

• FELLOWS SOCIETY •



FOOD FOR THOUGHT | NETWORKING



FELLOWS SOCIETY VIRTUAL RESEARCH SHARING | FALL 2020 12:00 PM - 1:30 PM Monday, November 9

Registration Link: <https://fla.st/3mMNi6x>
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Rebecca Curran, *Theatre Studies*

Bog Bodies and Disrupted Futures: Irish Drama and the Irish Corpse

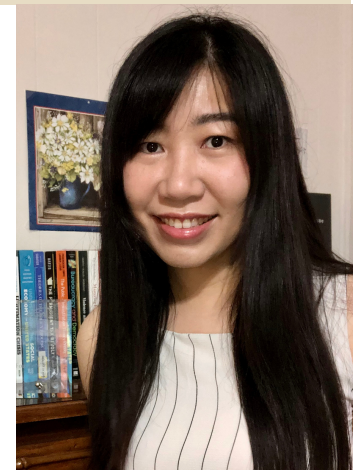
In the 20th century, Ireland and Northern Ireland saw decades of sectarian violence as Irish Republicans clashed with Unionist and British forces. Plays about the island, Northern Ireland in particular, tend to be incredibly violent; bodies embalmed in the unique chemical make-up of the boglands continue to haunt the living, and children (often representations of the future) do not always survive. My research looks at the way in which Irish, Northern Irish, and British playwrights have used theatre to explore how this history of violence and preservation of the past speak to the future of a shifting Irish identity.

Wen-Chi Shie, *Public Administration and Policy*

Anticipation vs. Resilience:

The COVID-19 Response Strategies in the U.S., South Korea, and Taiwan

The COVID-19 pandemic has broadly impacted both societal and governmental operations. As a result, governments around the globe have published policies and official documents discussing strategies to cope with this huge crisis. Based on a framework proposed by Aaron Wildavsky (1988), these strategies fall into two broad categories: anticipation and resilience. This presentation will evaluate these strategies within the context of Wildavsky's framework. By analyzing official documents from the U.S., Taiwan, and South Korea, we will evaluate the pros, cons, and possible challenges of using a resilience- vs. anticipation-based approach. Affiliation: Dr. Ray Chang, Assistant Professor, Department of Security and Emergency Services, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University-Worldwide



Joshua Scriven, *Political Science*

Does Foreign Aid Encourage Support for Immigrants?

Approximately 42% of global migration occurs within and across the developing world. Yet, little research has been devoted to public opinion on immigration in the global South. One reason—an almost exclusive research focus on low-skilled South-North migration—has precluded treatment of questions on migration that contemplate conditions uniquely affecting countries of the South. One such question, which I examine in this study, is whether foreign aid encourages support for immigrants. I follow research suggesting that evaluations of resource transfers color perceptions of contributing countries. The possibility of similar evaluative association for migrants from contributing countries is intriguing. Using original survey data from Barbados, I examine the effect of aid on three outcomes: social discomfort with immigrants; and support for general and country-specified immigration.