

• FELLOWS SOCIETY •



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FELLOWS SOCIETY VIRTUAL SUMMER RESEARCH SHARING 12:00 AM - 1:30 PM

Monday, June 15, Summer 2020

Registration Link: <https://bit.ly/Virtual-Research-Sharing6-15-20>
For more information visit: fellowssociety.fsu.edu



Dowon Choi, *Combined Counseling and School Psychology*

Visualized Patterns of US Students' Phonological Processing: Gender, Region, Ethnicity, and SES

Phonological processing is a meta-linguistic and cognitive ability to distinguish and manipulate sounds in oral and written language. In literacy, it is one of the best indicators to identify dyslexia, which is utilized to screen reading difficulties. To map out students' phonological processing performance based on students' (n = 3842) background factors (e.g., gender, region, and ethnicity), a newly created Python-based module was used to analyze the data obtained during the standardization of the Kaufman Test of Educational Achievement–Third Edition (KTEA-3). My co-presenter is Saptarshi Bhowmik in Computer Science.

Teresa Simone, *School of Theatre*
Confederate Pageantry in Natchez, MS

Natchez, Mississippi, is a ghost of the Confederate Nation. Since the Great Depression, Natchez's economy has relied on Confederate cultural heritage tourism, including the annual Confederate Pageant. The Confederate Pageant portrays Natchez history in a rosy light, using dance and tableaux. The Confederate Pageant has always been a site where questions of who may reenact which histories, and how, have been contested. The pageant is an act of surrogation, a ritual where one body replaces another. The newest generations of Mississippi youth stand in for and reenact the Confederacy. The Confederate nation is re-presented as a site of reproductive futurity. The Confederacy maintains a spectral presence, reanimated by bodies, using the surplus/affective labor of women and children, via nationalist pageantry.



Elizabeth M. Foley, *Nutrition and Food Science*

Alterations in the Gut Microbiome of Osteopenic Men After 3-Months of Prune Consumption

Inflammation has been shown to play a role in a variety of disease states including osteoporosis and cardiovascular disease. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of daily prune consumption on inflammatory markers, bone biomarkers, cardiovascular health, and the gut microbiome in an osteopenic male population. Although most measures of cardiovascular and bone health in osteopenic males were not altered by a three-month treatment with prune, there were changes in gut microbiome diversity. These findings suggest that prune consumption does shape the colonization of the gut microbiome in osteopenic men. More research must be done to determine longer term impact of these microbial changes on gut, cardiovascular, and bone health.

