



GIC5 March 30th – April 3rd, 2020
Book of Abstracts



**GLOBAL PARTNERS
IN EDUCATION**

All times and dates given are at GPE time, the equivalent to EST or New York City time. Please use a time zone convertor to find your local time.

March 30th

7:00-8:00am GPE time

Global Education 1

Dr. Adeela Rehman
dradeelarehman@gmail.com
FJWU - Pakistan

Students perspective and experiences towards emerging technology-oriented teaching methodologies in higher education: a sociological analysis.

Higher education with respect to students learning in the contemporary epoch is challenging and demanding due to progression in technology and pedagogical approaches in teaching and learning. The objectives of the study were to explore the student's perspectives and experiences toward the technology-based teaching methodologies. By adopting quantitative survey method, a questionnaire was designed and distributed among 150 university students in twin cities of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. The findings show that students' preference is high for class discussion and multimedia presentations which is an easy way to hold the student's motivation for learning. The majority of the students rated the class-based action project and assignment using latest technology as higher than traditional lecture and demonstration. The study also highlighted that effectiveness of technology-oriented teaching methodologies impacted on the quality of teaching and student learning. The sociological analysis of changing and adopting new trends and techniques indicated that learning behaviours changes over time according to the demand and need of the study and human beings adjust themselves according to those social needs. The study concluded that technology-oriented learning is given high value by the students. The study also recommends that pedagogical teaching methodologies should incorporate up-to-date technologies and encourage its practice in higher education institutions.

Prof. Nouredine Mouhadjer; Dr. Mohammed Kheladi; Mr. Amine Belaid
teflist@yahoo.com; kheladi.mohammed@hotmail.com; belaid_m.amine@yahoo.com
UABT - Algeria

Virtual Environment and Social Skills Development.

In recent years, one promising field in network-based language teaching (NBLT) is the application of videoconference technology for assisting learners to engage in meaningful speech interactions. Such technology facilitates the development of real-life conversations, in which learners find themselves as if in a face-to-face interaction with native speakers. This field is constantly growing; however, few studies have been published to date in which online teaching is explored to assess the impact that technology use may have on learner's social skills development. This article is, therefore, an attempt to use Global Understanding project to show how such a virtual intercultural encounter affects the development of tolerance as a very important social skill in today's world.

Ashley Bell
bella03@students.ecu.edu

Advisor: Karen Diane Jones (joneskare15@ecu.edu)

ECU - USA

Let Positive Thoughts Lead the Way

The Principal and Leadership Team at North Pitt High School reviewed the Teacher Working Conditions survey and decided that my project would be to empower teachers and increase a sense of mutual respect in the school. At the time the project began 46% of staff members did not feel a sense of mutual respect and 14% of staff members did not feel that North Pitt was a good place to work or teach. It was decided that I would lead and facilitate a book study using Jon Gordon The Energy Bus. As the project began, I met with Leadership Team to split the staff members into ten groups. The groups were defined by departments and they were assigned three chapters of the book as their focus. On opening day, the entire staff was presented with the data from the school and the lay out of the project. They were to read the entire book, work together to create a presentation of their focus chapters, and present at a staff meeting. The groups were given the freedom to determine how they wanted to present the material. They were provided a month to read the book and the presentations began in October. We held two staff meetings after school reserved for the presentations. Each staff meeting five different groups were responsible for presenting. At the end of both meetings, I asked teachers to complete an exit ticket. Both exit tickets asked for teachers to identify any questions they still had about the book and identify ways they could implement the material in their everyday professional and personal life. From these responses, I have worked to create follow up activities that will occur for the remainder of the school year. Since the beginning of the project there has been a 16% decrease in staff members that disagree that there is a sense mutual respect and a 4% decrease in those that disagree with the school being a good place to work.

March 30th

10:00-11:00am GPE time

Global Business & Economics

Maria Fernanda Silva Peñaloza; Robert Ojeda Pérez
msilva21@unisalle.edu.co; rojeda@unisalle.edu.co
LSC – Colombia

Perceptions on trade of cultural goods in Mexico, United States and Ukraine.

This research paper seeks to answer the question of what are the perceptions of trade in cultural property in the USA, Mexico and Ukraine? For this, this paper analyzes the importance of the trade of cultural goods, which cultural goods are the most important for each country, which countries they receive the majority of cultural goods from, and the perception that some nationals of these kind of goods have. This research uses the qualitative method, so I am going to aim describing contextual real-world knowledge about the behavior, social structures and shared beliefs of a specific group of people, in this case about three different cultures: USA, Mexico and Ukraine. This method will be based on interviews, participant

observation and existing data, mainly based on Hofstede dimensions. This paper has found out USA perceptions as open to the export of cultural goods, but a little closed to imports in this kind of goods due to they prefer to support local goods; Mexico perceptions show an open thinking about imports and exports of cultural goods, while they maintain their cultural traditions; and finally, Ukraine perceptions show a good reaction for trade on cultural goods, but they still feel a kind of threat for their own culture.

Joy Nwamah; Willem Klijnstra
joynwamah@gmail.com; willemklijnstra98@gmail.com
UTG – The Gambia

An investigating on determinants that deters the growth of industrialization in The Gambia.

The thesis is aimed at investigating on determinants that deters the growth of industrialization in The Gambia. The main points are as follows:

Exports

Protocol Agreement dishonor by some member states

Firm dynamics: Firm sizes/ in-formalities

Market Structure (primary or secondary)

Political Economy of The Gambia: Pockets of efficiency

Explore Ideas through:

Articles; Interview with government and private sector

Mariella Olivos; Stella Tippin,
molivos@esan.edu.pe; stippin@esan.edu.pe
ESAN - Peru

An answer to the internationalization challenge for Business Schools is institutional networks support:
Lessons learned from CLADEA COIL

Business schools and universities face the challenge of internationalization, one of the requirements of accrediting agencies both international and domestic in the 21st century. Traditional internationalization, however, can be prohibitively costly for Latin American institutions, so the Latin American Council of Management Schools (CLADEA), an international organization of educational institutions committed to the teaching and research of management, inaugurated its CLADEA COIL (Collaborative Online International Learning) area in 2019, launching the pilot of its first program, Link Class 2019, which matched professors from among CLADEAs 235 member schools to give guest lectures to one another classes via videoconferencing platform. In 2019, 16 Spanish-language Link Classes took place, involving 27 professors/coordinators from 11 universities in 4 countries, bringing affordable, targeted international learning experiences to over 350 students. The challenges faced and feedback received (both formal and informal) provide ample information for similar academic networks desiring to foment digital collaboration among members.

March 31st

7:00-7:45am GPE time

Global Environment

Dr. Aliya Fazal
aliyafazal38@yahoo.com
FJWU - Pakistan

Impact analysis of glacial lakes on land use /land cover dynamics of Karakorum using satellite imagery from 1998-2018.

Land use land cover change has become one of the major problems faced nowadays for managing natural resources and monitoring environmental changes. Factors like developmental works, migration and urbanization have contributed a lot for these changes. Moreover, natural activities like floods, landslides which are mostly triggered by the human activities are also altering the land features of the region. To understand the causes and consequences of over exploitation of soil and other resources, a land cover mapping was done in the study area i.e. Ishkoman valley. Ishkoman valley being a part of glaciated region is facing the problem of altered land features. It is also facing the huge problem of floods, GLOF and landslides almost every year from glacier melt and temperature fluctuation. The present study deals with the detection of land use and land cover dynamics of Ishkoman valley from the year 1998 to 2018. GIS and RS techniques are applied in order to meet the objectives of the study.

Madison Johnson
johnsonmad19@students.ecu.edu
Advisor: James R Tisnado (tisnadoj@ecu.edu)
ECU - USA

The Importance of Duck Hunting

The Importance of Duck Hunting Hunters play a vital role in wildlife management and habitat conservation. Waterfowl organizations such as Ducks Unlimited help with the conservation of land. More than 80,000 acres of wetlands are lost every year. To put this into perspective, that is equal to losing a football field of wetlands every nine minutes. Since the mid-1950s, the United States has lost approximately 16.8 million acres of wetlands. The organization was created to protect the lifeblood that draws people and nature together. Their purpose is to protect the wetlands for our generation, but also for the generations to come.

Fewer wetlands mean fewer sunrises with waterfowl on the horizon, fewer chances to share a first retrieve with a young pup and far fewer memories with kindred spirits. Fewer wetlands also mean decreasing landscape diversity and connectivity among aquatic resources, meaning less fish.

This year alone through Ducks Unlimited 309,000 acres of new wetland habitat has been conserved for North America's Waterfowl. The Conservation Stamp Act was enacted in March 1934, creating the "federal duck stamp." Duck stamp sales have raised more than \$700 million and conserved more than 5.2 million acres of waterfowl habitat across the United States.

I make functional ceramic pieces from white stoneware. I use white clay from highwater, mixed locally in Buncombe County, North Carolina, a neighboring town to where I am from. I paint images of waterfowl that migrate through North Carolina on my ware with underglazes. The waterfowl that I paint are Mallards, Black Duck, American Wigeon, Northern Pintail, Canada Goose, and the Wood Duck. I want viewers to understand the importance of hunting. Hunters have been conserving wetlands for more than one hundred years. They have made a huge positive impact on our world. My work is bringing a light to the environmental conservation of hunting.

March 31st

8:00-9:00am GPE time

International Politics 1

Hengfeng Zhao
jefferyzhao0128@snnu.edu.cn
SNNU - China

Ontological identity and biased understandings to China.

Ontological insecurity and exceptionalism underpin biased understandings to China. The argument I propose lies in the fact that China's Westphalia mode of foreign policy seemingly bothered democratic countries, partially because representative governments should answer the legitimacy question of the trade with the so-called 'authoritarian' state.

To demonstrate this contention, I will mainly borrow methodologies from psychology and sociology to shed light on the importance of terror management and the overarching role of ontological (in)security in the interaction among states.

With monographs and essays, I aim at answering these questions: China has typically been recognized as a 'revisionist state' by Western states to the international liberalism system, how did these accounts configure since the nineteenth century from a sociological perspective and how do they sustain through the lens of ontological security in the context of global politics? What is the wise step for China to take down the line?

Philip Jackson
jacksonp17@students.ecu.edu
Advisor: Lester A Zeager (zeagerl@ecu.edu)
ECU - USA

Game Theoretic Analysis of the North Korean Missile Crisis

This presentation will provide a game-theoretic analysis of the ongoing North Korean missile crisis. This approach begins by listing the options available to each party involved in the game and determining a rank ordering (best to worst) of their possible combinations of options. I will use the Theory of Moves to predict the ultimate outcome of the crisis. This requires preference orderings over all possible outcomes for both

the United States and North Korea, the initial state of play when negotiations begin, and the first mover in the game. The Theory of Moves allows the parties strictly alternating turns to move from the initial state. At each turn to move, a player can either move back to the previous state, move ahead to another state, or pass, and remain in the current state. Equilibrium is achieved when the players choose not to move on consecutive turns i.e., accept the current state as the ultimate outcome. The preference orderings of each player are difficult to determine with certainty, so we consider a variety of possibilities. A reading of the existing literature on the history of the crisis and the expressed interests of the countries involved suggests a set of plausible possibilities worth considering in this analysis. I use the Theory of Moves to sort this set of possibilities into three subsets that each yield a different ultimate outcome. Comparisons are drawn between the predictions of the Theory of Moves and the Nash Equilibrium, a popular game-theoretic approach. Thus, the analysis narrows the likely outcomes of the crisis from nine to three and indicates how the preference orderings of the two countries influence which of these three outcomes actually occurs.

Bartosz Gołabek
bartosz.golabek@pwsz.krosno.pl
KSC – Poland

One History - Two Perspectives. Official Poland's And Official Russia's argument on WW II.

The aim of my presentation is to deliver the main ideas on the contemporary Polish-Russian argument on World War II (winners and victims' issue) and how historical policy is implemented by both governments and presidential offices to achieve some current political goals.

My main points will discuss World War II ending, ideologization of WW II in Soviet Union and modern Russia, Polish post-war complex and its background, contemporary argument and discussion on the subject. I will explore my ideas through historical facts and current media argument.

March 31st

9:30-10:30 GPE time

International Politics 2

Dr. Femi Olufunmilade
femiology@gmail.com
IUO - Nigeria

Horrible movies: a content analysis of propaganda videos of Boko Haram terrorist sect in Nigeria.

In 2009, what was hitherto an obscure Islamic sect began its metamorphosis into a terrorist organization that became one of the four deadliest terrorist groups in the world. In 2009, leader of Boko Haram sect in the northeastern region of Nigeria, Muhammed Yusuf, was murdered extra-judicially while in the custody of the Nigerian Police.

In revenge, Yusuf's followers, prominently including his deputy, Sheik Abubakar Shekau, went

underground to plot a jihad, which has left thousands dead and millions homeless in its wake for a full decade.

To assess the impact on the target audience, this paper analyses the contents of the periodic videos that are released by Boko Haram with the intent to achieve a variety of objectives, ranging from prisoners swap with the Nigerian government to sending across the world message of its strength and omnipresence.

Dr Nelson Goldpin Obah-Akpowoghaha
dakpowoghaha@utg.edu.com
UTG – The Gambia

Porous borders and the challenge of national integration in Africa: an examination of Ghana, Nigeria and the Republic of Niger.

Scientific studies have revealed that most African countries experienced persistence cases of uncontrollable kidnapping cases and the proliferation of weapons due to porous borders leading to the problem of national integration. Countries like Ghana, the Republic of Niger and Nigeria have witnessed the aforementioned issues which have raised concern among policymakers and international bodies. While a lot of literature have interrogated this issue from the dimensions of Western powers and colonization yet the problem of porous borders and national integration among African countries has become a recurring decimal and this has created negative image among African states in the international political system; hence this study. Consequently, this paper adopts secondary sources of data and it will use content analysis in deducing answers and proffering solutions to the body of knowledge.

Roman Bilian
bilanr16@students.ecu.edu
Advisor: Richard E Ericson (ericsonr@ecu.edu)
ECU - USA

The Labor Impact of the 2014 War in Ukraine

In the Spring of 2014, war between Ukrainian government forces and proxies of the Russian government-- assisted by Russian soldiers-- broke out in the eastern Ukrainian Oblasts (equivalent of a US state) of Donetsk and Luhansk. The resulting war, which continues today, created over 1.3 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), including hundreds of thousands into Oblasts which did not directly experience conflict. Since then, there have been few studies looking at the Ukrainian labor market and none looking at the wars economic impact on it. This paper uses panel data from 2010 to 2018 to measure the economic impact of the labor supply shock caused by the 2014 War in Donbass in oblast level labor markets that did not directly experience conflict. Assuming the IDPs join the workforce in their new locations, economic theory predicts the primary economic impact will be a rightward shift in the labor supply curve decreasing the equilibrium market wage while economic research suggests the effect on wages is more ambiguous (Boustan 2010). Using econometric analysis, we analyze the ability of Ukrainian labor markets to adjust to shocks in their current post-Soviet environment. That environment is now changing as the new Ukrainian government is currently attempting to overhaul the Ukrainian labor code for the first time since the 1970s. The results of this paper can help provide an accurate picture of the current Ukrainian labor market by highlighting rigidities in the labor market.

April 1st

7:00-8:00am GPE time

Global Social Challenges 1

Hina Arooj
Hina_aroj@live.com
FJWU – Pakistan

Impact of social media globalization in causing brand consciousness among girls.

Social media has gained immense popularity and have become almost an essential part of everyday life, especially for youth. Purpose of the study was to research the impact of social media; how branded fashion shows and celebrity endorsement play their role in causing brand consciousness. Sample of 50 respondents aged from 18-23 years were surveyed. It was a quantitative random sampling method and cross-sectional research. Findings suggest that there is a relationship between social media and brand consciousness and branded fashion shows and celebrity endorsement is making girls brand conscious. Research highlights the issue of increased social networking sites and their impact on human consciousness that is only affecting girls negatively in name of individualism. They are losing their sense of identity and being more concerned about the materialistic things. Through different mediums, awareness should be spread in people regarding the usage and negative effects of social networking sites.

Dr. Sahira Zaman
sahira_zb@hotmail.com
University of the Punjab, Pakistan

Perception of young adults about young females' participation in sports.

This study aimed to explore gender differences in perceptions of young adults about female participation in sports. Data collected from the city of Upper Chitral Booni in Pakistan. An online survey conducted and included 120 respondents as sample (male=60, female=60). A five-point Likert scale developed by researcher ranging from strongly disagree (SD=1) to strongly agree (SA=5) used for information collection. The instrument was consisted of three sub scales: physical barriers, psychological barriers and institutional barriers faced by females in sports participation. Study found out that gender differences are present in perception about female participation in sports. All three perspectives; physical, psychological and societal or institutional level showed that males had negative attitude towards female participation in sports. Male respondents perceive sports is a masculine territory and considered females are responsible for indoor household activities such as childbearing, rearing, washing, cleaning and cooking etc. They also hold the perceptions that females are sensitive and cannot take part in sports activities. Females involvement in sports also perceived as immoral. To conclude this study showed significant gender differences in perception of young adults towards the participation of female in sports.

Brittany Alligood
alligoodb18@students.ecu.edu

Advisor: Archana Hegde (hegdea@ecu.edu)
ECU - USA

The Relationships Between Identity, Child Outcomes, and Gender-Neutral Parenting Attitudes of Lesbian and Gay Parents

The process of gender socialization has been broadly defined in the literature as the process by which children and youth are taught core expectations of male and female gender roles (Kane, 2006). Various influential figures and groups within a child's environment contribute to this process, yet due to their earliest role as teachers, parents are believed to be one of the most influential sources (Kane, 2006). Many parents do not understand their children's gender as a performance of the larger social constructions of gender. Rather, they interpret gender as the result of the natural, biological differences between the sexes, and thus continue to socialize children into gendered boxes, limiting their gender possibilities. These gendered ways that parents interact with their children can have significant effects on their child's development and sense of self (Dumas, 2014). Goldberg, Kashy, and Smith, (2012) suggest lesbian and gay parents may create different home environments for their children as a result of their own tendency to hold less gender-stereotyped beliefs and behaviors as compared to heterosexual parents (Goldberg, 2007; Goldberg, Kashy, Smith, 2012; Tasker & Golombok, 1997). If lesbian and gay parents value gender conformity in their children less than heterosexual parents, they may be less likely to participate in differential gender-typed reinforcement (Goldberg, Kashy, Smith, 2012). The present study aims to contribute to the gap in existing research and examine the correlations between lesbian and gay parents' gender-neutral parenting attitudes, overall acceptance of parents' sexual orientation identity, and child outcomes. To measure these constructs, participants are being assessed via an online survey using three instruments: (a) the Child Gender Socialization Scale (Blakemore & Hill, 2008), the Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Identity Scale (LGBIS; Mohr & Fassinger, 2000), and the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ; Goodman, 1997). Four open-ended response questions are being additionally included to gain a more holistic sense of parents' gender-neutral attitudes.

April 1st

10:00-11:00am GPE time

Global Education 2

Mariella Olivos; Mariella Camargo
molivos@esan.edu.pe; mcamargo@esan.edu.pe
ESAN - Peru

Promoting research through student's cross-cultural interaction: Lessons learned from collaborative projects in S- Commerce and Social Media and Leadership between students in Peru, Mexico and USA.

According to the literature, many universities around the world have difficulties in motivating their students towards a research culture, some others are using mechanisms as mandatory courses in the curricula with limited results. How can cross-cultural interaction be converted in an alternative to resolving this problem.? A research seminar using a blended methodology and a cross-cultural setting between Peruvian, Mexican and American students was conducted in collaboration with faculty members in Peru, Mexico and in the USA respectively. The aim of the project was to motivate students to be

interested in research through interaction with foreign students and guiding them in an “experiential research learning”, developing techniques in observation and qualitative research using trendy topics as Social Commerce and Leadership and Social Media.

Marcia Maria Arco e Flexa Ferreira da Costa

marciaflexa@gmail.com

Advisor: Ana Maria Girotti Sperandio (amgspera@gmail.com)

FAJ – Brazil

Social steam maker, from digital to clay: educational technology for high school.

The research introduces the concept of Social STEAM Maker. It is an accessible, integrated and practical alternative for education. Justified by the importance of equipping schools to understand the teaching offered to everyone; integrated with disciplines, themes and markets, within a global, accelerated and hyperconnected technological context; transforming lives, work and relationships. The research used of clay as an integrating resource; and the construction of an electric and digital lathe machine (for modeling clay) as a product of the thesis. The concept of Social STEAM Maker was materialized and validated three axes. The first of conceptualization; the second, of construction of the lathe and deepening of the clay resource; the third, to validate the concept through experiments, workshops and questionnaires in the public and private spheres and with different audiences. Reflections based on the construction and understanding of the concept sought to answer essential questions regarding education, technology and society.

Nidhi Sharma

sharman18@students.ecu.edu

Advisor: Sachiyo M Shearman (shearmans@ecu.edu)

ECU - USA

Culture Shock and Adaptation: Understanding Challenges and Proposing Workshop

A culture is a pattern of meaning, a way of defining the world and living in it. Different cultures create quite different worlds (Nolan, 1990). Entry to the new world is not an easy transformation and sometimes can result in Culture shock. Culture shock is a multifaceted experience, as you may experience it at affective, behavioral, and cognitive level (Ward, Bochner, & Furnham, 2001). It can result in various stressful and depressing times when one visits another country for a long duration. Altogether a different culture, language, customs, traditions and people require adjustment at various contexts. International students who move abroad for their higher education are vulnerable to a variety of challenges related to cultural changes and language barriers. Expatriates need to know the cross-cultural differences in form of both verbal and non-verbal communication which includes, eye-contact, gestures, facial expressions and proxemics. Given entirely new circumstances in unfamiliar environment, they may experience anxiety, confusion, depression, and various other acculturative stress, conflicts, and various adjustment issues. In order to learn about the challenges that they face, several international students on ECU campus were interviewed. Interview sessions were transcribed and analyzed using thematic analysis. Given the results of the interview, a workshop for International students is proposed. The proposed workshop will suggest various ways to adapt to American Culture and how to overcome the challenges that international students face due to culture shock.

April 2nd

7:00-8:00am GPE time

World Health Issues

Dr. Adeela Rehman
dradeelarehman@gmail.com
FJWU – Pakistan

Nutritional deficiencies among adolescents: challenges for the healthcare system.

Globally, the biggest contemporary challenge in healthcare is the nutritional deficiencies due to which many health-related problems are increasing day by day. Particularly, adolescence is the most critical stage of individual life required healthcare planning and regulation. Ample research studies on the subject matters highlighted nutritional deficiencies among adolescents due to various factors such as gender, class, location, social-cultural practices etc. the alarming situation of nutritional deficiency among our next generation need attention by healthcare system and policy makers as well as parents role is important to be taken into consideration. In order to reduce the burden of healthcare delivery system, it is recommended that health education program should be incorporated at educational institution at all levels.

Anelize Sgorlon; Nadejda Magno Francisco dos Santos; Alessangela Soriani; Pinheiro Torres
amgspera@uol.com.br; nadejda.magno1@gmail.com; alessangelams@gmail.com;
gvconessa@gmail.com; anesgorlon@hotmail.com

Advisor: Ana Maria Giro Sperandio (amgspera@gmail.com)

FMP – Brazil

Interdisciplinary study of perception of signs and symptoms of anxiety and depression in a university center, São Paulo, Brazil.

The articulation between the areas of knowledge is a differential condition for the formation of the framework of public policies that confront the preambles of acts of self-violence, health promotion facilitates integrated and transversal actions that increase the individual and collective quality of life. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), anxiety is the evil of the century and of Brazil, with 9.3% of the population manifesting the situation in the country, pointing out the need to develop research that subsidizes new actions, projects and policies. This work aims to promote actions that explain the importance of care with and through mental health, to prevent risk behaviors that directly influence the quality of life of the population through a systematized bibliographical review of the last 10 years, thus subsidizing interventions in the perspective of health promotion and dissemination of preventive alternatives in the university context and for public policies.

Wiktor Czaplicki
wiku96@o2.pl
KSC – Poland

Technological progress for disabled people.

Being a disabled person for almost my whole life, I don't ever complain about the seriousness of my situation and each day, with a smile, I'm trying to erase the first two letters out of the word impossible. At the same time, I know that the overall situation of disabled people is extremely difficult. Not only when it comes to the aspect of health, but also socially speaking. Our group is (thankfully) visible in society, in a literal sense. And yet because of things like lack of proper healthcare or lack of empathy "it seems, as if we were invisible after all. Luckily, technology amazes us every day. And through my PowerPoint presentation (using my life experience and the Internet as my sources), I wish to shed some light on what people, like me deal with, what our expectations are and how technological progress can be one of our best friends.

April 2nd

10:00-11:30am GPE time

Global Social Challenges 2

Paulina Szot; Justyna Warchot; Aleksandra Brzana
paulinasaraszot@gmail.com; justeeneruston@gmail.com; olabrzana927@interia.pl
KSC - Poland

Stereotypes in Polish culture.

Prejudices, stereotypes, hostile attitudes - they all have some kind of source. Part of them may even seem reasonable and some can be utterly ridiculous. Others are the result of historical or social events, not just part of someone's imagination. In our presentation we will talk about issues mentioned before in terms of Poland's relationships with some European countries. We will try to explain where they come from, whether they are true or not and how they affected - or if they still affect - our cooperation with those countries. In addition to politics, we will also mention different spheres of people's daily life as this is the highly vulnerable area where some prejudices can turn out to be severely damaging.

Nadeja Magno Francisco dos Santos; Vinicius Conessa; Anelize Sgorlon; Pinheiro Torres; Alessangela Maria Soriani
nadejda.magno1@gmail.com; vconessa@hotmail.com; anesgorlon@hotmail.com;
alessangelasoriani@hotmail.com
Advisor: Ana Maria Giro Sperandio (amgspera@gmail.com)
FAJ – Brazil

A study São Paulo's countryside with women rural area.

Throughout history, women have conquering gradually a place in society. At the beginning of the 19th century, it's possible saying the woman was excluded from society in many scopes because they had no right to vote, to study and was been seen as a property of the man, their activities consisted of domestic work and family care. Together with the Grupo de Estudos Mais Marias (GEMM) from Jaguariuna

University Center (UNIFAJ), the study has the goal to identify the desires of women living in the rural area of a São Paulo's countryside through an approach of reports and chatting circle that allow a primary identification of women's desires underpin future actions for the community.

Kelsey Black; Liz Lyttle; Abby Yourkavitch; Attie Giles; Carly Jarvis; Kaki Thorell; Logan Stox
blackk18@students.ecu.edu

Advisor: Timothy W Christensen (christensent@ecu.edu)

ECU - USA

Face to Face: It's Personal

Sexual assault is a major problem at colleges and universities all across America. Our project Face to Face: It's Personal aims to educate students at East Carolina University on what they can do to prevent sexual assault and how they can help victims of it. The first program we implemented to help prevent sexual assault is modeled after Hooters Angel Shot program. There are posters in the women restrooms that instruct the woman to go to the bar and order a shot that contains a code word that signals to the bartender that she needs help. Our code is specific to the Uptown Greenville area. As of right now, we have this program at Fifth Street Distillery and Annex, and we are working to get in more bars and restaurants uptown. We are also setting up self-defense classes on campus that are taught by the ECU Police Department. They are separated by gender, as both males and females need to learn defense methods since either gender can be a victim. We are working with the Student Safety Committee, which we are members of, to set this up. The last part of our project is to honor the victims of sexual assault. We are working with our mentee Honors 3000 group to create an art exhibit that displays art in their honor. We hope this project will have a lasting impact at East Carolina.

Robert Ojeda Pérez
rojeda@unisalle.edu.co
LSC - Colombia

Relation of masculinity values over the power distance perception: an overlook to the Chinese and Colombian case.

The modern world has allowed people to increase contact with different cultures and such kind of experiences have turned out to be really diverse. In this sense, the academy has not wasted the opportunity to build knowledge with the purpose of providing guidelines in cross-cultural management to those who may need it. Therefore, nowadays it is feasible not only to interact but to make research, comparative studies or evaluations about cultural processes or attributes as well.

Actually, even with cultures that are apparently opposites in its driving values is possible to find attachments and common topics in the people's way of life. As a great evidence of this, a comparison between an eastern and a western country can be made, such as China and Colombia. Initially, China is characterized by being the major exponent of the Asian world, known for being a unique culture with a lot of specificities which came from a long-standing tradition. Due to the empire heritage, hierarchy is still present in social roles distribution and as relevant data is found that the rapid economic growth has been eclipsed with problematics like the fact that it is the second most unequal society inside Asia after Malaysia (Indexmundi, 2018). In the same way, as Rizzie (2012) notes, the competitiveness has been constantly increasing in Chinese people since the beginning of the industrialization process in the 1960s, meaning that masculine values are primal in the daily life of the communities there.

On the other hand, Colombian culture can be easily identified within the Latin American context, with a background related with the Spanish colonialism and constant influence of the North American guidelines. However, it also has some special characteristics only present in its national society, the consolidation of an agricultural economy and constant gap between the countryside and the big cities, which make it possible to wonder if it is really that different from the eastern principles and practices.
