, 2015; Ryan, Rigby, & King, 1993) from wholeheartedness through perceived imposition to a motivation (lacking motivation). In our presentation, we will provide a description of the theoretical framework, review the research literature justifying the framework, and illustrate its utility through examples that demonstrate that model components measured by well-being, active church involvement, commitment to social justice, family bonding, and a strong personal devotional life positively relate to future commitment to the church and practicing an Adventist health life style.

P-10  Time Spent Studying, on Social Media, and Spirituality: Nursing Students’ Perceptions
Ronda M. Christman, Southern Adventist University

This presentation highlights findings from a multi-university study exploring students’ perceptions of studying, social media, and spirituality. Mixed methods were utilized, an online survey was emailed, with N=88 sample size. Over half (55%) have a personal daily devotional 4 – 7 days/week.

P-11  Social Support and Fundamentalism as Predictors of Religious Internalization
David Sherman, Andrews University

What variables are the strongest predictors of religious identification? Religious internalization can be broken down into identification, the full adoption of religious values, and introjection, a partial internalization of values. Fundamentalism is one variable thought to predict these motivational types. We defined fundamentalism as the degree to which someone holds their sacred texts as true. Additionally, social support relates to religious internalization. To measure these variables, two separate scales were used for each: Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support and Basic Psychological Need Satisfaction Scale for social support, Intratextual Fundamentalism Scale and Revised Religious Fundamentalism scale for fundamentalism, and The Faith Maturity Scale and Christian Religious Internalization Scale for religious internalization. After extensive review of previous literature, it was hypothesized that measures of fundamentalism would be independent predictors of religious identification relative to social support. The results of this study were analyzed using a hierarchical linear regression and the results of this hypothesis were partially supported. Fundamental beliefs and a personal relationship with Christ were the predictors of religious identification after measures of social support were included; however, measures of social support accounted for minimal additional variance.
P-12  Digital Literacy Skills and Massive Open Online Courses Participation by Lecturers in Babcock University

Opeyemi Deborah Soyemi, Babcock University

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) promote open access to learning materials, thereby, providing learning opportunities for professional development and lifelong learning. University lecturers, especially in developing countries, can leverage on the opportunities presented by MOOCs for skills acquisition. Considering that studies have highlighted digital literacy skills as a determinant of MOOC participation, this study examined lecturers’ digital literacy skills and their participation in MOOCs. The study adopted a survey research design, while the population of study comprised 110 lecturers from the management and social sciences disciplines at Babcock University, Nigeria. A self-developed questionnaire was used as an instrument for data collection from the entire population. Data collected were subjected to analysis using simple percentages, mean score and logistic regression. Findings from the study revealed that overall, lecturers possessed advanced digital literacy skills ( = 3.60). Regarding the enrolment for MOOC, just 15% of the respondents had enrolled for at least a course on any MOOC website. Additionally, only 20% of those that enrolled for at least one course on a MOOC website indicated they actively participate in the courses. Lastly, the study revealed no statistically significant influence of digital literacy skill on lecturers’ enrolment in MOOC (X2=2.35, p>0.05). Conclusively, while this study has revealed that lecturers’ digital literacy skills do not influence their MOOC participation, it also revealed that lecturers are not yet availing themselves of the opportunities for skill acquisition and knowledge enhancement made possible by MOOCs.

P-13  The Relationship Between Information and Communication Technology, Financial Development, Electricity Consumption and Economic Growth in OECD Countries: A Panel Investigation

Olawumi Osundina, Eastern Mediterranean University

This study investigates the relationship between information and communication technology (ICT), electricity consumption (EC), real gross domestic product per capita (GDPC) and financial development (FD) for sixteen OECD countries in a balanced framework between the periods of 1990 and 2014. This paper employs relatively new panel estimation techniques that account for heterogeneity and cross-sectional dependency in order to enable robust estimates and avoid spurious analysis. Empirical evidences reveal that there is cross-sectional dependency among the countries investigated as shown by Pesaran (2004). Thus, this current study proceeds to second generation panel econometrics techniques for reliable and consistent estimates. Pesaran (2007) panel data unit root test was employed to check for stability and asymptotic features of the data. For long-run equilibrium relationship among series, a bootstrap panel technique was utilized. Findings here have no favor for cointegration relationship among the series examined. Subsequently, this paper examined causal interaction among series via the Dumitres and Hurlin (2012) Granger causality test. The causality test has the following revelations: A bi-directional causality running from EPC to ICT, EPC to FD, GDPC to ICT and ICT to FD. This bi-directional causality indicates to policy makers that if information and communication technology is enhanced, its multiplier effect would influence electric power consumption and the economy at large, given that there is also causality from information and communication technology to financial development.
Adventist Millennials: Measuring Emerging Adults Connection to Church
Douglas Jacobs, Southern Adventist University; Chelsy Tyler, General Conference Adventist Missions

How do graduates of Adventist universities connect with or disconnect from the church in the context of identity, community, orthodoxy, and orthopraxy? Findings include the influence personal religiosity has on acceptance of Adventist teachings and faith practice, and the negative impact media usage and transitory lifestyles have on connection to local churches.

Adventist Millennials of India: Strongly Connected to Church
Solomon J. Renati, University of Mumbai

India has the largest youth population: 232 million in the age group of 15 – 24 years, which is one fifth of total population. This trend is also reflected in the church. This study examines the Adventist youth in India and explores their connection and devotion for the Church. A questionnaire named “Adventist Youth Development Study” (AYDS) was used to study the health, family, mental and spiritual development of youth. The total sample of 226 consist of 113 males and 113 females were selected for the cross sectional survey. The sample comprised 62% late adolescents and 38% early adults. Reflecting the casual attitude of church in India to health message, 75% reported skipping their breakfast, 79% don’t take 8 hours of sleep and 70% usually snack instead of taking regular meals. With regard to problem behaviours 81% never smoked and 93% never chewing tobacco. About 9% reported consuming alcohol while drug use was reported by 5% of youth. The mental health profile of youth shows that 79% reported feeling depressed and 28% reported having thought of suicide. About 85% said they are having very good daily spiritual experience. Over half of the sample reported unpleasant church experience and felt that church is not caring and supportive enough. Yet, 95% report regular attendance to Church programs. This speaks of youth’s commitment to church and their devotion to God. There is a strong and urgent need to make use of this positive youth dividend to strengthen the Church for the future.

Data for Decisions: A Survey on Biblical Language Training and the Future of Pastoral Education
Angelika Kaiser, Andrews University

Opening the Hebrew Bible for sermon preparation? Doing Greek word studies in order to answer a question of a church member? What do Adventist pastors do with the Biblical Hebrew and Greek they learned at the Seminary? And how did they experience their language training in the first place? A 2016 survey among Seminary alumni (beginning with the class of 1970) asked specific questions regarding prior language knowledge, their Seminary experience, as well as the current and future usage of the Biblical languages. The results were nothing less than surprising... and will have concrete implications for the language instruction of future Adventist pastors and teachers at the seminary.

Student Perception of Biblical Worldview and Personal/Professional Impact of the SAU Higher Education Biblical Foundation Course Design Model
Lilly Tryon, Southern Adventist University

This presentation highlights findings from a study exploring student perceptions of taking a course designed with the Biblical Foundation of Faith in Learning Concept Map (BFFL-CM). Mixed methods were utilized, an online survey was emailed, with N=140 sample. The majority felt they benefited from taking the course with the BFFL-CM.
SESSION 6: HEALTH

Chair: Theodore Brown, Professor of Management and Leadership, Oakwood University

Positive Impact of Mixed Methods Research on Maternal Mortality Assessment in Papua New Guinea
Jennifer Litau, Pacific Adventist University

Research into the serious manifestation of maternal mortality in Papua New Guinea is essential for formative knowledge and intervention. Explanatory sequential mixed methods approach employed first involved SPSS analyses of Gulf Provincial Hospital’s obstetric data, revealing high rates of home deliveries by mothers. Interviews in high incidence communities provided explanations and mortality experiences.

A Critical Analysis of the Mental Health First Aid Educational Intervention Developed by the National Council for Behavioral Health
Padma P. Tadi Uppala, Andrews University

In Berrien County, Michigan, the priority health need identified among students was mental health. The objective of this study is to critically analyze the Mental Health First Aid educational intervention developed by the National Council of Behavioral Health for family members and health professionals. Spirituality was identified as a negative factor affecting mental health on the survey. It is important for mental health professionals to acknowledge the protective role of spirituality against mental illness as pointed out in the scientific literature.

Student’s Understand Their Care Role and Have the Ability to Provide Care Following a Multi Patient Collaborative Practice Simulation
Barbara James, Southern Adventist University

This presentation highlights findings from a study exploring student perceptions after participating in a Multi Patient Interprofessional Collaborative Practice simulation. Mixed methods were utilized, and an online survey was emailed to a convenience sample (N = 81). The majority self-reported they understand their care role and abilities to provide care.

The Association of the Cumulative/Lifetime Duration of Breast Feeding and the Development of Post-Menopausal Breast Cancer. Results from Adventist Health Study - 2.
Sozina Katuli, Andrews University

We modeled breast cancer in a Cox proportional hazard regression analysis and found 25% lower risk for those who initiated breastfeeding than those who never breastfed. There was a threshold effect for duration of breastfeeding and increased risk for family history of breast cancer, recent HRT use, and higher education.
SESSION 7: CHURCH MEMBERSHIP & OUTREACH
Chair: Robert McIver, Associate Professor, School of Ministry and Theology, Avondale College of Higher Education, Australia

Church Member Survey in Africa
Elizabeth Role, University of Eastern Africa, Baraton

A church member survey commissioned by the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists was done in Africa. This paper focuses on two-way comparison of the religious behaviors, attitudes, and experiences of male and female adults and youths for the purpose of addressing the issues affecting the religious life of church members.

Church Membership Survey 2017 - Inter-European Division
Zenobia Niculita, Adventus University

The proposed research study is a part of 2017 Church Member Global Survey that provides relevant data on EUD members regarding their faith and convictions, spiritual life related behaviors and habits, in-group and out-group attitudes that translate into community oriented and mission oriented behaviors and initiatives. The research has been carried out on a representative sample of the EUD members from 10 out of its 11 Unions. The research results are part of the preliminary report describing the main trends in EUD regarding membership, attitudes, beliefs and behaviors directly related to the SDA core values.

“Just about right”: Contrasting Views of Local Church Efforts in South Korea, China, and the Ukraine
Petr Cincala, Andrews University; René Drumm, University of Southern Mississippi

This presentation highlights data from the 2017 Church Member Survey in South Korea, China, and Ukraine. The analysis of over 3,300 members reveals statistically significant differences in the levels of satisfaction concerning the local church’s efforts in evangelism, community involvement, and nurturing its members. In addition, differences surfaced regarding policy-setting on the local level.

Discovering the Needs of People at the 10/40 Window with Data Science
Germán H. Alférez, Montemorelos University

We propose an approach to discover the needs of people in particular areas of Iraq, a country located at the 10/40 Window, by means of Data Science applied to Open Big Data. The resulting model predicts refugee crises and artillery attacks with high accuracy even in areas with scarce data.
SESSION 8: CHURCH IN ACTION
Chair: David Sedlacek, Professor of Family Ministry and Discipleship; Director, MA in Youth and Young Adult Ministry; Andrews University

Participatory Assessment and Planning: An Alternative Capacity Building Technology for Church Micro-Level Socio-Economic Transformation
James Kaggya, Central Uganda Conference of SDA Church Uganda Union

The purpose of the study was to determine the extent to which congregations are involved in socio-economic transformation and to assess the level of the congregations accessibility to services and facilities provided by central Uganda conference. The technology of participatory assessment and planning models was applied as study design to investigate 400 congregations and Church households. These models were clinically applied for 10 years in 57 church districts. Pastors who were trained in micro-level planning facilitated in assessment and action area planning. With the help of scalograms, histograms, mobility maps, pyramids, transactwalks, function linkage matrix, cosat, activity analysis, guest speaker and talk shows on radio and workshops Church members participated in information gathering, analysis, resource mobilization and determining action area plans. Data will show both gaps, stresses, constraints as well as increased levels of transformation in mentoring and improved, management structures, livelihood, literacy, facilities, infrastructure and mission.

Community Engagement of Adventist Higher Educational Institutions: A Case Study
Arceli Heyasa Rosario, Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies

This case study looked into the community engagement practices of six Adventist higher educational institutions (AHEIs) in Southern Asia-Pacific Division. Findings showed that AHEIs were engaged with their communities, that they faced some challenges, and that they tried to resolve them. Action plans were drawn for a more effective implementation of community service programs.

Student’s Perceptions of Spiritual Preparedness and Contribution to their Community Following an Emergency Preparedness Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Simulation
Elizabeth J. Scott, Southern Adventist University

This presentation highlights findings from a study exploring student perceptions of spirituality and contributing to their community after participating in an emergency preparedness interprofessional simulation. Mixed methods were utilized and an online survey was emailed to a convenience sample (N=338). The majority self-reported they can better contribute to their community.

Validating Organizational Effectiveness: Exploring Criteria for Exemplary and Outstanding Local Conferences in the North American Division
Theodore Brown, Oakwood University

Organizations in various sectors of diverse domestic and global industries (profit and not-for-profit; public or private) such as business, education, government, healthcare, military, religious, etc. operate in very competitive environments that require the highest levels of excellence in operational standards. Indicators of outstanding organizations may tend to use measurements such as an entity’s certified audit reports; competitive advantage; financial indicators; market share; growth, expansion and/or retention; profitability; shareholder investment returns; stakeholder engagement and customer satisfaction surveys. Benchmarks to achieve these standards may also be found in gold star instruments such as the Malcolm Baldridge Award, Good-to-Great Organizations and Industry Best Practices. The basis for this qualitative exploration was instigated by sentiments that Seventh-day Adventist (SDA) local conferences may also aspire to emulate standards of excellence that are expected and exemplified in other exemplary organizations. Three critical questions this study will address are: (1) What are possible criteria and standards of organizational excellence and effectiveness? (2) What comprises an organization’s effectiveness system? (3) What are the attributes of an effective and efficient organization? A qualitative design was utilized with data for this study selected, collected and analyzed (coding, patterns, trends and themes) from extensive open-ended questionnaires to targeted populations on NAD and Union conference CEOs (Chief Executive Officers/Presidents), CAOs (Chief Administrative Officers/Executive Secretaries) and CFOs (Chief Financial Officers) N=30 throughout Canada and the United States of America (USA) with a participant response rate of N=13 or 43%. Discussion, Implications, Conclusion and Recommendations are also discussed.
SESSION 9: CHURCH ISSUES

Chair: Elizabeth Role, Professor of Mathematics Education, Research and Applied Statistics; Director of Graduate Studies and Research; University of Eastern Africa, Baraton, Kenya

Data Make a Difference! (Sometimes)
David Sedlacek, Andrews University

This presentation offers an overview of three studies dealing with pastor family stress in the North American Division. Using these large-scale endeavors as a case study, the research team delineates the study outcomes, the known ways that these data have driven system change, and enumerates barriers that prevent data from having greater impacts in the Adventist Church.

Adventist Views on Creation
John Gavin and William Ellis, Washington Adventist University; Curtis VanderWaal, Andrews University

Where do Adventist laity stand on the controversial issue of creation and teaching creation science in public schools? Key findings from a survey of Adventists and one of Adventist pastors in 2016 are shared along with comparisons by demographics and implications for the church.

Domestic Violence, Cognition and the Church
Melissa Ponce-Rodas and Karl Bailey, Andrews University

Recognizing and building upon the advances the church has made, regarding raising awareness of DV as a problem for our members and our congregations, this session will utilize a cognitive model to inform next steps to inform behavioral change efforts. A multi-step model, building on current change efforts in our churches and communities, will be discussed.

Social Bonding/Integration and Alcohol Use in the Chinese Union of Seventh-day Adventists
Duane McBride, Andrews University

The relationship between alcohol use and social bonding with the Seventh-day Adventist Church in China was examined. There was inverse relationship between alcohol and commitment to, involvement with and belief in the Adventist Church in China. These findings indicate that social bonding theory may be useful in non-western cultures.
**ABOUT THE PRESENTERS**

**Victor Adetoyese Adesiyan** (Babcock University)

Victor Adetoyese Adesiyan is a faculty member in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at Babcock University. Dr. Victor is a young scholar who has been published in approximately 20 local and international journals. He has presented papers at international conferences, including Connell University, United States.

**Germán Harvey Alférez** (Montemorelos University)

Dr. Harvey Alférez is a professor at the School of Engineering and Technology, Montemorelos University, Mexico. He holds a PhD in computer science. His research interests include Data Science and Artificial Intelligence. He has contributed to publications in top scientific journals, book chapters, and international conferences. His research contributions have been recognized by the National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT) and the government of Mexico by awarding him a distinction in the National System of Researchers. Dr. Alférez enjoys family time with wife Doris and sons Johan and Daniel.

**Karl G. D. Bailey** (Andrews University)

Karl G. D. Bailey holds a PhD in Cognitive Psychology (2004) from Michigan State University. He has published basic research in a variety of peer-reviewed journals, including the *Journal of Memory and Language*, *Cognitive Science*, *Journal of Psychology and Theology*, and *Current Directions in Cognitive Science*. Dr. Bailey is currently a professor of psychology at Andrews University in the Behavioral Sciences Department. He conducts research on topics including the relationship between eye movement patterns and cognition, religious cognition and motivation, and the use of a critical thinking skills approach to teaching research and faith-learning integration.

**Alina M. Baltazar** (Andrews University)

Alina M. Baltazar, PhD, MSW, is an Associate Professor of Social Work, the MSW Program Director, and Director of Prevention Education at the Institute for the Prevention of Addictions. Dr. Baltazar has a Master of Social Work and a PhD in Human Development and Family Studies. She has worked as a clinical social worker for over 20 years in the areas of medical social work and mental health. She conducts research in the areas of mental health, domestic violence, and prevention of youth health risk behaviors.

**Theodore Brown** (Oakwood University)

Dr. Theodore Brown Sr. is a Tenured Professor of Management and Leadership in the Department of Business and Information Systems and School of Business at Oakwood University (Huntsville, AL) and an Adjunct Professor of Leadership in the School of Education at Andrews University (Berrien Springs, MI). He presently advises and/or coordinates the following university academic programs in the School of Business: General Studies, Interdisciplinary Studies, and Management. Dr. Brown earned is PhD in Leadership with an emphasis in Financial Leadership and Management from Andrews University in 2005, and has taught numerous traditional and online courses in leadership, management and religion.

**Orlean Brown Earle** (Northern Caribbean University)

A graduate of Mico Teachers’ College, the University of the West Indies, and Howard University, Dr. Brown Earle, is a professor of psychology at Northern Caribbean University. She lectures in the graduate psychology degree program, where she conducts child-oriented research and practices privately in assessment, counselling and consultancy services. In the fall of 2017, she received a grant and is the co-investigator for the Internal School Psychology Association research project on school climate, which is being conducted in ten countries.

**Ronda Christman** (Southern Adventist University)

Ronda Christman is an associate professor at Southern Adventist University and holds a doctorate degree in leadership from Andrews University. She leads out with an emergency preparedness interprofessional collaborative practice simulation team and leads out with the research portion on a multi-patient intra-interprofessional collaborative practice simulation. She is the PI or Co-PI on 12 research studies and has several research grants.
Petr Činčala (Andrews University)

Petr Činčala, PhD, MSW, MDiv, serves as the Director of the Institute of Church Ministry and holds an assistant professorship with the Department of World Mission at Andrews University’s Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary.

Stephen Eccles (Andrews University)

Stephen Eccles is a graduate student in the Department of Behavioral Sciences at Andrews University. He is studying Community and International Development with a particular focus on community-based programs to support those recovering from addictions.

William W. Ellis (Washington Adventist University)

William W. Ellis teaches Political Studies at Washington Adventist University and is affiliated with the Center for Law & Public Policy.

John T. Gavin (Washington Adventist University)

John T. Gavin is Chair of the Social Work Department at Washington Adventist University and serves as Director of the Center for Metropolitan Ministry.

Stacie Hatfield (University of Kentucky)

Stacie Hatfield is a PhD candidate in cultural anthropology at the University of Kentucky. She is currently conducting fieldwork on cultural citizenship and social belonging for African American LGBTQ youth in Birmingham, Alabama. Prior to her anthropological studies, she received a BS in nursing from Union College in Lincoln, Nebraska and has clinical expertise in emergency care. It was in the emergency department that intersections of age, gender, race, and sexual health in the social lives of youths became of pressing interest.

Edwin I. Hernández (Adventist University of Health Sciences)

Edwin I. Hernández holds a PhD in Sociology from Notre Dame as well as Divinity and Theology degrees from Andrews University and Loma Linda University (https://www.adu.edu/news/adventist-university-announces-new-provost). Dr. Hernández served as ADU’s Provost for two years prior to becoming the president in August 2017. Dr. Hernández has led several philanthropic urban initiatives and research studies, particularly regarding Latino/a communities in need. He has served as Vice President of Academic Affairs at Antillean Adventist University in Puerto Rico, Program Officer for The Pew Charitable Trusts, and as the Director of the Center for the Study of Latino Religion at the University of Notre Dame (https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/adventist-university-of-health-sciences-inaugurates-edwin-i-hernandez-as-its-second-president-300585979.html).

Cooper Hodges (Brigham Young University)

Cooper Hodges is a graduate student in cognitive neuroscience at Brigham Young University under Dr. Brock Kirwan. He did his undergraduate degree at Andrews University, studying self-determination and motivational processes in young adults. Currently, his research interests include the impact of traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder on neural function, as well as how memory processes function in healthy, normally functioning adults.

Jordanne Howell-Walton (Andrews University)

Jordanne Howell-Walton is a recent graduate of Andrews University, where she studied Pre-Professional Psychology. Over her four years at Andrews, her interests for research have been within the realm of cognitive psychology, specifically insight problems solving, and social psychology.

Douglas Jacobs (Southern Adventist University)

Douglas Jacobs has served for the past sixteen years as professor of church ministry and preaching in the School of Religion at Southern Adventist University. He earned Doctor of Ministry degrees from Andrews University in 1993 and from Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary in 2014. He is the principal investigator for the Adventist Connection Study, a research project commissioned by the General Conference, studying ways that recent graduates of Adventist universities connect with and disconnect from the Adventist Church. Dr. Jacobs is also the principal investigator for the Spiritual History Project, a study of 2,000 SAU student spiritual histories. Next month he will retire from full-time teaching and enjoy having more time for research and writing.
**Barbara James** (Southern Adventist University)

Dr. Barbara James is a professor and the Dean of Nursing at Southern Adventist University. She holds a Doctorate in Nursing from University of Alabama at Birmingham. She leads out with several research studies on a variety of topics from Just Culture, multi-patient intra-interprofessional collaborative practice simulation, and 360 degree technology in nursing simulation. She also has several research grants.

**James Kaggya** (Central Uganda Conference of SDA Church Uganda Union)

Pastor Kaggya has been a teacher, district pastor, chaplain, departmental director, and president of the CUC for 17 years. He has worked on numerous projects including transforming the CUC into a conference, research projects, strategic planning, and establishing an F.M. station, a hospital, the Prime Institute, and a consultancy firm (KADECO) for capacity building and community planning. He is the author of Grassroots: Alternative Approach for Church Growth, Pastoral Care Competences for Church Micro-level Ministry.

**Jennifer Litau** (Pacific Adventist University)

Jennifer Litau is a senior lecturer and coordinator of postgraduate program of the School of Humanities, Education and Theology at Pacific Adventist University (PAU) outside Port Moresby, the capital of Papua New Guinea. She is a social scientist with a PhD from the Australian National University and Masters from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She has expertise in mixed methods, participatory and action research, applied research, and community development implementation of water and sanitation, English library, and reading projects in various rural communities of the country. Her previous role, until the merging of her school with Education and Theology, was Dean of the School of Arts and Humanities at PAU. In this role, which she held for ten years, she developed an innovative and unique B.A degree curriculum with strengths in content, conventional research, participatory action research, organizational work experience and community development project design, implementation and management and building partnerships for community development in which she is still actively involved. She can be reached via email at Jennifer.Litau@pau.ac.pg.

**Mills McArthur** (University of Chicago)

Mills McArthur is a PhD student in the University of Chicago’s Program in the Ancient Mediterranean World. His academic interests include ancient history, Greek epigraphy, and the ancient Greek language.

**Duane C. McBride** (Andrews University)


**Robert K. McIver** (Avondale College)

Dr. Robert K. McIver has taught biblical studies Avondale College of Higher Education, Cooranbong, NSW, Australia, since 1988, and currently serves there as the Vice President (Academic & Research). Prior to coming to Avondale, Robert had taught mathematics at secondary and tertiary levels, before changing his career to work as a church pastor. He holds a doctorate in biblical studies and archaeology from Andrews University, and has published nine books, including *Jesus in Four Dimensions* and *Tithing Practices Among Seventh-day Adventists*, as well as articles in academic and popular journals. He is married to Susan, and he has two daughters and two grandsons.
Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe (Babcock University)

Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe obtained her PhD in Development Communication from Babcock University. She is a lecturer in the Department of Mass Communication at Caleb University, Nigeria. Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe has a Masters of Philosophy (Mphil) in Mass Communication from Babcock University and a Masters degree in Communication and Language Arts from the University of Ibadan in Nigeria. Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe teaches Mass Communication courses, and her teaching philosophy reflects on her interests in collaborative learning. She has also published research papers in local and international journals. She is the founder of Home for Life Development Initiative, an NGO that focuses on curbing Domestic Violence and that empowers women and youth, especially those that have been violated. Onyinyechi Nwaolikpe is a Seventh-day Adventist and lives in Lagos, Nigeria with her family.

Evelyn Obo-Rayos (De La Salle University-Dasmarinas and Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies)

Evelyn R. Obo-Rayos is a full-time faculty of the Languages and Literature Department of De La Salle University-Dasmarinas. She is currently a PhD candidate in the Curriculum and Instruction program of AIIAS. Her research interests includes women, widows and their children, educators’ craft, and leadership. She has a son named Von whom she is very proud of.

Aaron Ogundiwin (Babcock University)

Aaron Ola Ogundiwin, BSc, MSc, PhD, holds all his degrees in Political Science from Babcock University and the University of Ibadan. He has been Lecturer in Political Science and Public Administration at Babcock University since 2005. He was appointed the National Coordinator of the foremost coalition of Civil Society Organizations (Transition Monitoring Group, aka Centre for Civic Education) in Nigeria in 2015/2016, where he deployed scientific methods to election observation in addition to other advocacies. His research interests include political theory, comparative politics, Nigerian government and politics, democracy, state-society relations. He publishes in scholarly journals and co-edited Anthology of Theories and their Applications in Social and Management Sciences (2015).

Ijeoma Ogundiwin (Babcock University)

Ijeoma Jacklin Ogundiwin is an Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Business Administration and Marketing at Babcock University, where she is also a doctoral student. Her research interest is International Business.

Olawumi Osundina (Eastern Mediterranean University)

Olawumi Osundina is a Ph.D candidate in the Department of Economics at Eastern Mediterranean University. She has completed all her course-work and passed the Ph.D qualifying examination. Now she is working on her dissertation. Prior to embarking on the Ph.D program in 2015, she was an assistant lecturer in the Department of Economics at Babcock University. She has a Master’s degree in Finance and a Bachelor’s degree in Economics.

Rachelle E. Pichot (Andrews University)

Rachelle Pichot recently earned her undergraduate degree in psychology from Andrews University.

Melissa Ponce-Rodas (Andrews University)

Melissa Ponce-Rodas, PhD, is a community psychologist who utilizing a strengths-based perspective to understand and impact psychological and behavioral outcomes in groups. Her research focuses on the intersectionalities of culture, namely religion, gender and ethnicity, on mental health stigma and on domestic violence beliefs and behaviors. She has taught in the behavioral sciences department at Andrews since 2010.

Enrique Quezada (Rice University)

Enrique Quezada is PhD student in the Department of Political Science at Rice University, as well as a graduate fellow for the Mexico Center at Rice University’s Baker Institute for Public Policy. His research interests include electoral institutions and political representation in Latin America. Quezada holds a bachelor's degree in music from Union College.
Katia Reinert (General Conference Health Ministries)

Katia G. Reinert, PhD, MSN, RN, FNP-BC, PHCNS-BC, is a family nurse practitioner with a PhD in Nursing from Johns Hopkins University, focusing on health outcomes and religious involvement among adult survivors of childhood trauma. She serves as Health Ministries associate director for the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists and also enjoys volunteering as a primary care clinician at Shepherds clinic in Baltimore, MD, serving vulnerable families and immigrants. Dr. Reinert has published scientific research articles, books, periodicals, and is a peer reviewer for professional journals. She has an interest in mental health and preventive medicine, and serves on the National Advisory Council for the Center for Mental Health Services at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Agency of the United States. Her passion is helping people experience whole healthy lives, reaching their full potential in Christ in this life and for eternity.

Solomon Renati (KB P College)

Dr. Solomon Renati is head of the Department of Psychology, KB P College, Vashi, Navi Mumbai and Visiting Faculty in the Department of Applied Psychology at University of Mumbai, Mumbai. He holds a BLA (Spicer Memorial College, Pune), MA (Pune University), MPS, Ph D (IIPS, Mumbai), with a Post Doc from Deakin University, Australia. He has secured internationally competitive Australian Governments Endeavour Research Fellowship in 2010-2011, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) Senior Research Fellowship from New Delhi in 2012-2014, and Australian Government’s Endeavour Executive Fellowship in 2014 for professional development. Dr. Solomon has 62 research presentations and publications at national and international bodies, and he has produced research reports.

Elizabeth Role (University of Eastern Africa, Baraton)

Elizabeth Mendoza Role holds a PhD in science education (mathematics) from the University of the Philippines-Diliman. She is the director of Graduate Studies and Research and the managing editor of Baraton Interdisciplinary Research Journal at University of Eastern Africa, Baraton, Kenya. She has published a college mathematics textbook with emphasis on values integration and several educational research articles in refereed journals. She is the project investigator of the church member surveys in the three African divisions commissioned by the Department of Archives, Statistics and Research of the General Conference in 2012 and 2017.

Arceli Heyasa Rosario (Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies)

Arceli Rosario is the chair of the Education Department of the Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies in the Philippines. She is a member of the research team that conducted Church Member Survey in SSD in 2013 and in 2017. Her research interests are women leadership, higher education, issues of marginalized groups, language learning and teaching, and church membership.

Michelle Sawwan (University of Notre Dame)

Michelle Sawwan (Peace Studies & Sociology) is a Presidential Fellow at the University of Notre Dame. She holds Bachelor’s degrees in Arabic Language, Literature and Spanish Language, and an M.A. in Middle Eastern Studies, from the University of Virginia. There she conducted research on how social encounters between members of opposing student organizations on the issue of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict shaped activism within individuals’ own partisan groups, and on male social dynamics in Arabic literature on the Lebanese Civil War period. This informed her interests in the impacts of conflict on social and institutional relationships. She is currently researching issues of governance in pluralistic societies, models of governance, and community response, as forms of conflict prevention.

Elizabeth J. Scott (Southern Adventist University)

Beth Scott, PhD, MSN, RN is a professor of nursing at Southern Adventist University. She is passionate to install the art of questioning for clarifying and using that understanding to better provide care, connection, and empowerment. Dr. Scott currently teaches graduate courses: healthcare policy, finance, and economics; nursing research; and capstone. In addition, she is involved with several research projects: aromatherapy and anxiety in fundamental nursing students, nurses and health policy, essential oils and commercial cleaning wipes, and emergency preparedness simulation.
David Sedlacek (Andrews University)

David is Professor of Family Ministry and Discipleship at the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary at Andrews University. He received his master's and doctorate in Social Work from Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. He has worked in various settings, both public and private, as a clinician, researcher, teacher, pastor, and administrator. He has worked extensively in the areas of addiction, abuse, relationships, marriage and family. He has appeared on television speaking on the topics of addiction, shame, divorce and healthy families. He developed the MDiv/MSW and MA in Youth and Young Adult Ministries dual degree programs at Andrews University. He is a Certified Family Life Educator and a Licensed Clinical Social Worker, and he currently directs the MA in Youth and Young Adult Ministries program in the seminary. Together with his wife, Beverly, he has written a book entitled *Cleansing the Sanctuary of the Heart: Tools for Emotional Healing* along with its accompanying workbook.

Opeyemi Deborah Soyemi (Babcock University)

Opeyemi is currently a lecturer at the Information Resources Management Department, Babcock University, Nigeria. She obtained her PhD in Information Resources Management with specialisation in Business Information Management from Babcock University. She has published in both local and international academic journals.

Lilly Tryon (Southern Adventist University)

Dr. Lilly Tryon is an associate professor at Southern Adventist University and a nurse practitioner at Volunteers in Medicine in Chattanooga, Tennessee. She has a Doctorate in Nursing Practice with an emphasis in lifestyle medicine, and she leads out with several lifestyle-focused research studies.

Padma P. Tadi Uppala (Andrews University)

Padma P. Tadi Uppala is a professor in environmental health and the director of the Bachelor of Science in Public Health Program at Andrews University. Uppala earned a PhD in biology with a focus on environmental carcinogenesis in 1991 and an MPH in Lifestyle Medicine from Loma Linda University. Uppala’s research investigates the contribution of environmental factors to breast cancer, serum proteomic breast cancer biomarkers, and community participatory research. Uppala has published in several peer-reviewed journals. She can be reached at padma@andrews.edu.

Curtis VanderWaal (Andrews University)

Curtis VanderWaal, MSW, PhD, is Chair and Professor of Social Work at Andrews University, where he has taught since 1990. He is also director of the Center for Community Impact Research at the Institute for Prevention of Addictions. He teaches classes in program evaluation, substance abuse treatment, group therapy, and values & ethics. The majority of his research has focused on substance abuse treatment & prevention, social capital, faith-based ministries, agency program evaluations, and faith-based LGBT issues. He has been involved in over 30 funded research projects, including funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the National Institute of Justice, the DeVos Family Foundations, the United Way of Southwest Michigan, and the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. He has authored or co-authored over 30 peer reviewed journal articles or book chapters and participated in more than 90 peer reviewed research presentations and poster sessions. He currently serves on the editorial board of the journal “Social Work and Christianity.”

Cheyanne Welch (Burman University)

Cheyanne Welch is in her fourth year of International Studies at Burman University in Canada. Through her travels around the world, she discovered her passion for global health work in India and has been pursuing a career in refugee work. She enjoys reading, writing, outdoor adventures and spending time with her family, including their small menagerie of pets. She is passionate about environmental activism and human rights, hoping that her passion will inspire others to stand up for what’s right.
David R. Williams (Harvard University)

David R. Williams, PhD, is the Florence Sprague Norman and Laura Smart Norman Professor of Public Health at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and Professor of African and African American Studies and Sociology at Harvard University. Previously, he served 6 years on the faculty of Yale University and 14 at the University of Michigan. He holds an MPH from Loma Linda University and a PhD in Sociology from the University of Michigan. Dr. Williams is an internationally recognized social scientist focused on social influences on health. He has been invited to keynote scientific conferences in Europe, Africa, Australia, the Middle East, South America and across the United States. His research has enhanced our understanding of the complex ways in which socioeconomic status, race, stress, racism, health behavior and religious involvement can affect health. He is the author of more than 400 scientific papers and he has served on the editorial board of 12 scientific journals and as a reviewer for over 60 others. The Everyday Discrimination Scale that he developed is one of the most widely used measures of discrimination in health studies. (https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/david-williams/)

Lianne Wynne (Andrews University)

Lianne Wynne, BSW, is a Master of Social Work candidate, with an emphasis on Mental Health and Marriage and Family. Her current field placement is with the Bethany Christian Services Refugee Services as the clinical intern of the Independent Living Program. She is passionate about working with children from hard places and is interested in childhood complex trauma and trauma informed intervention.
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