

• FELLOWS SOCIETY •



FOOD FOR THOUGHT | NETWORKING



FELLOWS SOCIETY VIRTUAL SUMMER RESEARCH SHARING

12:00 AM - 1:30 PM

Friday, May 15, Summer 2020

Registration Link: <https://fla.st/35d88V6>

For more information visit: fellowssociety.fsu.edu



Cassie Kepple, *Higher Education*

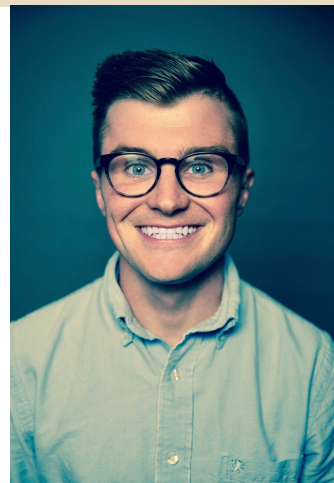
Studying Student Success: Researching the Ways in Which We Support our Students

How do we define student success? Is it by GPA? Graduation rates? How about sustaining positive social relationships with peers and mentors, or finding a major that fits just right? Student success is a complex term that could be defined by such terms as student retention, educational attainment, academic achievement, student advancement, and holistic development (Cuseo, 2007). While there are many ways to define student success, there are just as many ways that we can support our students on their journey to find that success. This presentation will provide an overview of the concept of student success, as well as cover my research in the areas of supporting college students with autism and supporting students through advising as practical examples of how institutions support student success.

James Waters, *Religion, Ethics, & Philosophy*

Comparative Religious Ethics and Climate Change: Christian and Indigenous Approaches to Ecological Activism

My three primary areas of scholarship are religion and activism, indigenous religions of North America, and religion and ecology. All three of these interests collided in the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) protests of 2015 and 2016. In this presentation, I analyze the interreligious activism which took place at these protests between Christian and Indigenous groups and suggest that the DAPL protests can serve as a heuristic example for future interreligious activism and eco-activism. In analyzing the collaboration and conflict between these two groups and their successes and shortfalls, this project also aims to treat the DAPL protests as a case study in how ecocentric worldviews and religions, can help in mitigating potentially harmful, anthropocentric approaches to ecological issues.



Nathan B. Spindel, *Biological Science*

Effects of Nutritional History and Diet on Red Sea Urchin (*Mesocentrotus franciscanus*) Energetics, Herbivory, and Fatty Acid Composition

Sea urchins exhibit remarkable tolerance for food deprivation and capacity for recovery from emaciation. Yet metabolic processes that give rise to such resistance and resilience to nutritional stress remain untested. I will present analyses of data collected from field sampling and laboratory experiments to test hypotheses regarding how urchins alter diet and metabolism to cope with food limitation in urchin barrens.