The Department of Individual, Family and Community Education

Research Showcase 2016

November 15, 2016
Travelstead Hall
UNM
Welcome to the Department of Individual, Family and Community Education Research Showcase 2016!

The family in the cover photo is very important to us. We work for their education, health and wellbeing individually and collectively. Research conducted in this department informs many aspects of their lives and informs those who educate and care for them. From family dynamics, maternal health, children’s sleep, mental health, the kids’ schooling, and what they eat for breakfast, IFCE researchers are working for this family. Join us to work for them!

Given the diversity of topics researched in the department, researchers from all parts of campus and the community may well find collaborators in IFCE. Department faculty have worked on funded projects at the Health Science Center, the School of Engineering, and the College of Arts and Sciences to name a few.

We are always willing to work together with other UNM colleagues and community partners to meet the needs of New Mexico and beyond.

Let us know how we can help.

Jay Parkes, Ph.D.
Department Chair
Ready? Preservice teachers’ self-efficacy for teaching queer and transgender youth

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Tara Hackel, Educational Psychology Program, UNM
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As more students “come out” during adolescence, future teachers need to be aware of what factors might hinder their ability to educate all children. The study examined relationships among 223 preservice teachers’ efficacy for instructing LGBTQ students and their reported teacher efficacy, multicultural efficacy, heterosexism, and LGBTQ teacher efficacy. Path analyses tested for potential relationships among participants’ sexual identities with results suggesting that preservice teachers feel the most self-efficacious working with LGBTQ youth when they have teacher efficacy for working with multicultural youth and lower heterosexist beliefs.

Keywords: teacher motivation, LGBTQ, preservice teachers
Culturally Responsive Interventions for Latino Families: The Development of a Collaborative Adaptation and Evaluation Model

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One important aspect of Latino culture is the role of family (familismo) in health and wellbeing. In the case of parental depression, family relationships are detrimentally altered. For Latino families who immigrate, trauma, changing acculturation levels, and associated stress further impact family interactions. These experiences are rarely addressed in mainstream interventions. While maintaining fidelity to the original intervention, this study adapted a family intervention named “Keeping Families Strong.” Resulting was a multi-family intervention that addressed parental depression among Latino Families, called “Fortalezas Familiares.” Presented is a collaborative and iterative model for cultural adaptation of counseling interventions.

Keywords: Latino families, cultural adaptation, depression

Food Additives Affecting Children's Behavior

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Children have been consuming many preserved foods that contain large amounts of preservatives, colors, sugar, and sodium. Many of these products are used to maintain shelf life as well as make food look appetizing. Large companies put in billions of dollars into marketing towards children because

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this sets their standard of what every day food would be like for them when they become adults. Children are enticed with fun shapes, colors, mascots or prizes to buy products that have little to no nutrition. Eating and drinking large amounts of these preserved foods can cripple children in the long run such as lethargy, inability to focus, mood swings, etc. and year by year, many children are turning to everything but natural, fresh foods.

*Keywords:* food colors, preservatives, child behavior & growth

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**Tablet-Assisted Live Clinical Supervision**

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The present study explores the current repertoire of in-the-moment supervisor techniques in a university-based counselor training clinic. This exploration is based in the Discrimination model of counseling supervision and utilizes a Transcendental Phenomenological approach (Bernard, 1997. The intervention design utilizes a mirrored screen that displays supervisory remarks while students are in counseling session. We are seeking to understand the perceived effectiveness of this intervention in facilitating student efficacy and clinical skill at the Master’s Level.

*Keywords:* Counseling Supervision, bug-in-the-eye, Discrimination Model
Physician’s Knowledge and Recommendation of a Plant-Based Diet as Medical Nutrition Therapy for Type 2 Diabetics in New Mexico.
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This proposed study aims to identify the potential gaps in physician’s knowledge and recommendation of a plant-based diet as medical nutrition therapy for type 2 diabetics. With the knowledge gathered from this study, it is possible to develop educational programs or materials for physicians who treat type 2 diabetics in New Mexico, which may improve patient care. Because of the improved outcomes found when physicians provide nutrition counseling, knowledge of alternative nutritional management strategies may be beneficial.

Keywords: diabetes, plant-based diet, physician, knowledge

Engaging in Professional Development: The Effects on Instruction for High School Teachers
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Much of professional development in education is focused on changing the instructional practices of teachers. Using a quasi-experimental design, this project attempts to measure the effects of a year-long professional development program focused on improving classroom environments and delivery of instruction. Fourteen high school teachers participated in a
year-long professional development which required video taped lessons and mentor feedback, but also included online discussions, book groups, and personal reflection. Findings suggest all teachers improved in both areas from their first to last observation and that those who engaged in more than the required elements found more success than those who did not. Findings are discussed in terms of implications for quality professional development for educators.

_Keywords:_ professional development, high school, teachers

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**Impact of dietary intake on bone health in females with PKU**

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Patients with phenylketonuria (PKU) lack sufficient PAH enzyme, requiring a low-protein diet and medical food (MF) to provide phenylalanine-free protein. We assessed impact of dietary intake on bone in PKU (n=44). Blood from females (11-52 years) was analyzed for phenylalanine and bone turnover markers (BTM). DXA measured BMD and Z-scores. Nutrient intake was calculated from three-day food records. BMD was normal in all (Z-score>-2). 64% had BTMs indicating uncoupled turnover, favoring resorption. Younger patients had less favorable BTM ratios, a concern. More favorable turnover was associated with nutrients from MF. Dietary intake, particularly MF, impacts bone in females with PKU.

_Keywords:_ PKU, dietary intake, bone turnover, bone mineral density
Links between Mothers' and Fathers' Sense of Self and their Involvement in Household Labor in Malaysia

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This study examines the relationship between mothers’ and fathers’ sense of self and their involvement in household labor in Malaysia. Mothers and fathers from 50 urban intact families participated in the study. Multivariate analysis of variance reveal that mothers spent more time in doing housework, laundry, childcare, and preparing meals than fathers, fathers spent more time in maintenance and shopping for food than mothers, and mothers and fathers spent similar amount of time in keeping track of household expenses. Whereas mothers and fathers exhibit similar personal control, fathers are higher on exclusionary sense of self, and mother show higher inclusionary sense of self and field control than fathers. Regression analyses show that exclusionary sense of self is associated with fathers’ involvement in child- and food-related tasks in these families.

Keywords: fathers, sense of self, household labor, Malaysia

Neck Circumference as a Novel Indicator of Gestational Diabetes Risk

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We intend to investigate if neck circumference measurement in early pregnancy is predictive of gestational diabetes later in pregnancy. Gestational diabetes (GDM) is defined as diabetes diagnosed during the second or third trimester of pregnancy that is not clearly overt diabetes. Increased abdominal adiposity, measured by waist circumference (WC) and ultrasound measurement of abdominal visceral adipose tissue
(VAT), has been shown to be predictive of GDM, although WC site measurement is not standardized. Recent research has demonstrated that neck circumference (NC) measurement is predictive of metabolic syndrome (MS). GDM is considered a state of insulin resistance, not unlike that of MS. We would like to examine if the simple measurement of NC in early pregnancy is predictive of GDM and if NC measurement correlates with laboratory measurements of insulin resistance. To measure these variables, we will measure the neck circumference and draw blood samples during week 11-14 of pregnancy and determine correlations to diagnosis of GDM at 24-28 weeks gestation.

Keywords: neck circumference, waist circumference, gestational diabetes

A proposal to Study Growth in Math, Language and Cognition in Children with Math Difficulties who are English Language Learners: Bridging the Achievement Gap
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Children with Spanish as a first language in the United States have been found to consistently yield low mathematics scores on national assessments (e.g.,NAEP, 2004; 2015). Although these difficulties have been partially attributed to cross-language transfer, linguistic complexity, and reading skill the role of cognition has been overlooked. This proposal will comprehensively assess three models (domain specific knowledge, phonological memory, executive processing) across both language systems (English and Spanish). This research proposal will determine those classroom variables that mediate and compensate for the relationship between cognition and math achievement. Previous work leading up to this proposal will be discussed.
The goal of the current study was to examine family processes and cultural orientations in order to predict prosocial tendencies among recent immigrant, Latino adolescents. Based on traditional socialization models, family relationships are important in predicting social developmental outcomes. Additionally, it is important to consider both traditional cultural orientations as well as mainstream cultural norms in predicting positive social behaviors. Therefore, the current study examined the longitudinal associations between parental involvement, family cohesion, cultural orientations, and prosocial behaviors in a sample of recently immigrated Latino adolescents.

**Keywords:** Immigrant youth, family relationships, prosocial behaviors, cultural orientations
Family and Life Stressors Predict Adolescents' Social Behaviors via Parenting and Moral Identity
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The goal of the current study was to examine the associations between family-level stressors and low-income adolescents’ social behaviors. Previous theory and research has suggested that stress can be emotionally and cognitively debilitating and lead to lower levels of positive social behaviors, such as helping behaviors (Lazarus & Folkman, 1984). Alternatively, theorists have suggested that traumatic stressors may foster emotional sensitivity and ultimately contribute to higher levels of moral behaviors (Staub, 2007). The current study aimed to integrate existing theoretical models in order to better understand the underlying mechanisms that might account for the associations between stressors and adolescents’ social outcomes.

Keywords: stress, moral identity, parenting, prosocial behaviors

Middle School Sexual Identity Does Not Relate to Mindset or Self-Efficacy
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The extant literature provides limited understanding of the factors that may contribute to sexual minority students’ academic success. Academic motivation could be a determinant for sexual minority students’ academic achievement, because academic motivation relates to
educational outcomes (e.g., Mueller & Dweck, 1998). This study examines relationships between sexual identity and academic motivation within a sample of middle school students (N = 158). Results did not find variations in mindsets for intelligence or academic self-efficacy in math and humanities based on sexual identity. Altogether, findings provide insights about some of the academic factors that may influence sexual minority students’ school experiences. 

Keywords: sexual minority youth, academic motivation, mindset for intelligence, self-efficacy

#2346206

The Effect of Mindful Eating Education on Preoperative Weight Loss in Obese Bariatric Candidates

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Mindful Eating Education is a relatively new weight control method that is used in attempt to establish healthy relationships between people and the food they eat. These positive relationships may aid in promoting optimal eating behaviors and subsequently, healthy weight. The proposed study aims to determine the effect of Mindful Eating Education, as conducted by a registered dietitian nutritionist, on preoperative weight loss in obese (BMI > 40 or BMI>35 with at least one obesity-related comorbidity) women ages 30-40 years who have been preapproved for a Sleeve Gastrectomy or Roux-en-y Gastric Bypass Surgery by a bariatric surgeon at Sandoval Medical Regional Center. 

Keywords: mindfulness, weight loss, obesity
**Educational aspirations and social development in abused and non-abused adolescents**

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Physically abused children are less likely than their non-abused peers to have educational aspirations for high school or college. Understanding ways in which abused and non-abused youth differ may provide a better understanding of how abuse relates to adolescent social development and future educational aspirations. The present study explores educational aspirations and social relationships among adolescents who have and have not suffered physical abuse as children, using data from an existing dataset, the Adolescent Outcome of Physically Abused Schoolchildren. The study compares similarities and differences in parent and peer attachment, social competence, problem behaviors, and future aspirations for education.

*Keywords:* physical abuse, peer relationships, social development, educational aspirations

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**Dietetic Internship Directors Perceptions Towards the use of Mobile Apps during Clinical Rotations**

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Electronic mobile devices (EMD; e.g., smartphones, tablets, and small laptops), including apps are being increasingly used in clinical settings, transforming many clinicians’ care for patients. Mobile apps are important to nutrition and dietetics education and practice because they can be used for patient assessments, nutrition diagnosis, and medical nutrition.
therapy. The research question for this proposed study is:
What are the perceptions of ACEND accredited dietetic
internship directors in the United States regarding the use of
mobile applications by dietetic interns in a clinical setting
during a dietetic internship?

*Keywords*: dietetic internship, perceptions, mobile
applications

Mind mapping in an introductory human nutrition course as
a way to improve learning and knowledge, as assessed by exam
scores

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Mind mapping is a simple way to graphically and concisely
represent ideas and concepts. By using keywords, color and
images students are able to organize key concepts and facts.
Similar to a spider diagram, information (course material) on
specific topics radiates outwards from the main topic, with
each additional branch adding more information. The
proposed study will evaluate whether the use of mind mapping
affects knowledge and trends in exam scores (i.e. improved
class average on exam scores) over the course of one semester
in students enrolled in a three credit introductory human
nutrition course at an accredited university?

*Keywords*: mind mapping, introductory nutrition course, exam
scores
Food Insecurity, Type 2 Diabetes, and Obesity in Rural Children: Why is this New Information?
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The growing trend of overweight, obesity and type 2 diabetes among children (ages 6-18) has become a serious problem in the United States. In the last thirty years, the incidence of obesity has tripled and in 2012 one out of three children in the U.S. was in the obese category. Living in a rural community has been identified as a possible risk factor for food insecurity as access to fresh fruits, vegetables and meat is often replaced by less-nutritive substances high in sugar, fat and sodium. These type of foods, play a role in the development of obesity and type 2 diabetes that is epidemic in children in rural communities due to limited choices, a lack of health care and no public transportation.

Keywords: food insecurity, Type 2 diabetes, obesity, rural children, New Mexico

A Humanistic Examination of Posttraumatic Growth Amongst United States Military Veterans
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This poster will explore the potential utility of a humanistic model of Posttraumatic Growth for use by clinical mental health counselors towards more efficiently fighting mental health stigmatization that result in decisions not to seek professional assistance by many US Veterans.

Keywords: counseling, military, mental health stigmatization, posttraumatic growth, humanism
Running your study online: Going beyond questionnaires
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Online studies can have either better or worse internal validity than traditional laboratory experiments, but they also tend to have better external validity and similar construct validity. This poster presents pros and cons of online research, as well as advantages of doing it yourself rather than using already-established services like SurveyMonkey or Opinio. This poster also provides guidelines for needed components like web hosting, software, and programming languages, and links to two examples of actual studies that were conducted online: (1) a video simulation of a customer service interaction, and (2) a matching task involving images.

Keywords: online research, programming, video simulation, matching task

Is it OK to assume everybody was assessed at the same time in a longitudinal study?
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In a longitudinal study, participants are almost never assessed at exactly the same time points; instead, the intervals between assessments often vary from person to person. The goal of this simulation study is to examine the consequences of ignoring variation in times of assessment when modeling change over time (i.e., by incorrectly assuming that all times of assessment were the same across individuals). Results showed that ignoring variation in times of assessment was associated with convergence problems, particularly in small samples with few assessments per person. In addition, individual differences in change over time were often overestimated.
Keywords: longitudinal, growth curve modeling, time-unstructured data, simulation, repeated-measures

Using test blueprints to promote student learning
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A test blueprint is a flexible, powerful teaching and learning tool. Instructors can use it to plan instruction and assessment. Students can use it to study from. There are many benefits to instructors and students.
Keywords: test blueprints, student learning, assessment, multiple-choice tests

Gender in Counseling
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This poster compares “A Counseling Guide to Working with Men,” by Thelma Duffey, Marcheta Evans, and Matt Englar-Carlson and “Girls and Women’s Wellness,” by Laura Hensley Choate. Both of these contemporary guides developed for counselors focus on the gender binary, by offering evidence-based strategies for treatment, and focusing on critical issues within the field. This project was cultivated in LLSS 587 course “Education and Gender Equality” in conjunction with a class assignment that asked students to castigate a piece of literature in their field of study that focused on gender.
Keywords: counseling, gender, women, men
The Use of the RELiZORB™ Immobilized Lipase Cartridge in Children with Cystic Fibrosis Who Receive Enteral Tube Feedings: A Retrospective Chart Review
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Cystic fibrosis (CF) is a genetic disease that affects primarily the lungs and gastrointestinal (GI) tract. 85-90% of individuals with CF have pancreatic insufficiency (PI) and require pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy (PERT) with food intake. Since children with CF have increased metabolic needs related to malabsorption, enteral nutrition (EN) is often used to provide extra calories. The RELiZORB™ immobilized lipase cartridge is a medical device that contains lipase, which hydrolyzes fat in the enteral formula to absorbable forms of fatty acids and monoglycerides, prior to ingestion. The purpose of this proposed study is to determine whether the use of RELiZORB™ cartridge along with enteral feeds will improve BMI percentile, stool quality, and GI symptoms in children with CF.

Keywords: Cystic Fibrosis, RELiZORB™ immobilized lipase cartridge, BMI percentile, stool quality, gastrointestinal symptoms

Gastrointestinal Distress Associated with Semi-solid and Solid Carbohydrate Supplements
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Carbohydrate (CHO) intake has been shown to enhance endurance performance by increasing stamina and power output. CHO supplements during exercise have been associated with gastrointestinal (GI) distress such as bloating,
cramping, nausea, and diarrhea. GI distress can cause pain that hinders the athlete’s ability to perform well, ultimately reversing the benefits of CHO supplementation. Results from this proposed study may help endurance athletes make better decisions with regards to carbohydrate supplement selection for minimizing symptoms of gastrointestinal distress during an event and improving performance.

*Keywords:* carbohydrate supplements, gastrointestinal distress, endurance sports

**Links between Parenting Dimensions and Adolescents’ Delinquency via Sociocognitive and Socioemotive Skills**

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The goal of the current study was to examine the relationship between dimensions of parenting (i.e., parental control and warmth), moral cognitions and emotions (i.e., empathic concern, perspective taking, and internalized moral reasoning), and delinquency. The associations among these variables could help shed light on the role of family and youth characteristics and adolescent delinquency. The sample consists of 311 adolescents from a low-income high school in the Midwest. Path analyses in SPSS AMOS were conducted to examine the variables of interest. Fit for the overall model was good: \( \chi^2 (5) = 10.11, p = .07; \) CFI = .94; RMSEA = .06. The results demonstrated that maternal warmth was positively associated with multiple moral developmental factors, which differentially predicted delinquency. Maternal warmth was also directly, negatively associated with delinquency.
Discussion will focus on the roles of parenting and moral development in predicting adolescent delinquency.  
**Keywords:** parenting, moral development, adolescence, delinquency

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**Association Between Maternal Vitamin B12 Plasma Levels And The Development Of Insulin Resistance In Infants Of Ages 0-12 Months**

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Many adult chronic diseases have been attributed to nutritional factors affecting the fetal life. Insulin resistance in children has been associated with maternal vitamin deficiencies, specifically vitamin B12 and folate. This proposed study aims to determine if maternal vitamin B12 plasma levels are associated with insulin resistance in the infants from birth to 12 months of age. This proposed study will help evaluate if there is a relationship between the maternal vitamin B12 concentrations and the birth outcomes and may assist in the reevaluation of guidelines for vitamin B12 recommended intake during pregnancy. In the future, this could lead to earlier interventions for the prevention of Metabolic Syndrome in adulthood.  
**Keywords:** Maternal Vitamin B12, offspring, pregnancy, insulin resistance, fetal programming
Use of Motivational Interviewing and Tailored Educational Tool for Older Adults With Type 2 Diabetes
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Diabetes is a prevalent problem among older adults. Currently more than ten million adults aged 65 and older have diabetes (either type 1 or type 2) and by the year 2050 there will be forty million with diabetes. This study will look at whether creating tailored educational tools for older adults along with tailored motivational interviewing sessions will increase older adults' self-efficacy and change their behavior for the better. With more efficient education, we may be able to improve diabetes outcomes (i.e. reduce the severity of complications) and increase blood glucose control among older adults with diabetes.

Keywords: diabetes education, older adults

Language Attitudes of College Students towards Quechua in Cusco, Perú
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After recent affirmative action regulations were implemented in Perú, the populations of Quechuan college students increased in Cusco. This reaction presents the colleges of Cusco city as exemplary sites for understanding the modern importance of native languages and, in particular, fostering positive language attitudes toward Quechua-Spanish bilingualism. To address questions of whether the Quechua languages of college students will impact either language practices or language attitudes towards the Quechua language. A survey study was conducted for an initial understanding of
the relationships between the attitudes reflected in use of languages and demographic information about nascent versus acquired use of languages.

**Keywords:** Indigenous Language, Quechua, Language Attitudes

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**Is a Multidisciplinary Multimodal Treatment Approach to Pediatric Obesity Effective?**

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It is estimated that obesity will be the major contributing factor to the decrease in life expectancy in the United States. Obese children are at twice the risk of being obese in adulthood. Considering the strong possibility that childhood obesity will carry on into adulthood, obese children need immediate intervention. In New Mexico, Hispanic children have experienced little decline in obesity from 2010-2016. Hispanic children comprise the majority of the New Mexico school-age population. Conclusive evidence for the current guidelines widely being implemented for the treatment of pediatric obesity is lacking. Our proposed study could help fill the literature gap.

**Keywords:** Pediatric, Obesity

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**Converging Expectations on Reality: Preventing Teacher Burnout Before It Begins**

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The threat of burnout looms over the profession of education. The intense workload and emotional cost that being a teacher necessitates becomes overwhelming for new teachers.
Friedman (2000) found that new teachers reported feeling severely underprepared for their vocation: the expectations were artificially inflated and the complicated reality of what teaching requires became too much to bear. This study would aim to better define the reality of teaching, in a positive manner for all parties involved. 

*Keywords*: burnout, self-efficacy, workplace expectations

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**Improving our Children's Future through Parent Education**  
Becky Montano, Family and Child Studies Program, UNM  
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Public education in the U.S. does little to educate people on how to run a happy and healthy family. Many families begin without the knowledge or resources to navigate nutrition, finances, development, or other aspects of parenting. These deficits do not only hinder individual families, but also the communities to which they belong. I plan to open a research-based education center dedicated to providing families and persons who support families with the education necessary to navigate life's obstacles and challenges. We will offer a variety of classes, a library with computer access, and a book store. As the organization grows, so will our resource offerings.  
*Keywords*: family life education, parent education, family planning, education center, healthy families

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**Empathy as a Mediator in the Associations between Major Life Events and Adolescents’ In-group and Out-Group Aggressive Behaviors**  
Haley Luce, Family and Child Studies Program, UNM  
Natasha Davalos, Family and Child Studies Program, UNM  
Alexandra N. Davis, Family and Child Studies Program, UNM
The goal of the study presented is to determine the associations between major life events and children’s in-group (friends) and out-group (strangers) aggression via empathic concern. Previous research has demonstrated inconsistent links between major life events and children’s social behaviors (Guerra et al., 1995; see Vollhardt, 2009). Therefore, the current study aimed to disentangle the mixed associations by examining empathic concern as a mediator in these relations. The sample consisted of 311 adolescents from low-income high school in the Midwest. We conducted path analyses to examine the associations between life events, adolescents’ empathic concern, and aggressive behaviors towards friends and strangers. The results demonstrated that life events were directly, negatively associated with both in-group and out-group aggressive behaviors. Life events were not significantly associated with empathic concern, however. Empathic concern was positively associated with in-group aggressive behaviors but not out-group aggressive behaviors. Discussion will focus on the roles of life events and empathic concern in predicting adolescents’ aggressive behaviors towards specific targets. Keywords: life events, aggression, empathic concern

### The Relationship Between Diet and Acne in a Young Adult Population at UNM over a 6 Month Period

Gabriel Gaarden, Nutrition Program, UNM

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Acne vulgaris (AV) is the most common skin condition in the US, affecting approximately 50 million Americans and 85% of adolescents. Diet may be related to the development of AV, however, there are not many well-designed published studies. To address gaps in the literature on dietary intake and AV, the
research question is: What is the relationship between diet, as assessed by diet records and food frequency questionnaires, and acne vulgaris in young adults ages 18-27 over a six-month period? Diet as an intervention is low cost, has few adverse effects, and may improve overall general health. 

*Keywords*: acne vulgaris, diet, dairy products, insulin resistance

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**The Association Between Negative Socioeconomic Determinants of Health and Poor Nutritional Status in Children of Low Income Families Living in Rural Areas of New Mexico**

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In New Mexico, certain communities and areas have higher rates of poverty. Children living in these areas are potentially at a higher risk of poor nutritional status and negative health outcomes. The purpose of the proposed research is to establish a correlation by using mapped, geocoded datasets, between low socioeconomic factors and poor nutritional status in children living in poverty in rural areas of New Mexico in which health disparities tend to be more prevalent. This would enable healthcare professionals to target specific populations and provide needed health screenings, nutrition education, nutrition interventions and counseling.

*Keywords*: socioeconomic status, pediatric obesity, poverty
The role of affect in metacognitive monitoring
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This study examines the role of affect in the development of learning beliefs and how one appraises their level of understanding when learning new material.
Keywords: affect, emotion, metacognition, learning

Investigating Student Learning in an Online Human Lifespan Development Course
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Autumn Collins, Educational Psychology Program, UNM
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Online teaching presents unique challenges for university instructors. The aim of this project is to document and describe student learning through qualitative analysis, focusing on four areas of interest, each associated with course assignments and commentaries. These include: 1) representations of childhood experiences with nature, 2) descriptions of current and future relational networks, 3) perspectives on self-development, and 4) perspectives on the course curriculum. An electronic consent process was developed which capitalized on the privacy and NetID integration features of UNM's electronic survey tool, Opinio. Students were contacted to secure permission to share their work with wider audiences. While the findings of the study may help to improve the design and teaching of the course, the project is intended to have an impact beyond the local sphere
by contributing to the extant literature on human development and online course design. This presentation focuses on study design, rationale, logistics, and initial researcher reflections. 

**Keywords:** human development, scholarship of teaching and learning, visual data analysis, electronic informed consent, Lifenet View

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**Breaking through the barrio: Healing arts as intervention for at-risk youth**

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Healing arts have been long supported in therapy and intervention for grief, trauma and other mental and emotional ailments. Although stressors and causes of such trauma and ailments are often pervasive among at-risk youth, lack of medical diagnosis or health insurance may prevent them from receiving needed therapy. Implementing a healing arts intervention program into the school system may serve to meet this need in at-risk youth. This will be a longitudinal study using a healing arts intervention as a means to increase student connectedness to school, reduce participation in risky behaviors, and positively influence attendance and academic achievement.

**Keywords:** healing arts, at-risk youth
Parental Drinking Problems and Children’s Sleep: The Moderating Roles of Ethnicity and Socioeconomic Status

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The current investigation is among the first to demonstrate relations between parental problem drinking and disruption in children's sleep. Supportive of a health disparities perspective, the examined relations were more pronounced for African American children and those from lower income homes. Given the prevalence of parental problem drinking in the community and the importance of sleep for children's development, findings have important implications.

Keywords: sleep, children, parental alcohol use
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For your own use, here is some space for you to keep track of the connections and potential collaborations you make this evening.

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