



Undergraduate Research Symposium May 17, 2019 Mary Gates Hall

Online Proceedings

POSTER SESSION 1

Commons West, Easel 3

11:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Unveiling the Effects of Radiation on the Silenced Atomic Communities of Nagasaki and Hanford

Zola Veronica Cass, Senior, Anthropology

Rachael Logan, Senior, Biology (Molecular, Cellular & Developmental)

Mary Gates Scholar

Mia Thanh Le, Senior, Anthropology: Medical Anth & Global Hlth

Shelly Lin, Senior, Biology (General)

Mentor: Holly Barker, Anthropology

The narrative of nuclear patriotism was heavily promoted to justify the construction of plutonium production facilities like Hanford, as well as the use of plutonium-based atomic bombs against Japan. Nagasaki, bombed only days after Hiroshima, does not fit into this patriotic narrative and has subsequently been overlooked by the public. Just like the government minimizes the attention on Hanford in the United States, the bombing of Nagasaki is not as well known as the bombing of Hiroshima. As a result, Nagasaki victims have endured health disparities of equal magnitude in silence. We researched this topic further by conducting interview analysis, discourse analysis, critical film analysis, and literature review. We wish to connect Hanford and Nagasaki by focusing on downwinders and atomic bomb survivors. While Hiroshima has had more public exposure than the Nagasaki bombing, we want to bring to light the equally devastating impact of the bomb on the citizens of Nagasaki. Hanford and Nagasaki are tied together not only by association to nuclear weapons and radiation, but also by the silencing of their association to these weapons. These impacts are closer to home than one would expect, and it is essential to bring awareness to the unseen struggles within our international community. Cleanup of nuclear sites and nuclear regulation need to be regarded as national responsibilities to global safety, to ensure that history will not repeat itself.

SESSION 1F

IDENTITY AND DIFFERENCE IN THE CONTEMPORARY MOMENT

Session Moderator: Ralina Joseph, Communication

MGH 234

12:30 PM to 2:15 PM

* Note: Titles in order of presentation.

The Intersections of Queer Fashion

Madison Eileen Longbottom, Senior, Anthropology

UW Honors Program

Mentor: Jean Dennison

Not only a form of self expression, fashion is one of many markers used by society to assign class, race, gender and sexuality. These assignments are made based on a set of norms which dictate which people are, or are not, privileged. Because of its power to assign privileged traits to an individual, it is also able to create a certain norm for what certain identities are meant to look like. In queer spaces, these norms are often thought to be challenged. This study engages with queer and feminist theories to analyze the ways queer individuals interact with the world of fashion. It argues that fashion should be viewed not only as a way through which individuals show self-expression, and explore identity, but also a form of powerful discourse. In order to do this, I have conducted 15 filmed interviews of queer individuals in the city of Seattle. These interviews seek to provide a platform through which participants can express the complexities of identity formation within a liberal, capitalist system as it relates to fashion. Interviews are collaborative and semi-structured, allowing for participants to share what they find important to their person and communities. From these interviews, this research engages with how the intersections of queer identities with race, class, gender, and sexualities work to form identities through fashion. This research and knowledge is then produced in the form of a thesis paper as well as a video. I have chosen to represent this research in a video format as there is something inherently visual about engaging with identity formation and fashion. This research and its methods are important in exploring and displaying the ways complex and multifaceted intersectional identities interact with systems of power through expression and fashion.

SESSION 1G

PSYCHOSOCIAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL DYNAMICS OF RESILIENCE AND WELL-BEING

Session Moderator: Judith A Howard, Sociology
MGH 238

12:30 PM to 2:15 PM

* Note: Titles in order of presentation.

An Investigation of Gender Effects on the Relationship between Adult Attachment Style and Coping Strategies

Savannah Marie Miller, Senior, Anthropology, Psychology
Lena Lucia Snyder, Senior, Psychology, Sociology
Mentor: Katherine Manbeck, psychology
Mentor: Jonathan Kanter, Psychology

Individuals with ambivalent and avoidant adult attachment styles are more likely to use negative coping strategies such as denial and disengagement, while individuals with a secure adult attachment style are more likely to use positive coping strategies such as reappraisal and support seeking. Certain negative coping strategies are linked with mental health problems such as depression and anxiety. Most research regarding the relationship between coping strategies and adult attachment style has been done on undergraduates and veterans. No research to date has examined gender as a moderator of the relationship between adult attachment style and coping strategies. However, research suggests that both coping strategies and adult attachment styles vary by gender. In the present study, a series of multivariate regression analyses were conducted to determine whether gender moderated the relationship between close, and anxious adult attachment styles and emotional support seeking, and substance abuse coping mechanisms. Participants (N=385) completed self-report measures of coping strategies and adult attachment styles online. This project may reveal that gender changes the relationship between adult attachment style and coping strategies. This information may help inform psychological interventions for individuals with maladaptive coping strategies and improve our ability to predict who might engage in maladaptive coping strategies.

SESSION 1S

USING ANTHROPOLOGY TO UNDERSTAND OUR PAST AND PRESENT

*Session Moderator: Stephanie Selover, Near Eastern
Languages and Civilization*

JHN 111

12:30 PM to 2:15 PM

* Note: Titles in order of presentation.

Bursting the Bubble: Transforming White Identities

Kerrie Lynn Agosta, Senior, Anthropology
UW Honors Program
Mentor: Rachel Chapman, Anthropology

What does it take to burst the “bubble” of white privilege...what are the moves? Awaking to one’s complicity as a white person who benefits from racist systems of unearned privileges that mark a white supremacy culture can be a difficult experience. This research is the result of one person’s willingness to enter the transformative journey of following the auto-ethnographic process of dissolving and reconstituting their understanding of a white-self through the lens of indigenous scholarship and growing relationships with people of color whose voices and stories told of a reality that was unlike her own. In choosing to resist resisting the fear that is bound up in entering conversations about white privilege and racism, and holding space in an uncomfortable process, the researcher turned to her 89.7% predominately white community of Bainbridge Island, Washington to examine the culture of relationships between communities of color and those who identify as white. She asks the question “can, and if so, where, when and how are white identities transformed from positions of White Fragility and white supremacy into identities and relationships with people of color, of solidarity, allyship, accompliceship and race-traitorship in denouncing white privilege in order to create a culture that is equitable and inclusive for all people? Centering the methodology of relationships as sites of knowledge, the researcher engaged in cultivating cross-racial friendships with community members who were actively working in spaces of racial equity, inclusion, and social justice. In documenting the intersection of their lives and stories, valuable knowledge was gained in the accounts of privilege, fragility, oppression, hope, despair, joy, adversity, and triumph that is embodied in their collective experiences. This research contributes to the ongoing discovery and scholarship of the ways in which white identities move through the stages of transformation in relationship with communities of color.

POSTER SESSION 2

Commons West, Easel 15

1:00 PM to 2:30 PM

The Psychology of Cyberbullying

Jesse Zesbaugh, Sophomore, Infomatics, Anthropology, Shoreline Community College

Mentor: Diana E Knauf-Levidow, Social Sciences, Shoreline Community College

With the rise of social media numerous nationally publicized incidents of large groups of people harassing a private party over the internet have taken place. A review of current research points to several possible causes. One body of research suggests certain patterns in neural activity which could be encouraging individuals to harass total strangers online - a phenomena which may be partially to blame. These patterns may be anthropological artifacts evolved to protect humans in primitive tribal groups which provide neurological rewards for actors who punish detrimental behavior in bad actors. These reward structures are now manifesting in the online environment due to its unique low-risk nearly anonymous nature and/or lack of tangible repercussions that would normally inhibit this behavior. Other researchers suggest these attacks may be a form of virtue signaling to let peers know the harasser is not like the perceived bad actor. (e.g. harassing a perceived racist signals to others that one is not racist). The issue is so new there is no strong scientific agreement in the psychological community as to what is really taking place, or in some cases even what terminology applies. Research in this topic may lead to better understanding of human machine interaction, and cyber-psychology.

POSTER SESSION 3

Commons West, Easel 3

2:30 PM to 4:00 PM

Bon(e) Appetit: Faunal Analysis and Subsistence Patterns at Grand Ronde

Abigail Harward, Junior, Anthropology

Taylor Leone (Taylor) Schlabs, Senior, Anthropology:

Human Evolutionary Biology, Dance

Mentor: Sara Gonzalez, Anthropology

Mentor: Ian Kretzler

Analysis of faunal remains provides crucial insight into the subsistence patterns of past groups. This is particularly important for the Grand Ronde community in northwestern Oregon, where past and present populations have balanced traditional practices and lifeways with imposed colonial assimilation pressures and economies. This research examines faunal remains found at the Molalla Encampment and Grand Ronde Agency Schoolhouse, two nineteenth and early twen-

tieth century archaeological sites on the Grand Ronde Reservation. Our research focuses on documenting and analyzing faunal remain attributes such as degree of fragmentation, taxonomic presence, and bone modification at the two sites. In addition to comparative faunal analysis, our research takes a step further by looking into the implications of observed bone modifications. Aided by archival and primary sources, we reconstructed the taphonomic pathways of these remains, determining whether they have been altered by either humans or animals. For example, our analysis of cut marks revealed if meat was butchered commercially at the site, what meat cuts were consumed, and meat prices at Grande Ronde during the early 1900s. Comparing these data by site and stratigraphic level paints a better picture of life at Grand Ronde across space and time. This research provides insight into subsistence patterns within the Grand Ronde community and how they navigated the challenges and opportunities of life on the reservation.

POSTER SESSION 3

Commons West, Easel 42

2:30 PM to 4:00 PM

How Natural Remedies Act As Food: Examining Edible and Medicinal Plants from Grand Ronde, Oregon

Chonnipa (Amp) Thanarugchok, Senior, Anthropology

Mentor: Sara Gonzalez, Anthropology

Mentor: Ian Kretzler

Mentor: Joyce Lecompte-Mastenbrook

Analysis of plant foods and medicines is a growing field within archaeological research. However, few scholars have examined plant foods among Native American communities in colonial settings. This project combined archival and archaeological data to better understand plant use within the Grand Ronde community during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Field Methods in Indigenous Archaeology (FMIA), a community-based research partnership between UW and the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Historic Preservation Office, has collected macrobotanical remains from the Grand Ronde Reservation in northwestern Oregon. I explored how and why these remains were used within the community. Knowing this information will provide a better sense of local environmental contexts and cultural lifeways. To study this question, I selected ten plants that have been recovered during FMIA's excavations and examined ethnographic, archaeological, and documentary sources from the region to understand each plant's cultural context. I found that most plants found on the reservation were used as food sources, though some also had medicinal and spiritual significance. This work sheds new light on the relationships between Native communities and plants in the Pacific Northwest over the past two centuries, helping us understand how people navigated the challenges and oppor-

tunities introduced by colonialism.

POSTER SESSION 3

Commons West, Easel 43

2:30 PM to 4:00 PM

Visualizing the Past: A Photogrammetric View of a Grand Ronde Archeological Site

Bay Elaina Loovis, Senior, Anthropology: Archaeological Sciences, Anthropology: Indigenous Archaeology

UW Honors Program

Sophie Muro, Junior, Anthropology

Ethan Alexander Mofidi, Junior, Anthropology: Medical Anth & Global Hlth

Mentor: Sara Gonzalez, Anthropology

Mentor: Ian Kretzler

Archaeologists increasingly use three-dimensional modeling to analyze artifact attributes and document *in situ* relationships. Less attention has been paid to modeling's potential in strengthening connections between descendant communities and their cultural heritage. In collaboration with the Grand Ronde Historic Preservation Office, we created three-dimensional models of excavation units and belongings associated with the Molalla Encampment, a late nineteenth and early twentieth century settlement area on the Grand Ronde Reservation in northwestern Oregon. This work proceeded in two steps. First, we established a modeling methodology applicable to a variety of excavation contexts and artifact types. This required defining proper artifact handling techniques and modeling procedures, including optimal camera settings and software workflow. Second, we used this methodology to capture hundreds of artifacts photos in order to build each model. Photogrammetry provides an alternative approach to heritage curation, allowing us to share interactive, three-dimensional models of historic belongings within the Grand Ronde community. This not only lends additional transparency to our research process, it can also initiate conversations with tribal members about the functions and meanings of belongings in historic reservation lifeways. Photogrammetry can thus play an important role in the development of community-based research practices.

created a hierarchy of wealth, giving the upper hand to the Global North while exploiting the Global South for cheap labor and lenient laws. As a result of this unequal reality that we live in, the Handcraft Movement was born in India. A modern adaptation of the Swadeshi Movement, a social crusade led by Mahatma Gandhi during the time of British colonization, the Handcraft Movement supports the self-sustaining nature of the handcrafting industry. It promotes the belief of staying, buying, and sourcing locally, ultimately redirecting the power to the people rather than to the large corporations. My interests lie in evaluating the social, economic, and political impacts this movement has had on this region but also on a global scale. To show the global effects, I lightly touched upon the parallel but differently located handcrafting industry found in the Pacific Northwest in order to better understand how value is ascribed due to locality rather than by sheer input. Gaining insight through interviews as well as with participant observation and photography, I have gained a more comprehensive perspective into the complexity behind how we as people ascribe value to materials in addition to seeing how this ascription has caused either failure or success in the handcraft industry. An ever evolving understanding, this project merely scratches the surface of the significance of value and the subjectivity of this term. Acknowledging this complexity then allows for us as consumers and communities to better appreciate and more consciously participate in a globalized society.

POSTER SESSION 4

Commons East, Easel 42

4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

The Handcraft Movement: The Subjectivity of Value

Olivia H Witt, Senior, Anthropology

UW Honors Program

Mentor: Sven Haakanson, Anthropology

How does one live an ethical and equitable life in the midst of a unequal world? Industrialization and globalization has