

Research Development Day Abstracts

Name: Colleen Toye

Title: Beyond Adoption: Exploring the utilization and integration of RAI-HC

Abstract: Meeting the health needs of the community client has been theoretically improved by home care's adoption of an electronic client assessment and information system known as Resident Assessment Instrument – Home Care (RAI-HC). Valid and reliable client outcome data and algorithms are generated from a completed RAI-HC, and available to home care and its assessor coordinators to support clinical and program decisions. However, adopting RAI-HC is one thing, understanding and utilizing it successfully is another. In order to realize the benefits of RAI-HC, user comprehension and application of this system in totality is central. The researcher in this interpretive description gathered data through semi structured interviews, and considered normalization process theory in order to foster an understanding of the factors that facilitate or impede the successful implementation, utilization, and embedding of RAI- HC within home care practice. The findings suggest encumbered utilization, opportunities to empower utilization, and the factors that influence both.

Name: Nicole Hill

Title: Weighing in on Slipping Through the Chasms: The Experiences of Women Denied Midwifery Care in Edmonton, AB

Abstract: Birth, and the type of care women receive during birth matters. Maternity care in Alberta (and beyond) is in crisis. Presently, there are significantly more women desiring midwifery maternity care than there are midwife client placements available. The field of research relating to pregnancy, birth, and post-partum is limited but growing. Research has been done recently concerning differences in outcomes between midwifery and physician-attended births, transfers of care in labour, the impacts of disempowering experiences in prenatal care and labour, the reasons women select one type of care over another, reports of satisfaction with different types of care, and work on birth trauma. These works are important in expanding this under-researched field, however large gaps still exist. As of yet, there is no identification of the number of women denied midwives in Alberta. There is also no work considering the impacts of being refused this specific type of care; the research presented here seeks to explore this particular gap. Qualitative interviews were completed with five women refused midwifery care in Edmonton. The methodology and preliminary results will be discussed, as well as the process for the ongoing analysis.

Name: Diane Mitchnick

Title: Using Healthcare Analytics to Determine an Effective Diagnostic Model for Adult ADHD

Abstract: Healthcare data mining is becoming increasingly essential to prediction modeling of diseases and illnesses. Where contemporary data mining approaches have utilized simulation programs, screening tools, and medical dictionaries with the assumption of the availability of well-defined healthcare data, healthcare analytics assumes that the quantity of continuously incoming data is "big" and further assumes the availability of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data. This research explores big data analytics in the field of mental health, specifically in adult ADHD. We contend that by first performing a meta-analysis on health care data of current screening tools and models, used in conjunction with each other or individually, the data can be analyzed for its diagnostic value in relation to the adult ADHD symptoms, and a more effective model for diagnosing adult ADHD can be created off that value.

Name: Sasa Danilovic

Title: Weighting Lists

Abstract: Tagging and tag clouds have become an interaction standard between users and the system in the domain of social network services. Although there has been a lot of research effort in the field, a well-defined connection between tag cloud interfaces and user acceptance is yet to be established. This paper presents a potential solution that has been developed, a tag cloud graphical interface prototype, and the preliminary analysis of its effectiveness using an online survey. Based on this analysis and a review of related literature, several design considerations are proposed. Those include the reduction of visual clutter, increased user control, and hybridized layouts. The need for lateral investigation is pointed out, both theoretical and experimental into the effects of navigational cues. The conclusion is that future research efforts should concentrate on setting the theoretical frame around the navigational cues relevant to user satisfaction as a base to solution development.

Name: Nina Sangra

Title: Let's Talk about Sex: Counsellors's Stories about Integrating Sexuality into their Counselling Practice

Abstract: This qualitative research study, using narrative inquiry, will examine the stories of counsellors who are actively integrating sexuality (AIS) within their counselling practice and aims to better understand this practice, counsellors' development of this practice, and how counsellors are changed professionally and personally by AIS. Most studies on sexuality in counselling have been quantitative, surveying graduate psychology student education programs, students, and practicing psychologists regarding training received in graduate education, level of comfort and skill in addressing sexuality issues, and desire for increased training. Little research has been qualitative, and little research has been conducted on counsellors AIS into general practice. This study aims to examine the stories of such counsellors.

I have completed my thesis proposal and have submitted the ethics proposal with the AU Review Ethics Board. I am scheduled for my thesis proposal oral in October with my committee. I plan to begin this study November 2014, and therefore propose to present on my thesis proposal and plan of study. My presentation will provide a clear argument in support of my overall problem statement and then will outline how qualitative and narrative methodology is well suited to explore the AIS by counsellors.

Name: Barbara Helms

Title: Honour and Shame in the Canadian Muslim Community: Developing Culturally-Sensitive Counselling Interventions

Abstract: This article focuses on the issues of honour and shame within the Canadian Muslim community, in the context of females who violate collectively-held sexual mores. It provides a review of related research, including studies on counselling Muslims and research on honour-related violence, domestic abuse, and intergenerational conflict. Although there is a large body of literature dedicated to these areas, little research has been devoted to developing specific counselling tools to address Muslim families experiencing distress because of honour-related issues. In this study, relevant concepts from previous works are drawn together and expanded into a specific intervention model intended as a counselling tool for helping professionals, as a start in addressing the existing gap in the counselling field. Further research and empirical investigation is needed in a number of areas, including:

- Designing and implementing empirical studies to define the intensity, characteristics, and contributing factors of honour-related distress in the Canadian Muslim community.
- Testing the efficacy of counselling tools such as the model proposed in this study.

- Modifying the suggested counselling model to address other areas related to shame within the Muslim community, such as having family members with physical or intellectual disabilities or diverse sexual orientation.

Name: Kathleen Kelava

Title: The Ubiquitous Nature of Suffering: The Phenomenology that Connects All

Abstract: Suffering is arguably the ubiquitous human experience that transcends all apparent external boundaries. The paradox of the individual immersed within the collective can help to illuminate the journey that is both subjectively individual and experientially communal. Ultimately, the field of counselling psychology is tasked with fostering a therapeutic encounter that is fundamentally human, and which unites with clients on their personal journeys of suffering. It is imperative for therapists to have both a broad and a deep understanding of the phenomenology of suffering. It is proposed that a discussion on suffering, from the perspective of select theorists from the four forces of psychology, will assist therapists hailing from divergent theoretical orientations in comprehensively extracting the essence of that which it means to be human and to be a helper. Theoretical conversations, presented in the voices of Stolorow (psychoanalytic), Linehan (behavioural), Frankl (humanistic), and Pare (systemic) will be crafted. A methodological discussion will follow, which will dissect the manner in which Husserl's and Heidegger's approaches to phenomenology apply to the realm of suffering. These reflections will be tactically fleshed out via van Manen's hermeneutic phenomenological approach. This proposed metatheory will be distributed for reflection by experienced registered psychologists, and reworked accordingly.

Name: Nancy Tavares-Jones

Title: Suppressed Trauma: A Case Study

Abstract: Suppressed Trauma: A Case Study

When an individual experiences trauma, the person will try to process, detail, and learn about how to be resilient through the difficult time. However, what happens when the client discovers, at a much later time, that a trauma occurred and they were not aware of it happening? Suppressed memories and trauma can bring on another layer of processing for clients, including the original trauma processing itself. This paper will review a case study of repressed memories of a traumatic incident, the events that unfolded, the trauma that occurred, the treatment plan created, and the ethical issues that arose from this case.

Name: Richard Rush

Title: Using Learning Taxonomy to Enhance Understanding of Innovation Adoption

Abstract: Starting with the second half of the 20th century, society has seen an accelerating rate of innovation and of launch of new technologies. The process by which an innovation or technology is incorporated by a group or an individual is described as the adoption cycle in Rogers' (1962) book, Diffusion of Innovations. As individuals, and from research, we know that different people adopt innovations at different rates. Multiple technologies in the same cluster can be adopted faster, demonstrating that knowledge acquisition has a transferable component (Rogers, 2003). Learning taxonomies suggest levels of progressing cognition (Bloom, Engelhart, Furst, Hill, & Krathwohl, 1956) and have implications on the systemic diffusion of an innovation. To date, little research has been done associating learning taxonomies and the adoption of innovations. By connecting these two frameworks we seek to better understand the adoption of an innovation. This dissertation proposal presentation and upcoming research investigates how the cognitive elements embedded in learning taxonomies interface with the different traits of adoption cohorts in Innovation Diffusion Theory and provides a theoretical contribution that links two established – but rarely

connected – theories, one related to learning, and the other related to the adoption of an innovation.

Name: Nick Clark

Title: Laughter in the Halls: Encouraging the Authentic Use of Humour in Secondary School Counselling

Abstract: This purpose of this paper is to promote and encourage the use of authentic humour of secondary school counsellors in their work, as there is a general reluctance to use humour within this milieu. This paper will explore the various uses for humour in counselling contexts, including the distinction between the use of humour as therapy and in therapy. The various categorical elements of humour will be examined as well as highlight the types that contribute to a positive experience in counselling. The paper presents relevant research that suggests the genuine use of humour can assist in contributing to the working alliance, conveying authenticity, and normalizing the counselling experience with adolescent populations in the school as a microcommunity. As the use of humour is complex, subjective and culturally based, the risks associated with the use of humour will be fully examined. Arguments for further research will also be put forth.

Name: Suzannah Goldsack

Title: Exploratory study: Ways to increase the number of non-graduated adults seeking graduation from an online high school.

Abstract: Online high schools are a primary way that non-graduated adults in the Province of British Columbia seek to complete requirements for their Dogwood (high school graduation) Certificate. The attrition rate for these adults can be as high as eighty-six percent in online high schools. The purpose of this exploratory study is to explore ways to support non-graduated adult students in their desire to complete their Dogwood (graduation certificate) from an online high school. The data will be gathered from a survey of thirteen questions that is posted on a Moodle designed specifically for this study. These questions relate to expectations, reasons for enrolling, coursework difficulties, study skills, use of support services and reasons for drop/fail. This study is based on Robert Nash's study at Coastline Community College in 1984. Once the data has been collected and analyzed, changes or recommendations may be made that could result in a decrease in the adult attrition rates from individual courses as well as increased graduation rates for adults. Increased graduation rates will also result in increased revenue for the online school.

Name: Mike Procter

Title: Conveying User Facial Linking Expressions into Virtual World E-Learning Applications

Abstract: Some e-learning applications, such as intelligent tutoring system (ITS), can benefit from an awareness of the student's emotional state. They can be programmed to respond to affective states, such as boredom, confusion, or frustration, so as to promote engagement, better understanding, and enhanced interaction between the student and the software. This paper describes a prototype system that detects users' facial expressions using a consumer grade brain control interface (BCI) headset, and passes this information to Freudbot, a role-playing actor agent that simulates having a conversation with Sigmund Freud about his life, colleagues, and theories. The student converses and interacts with Freudbot in a 3D virtual world where they are represented by avatars. An interactive demonstration of the prototype allowed children and adults to test the system at a recent science and technology showcase event hosted by Athabasca University. The demonstration showed that the prototype system could successfully translate users' facial expressions to their virtual world avatars, and allow Freudbot to judge their responses to joke.

The demonstration also provided insight into some of the challenges associated with fitting and calibrating the BCI headset on different users.

Name: Lorna Brown

Title: Improving Student Persistence with Learning Analytics Tools and Dashboards

Abstract: Learning Analytics is a growing field which shows great promise for improving education. In my research, existing analytical tools and dashboards were investigated. These tools were divided into three sections: those directed towards instructors and designers, those directed toward learners and instructors, and other relevant Learning Analytics systems. These analytic tools tracked and analyzed student data from learning management systems, log data, discussion forums, surveys, email, software applications, and other learning traces. The tools provided activity reports, statistics, data visualizations, recommendations, and data for research. Despite the variety and number of these tools, most were designed for instructors and course designers, and much more can be done to support learners' self-regulation and reflection. Most of the tools and dashboards performed analytics on a course by course basis. None were found that encompassed the learners' entire program at the educational institution. Consequently, student performance and persistence was considered, and freedom of information and protection of privacy were examined. A Learning Analytics dashboard was proposed, one which will encompass the student's entire program and facilitate reflection, self-regulation, and persistence.

Name: Irene Friesen

Title: Mnajdra: Cosmology of the Sky

Abstract: This paper hypothesizes an Afrocentric origin for the astronomical knowledge that informed the megalithic temple builders of Malta. I bring an assumption that cosmology is an ancient layer beneath and intertwined with culture, and that it lives on for millenia in the instinctual life of people, even as culture shifts in response to factors such as climate, migration or invasion. Using recent research by Cox and Lomsdalen, I describe the astronomical features of Mnajdra in the context of its matricentric features. Then I explore ancient cultures of North Africa for evidence of astronomical knowledge and matriculture. Drawing on archaeo-astronomical studies by Wendorf, I describe the star-gazing cultures at Nabta Playa in the Nubian dessert. Drawing on cultural studies and mythology, I identify that sky deities, astronomy and matriculture intersect in Nubian and Tamazight (Berber) cultures. Tanit is the Tamazight word for Neith; she is one of North Africa's earliest deities. I synthesize my hypothesized cosmologies of Malta and North Africa to a conclusion that ancient Tamazight cosmology informs Mnajdra's astronomical design and matriculture. I also suggest that the Mnajdra's Neolithic culture was focused on natality, not on necrophilia as theorized by several archaeologists.

Name: Anne-Marie Rolfe

Title: INSTRUCTOR BEHAVIOURS THAT ENHANCE STUDENT-INSTRUCTOR RAPPORT IN UNDERGRADUATE E-LEARNING

Abstract: The nature of the proposed study is to survey undergraduate students at Athabasca University, using a combination of both quantitative and qualitative questions, to identify, from the students' perspective, instructor behaviours that enhance or diminish student-instructor rapport in an e-learning environment. This will contribute to the research on rapport by providing insight into how instructor behaviours translate into the experience of rapport for students. Quantitative questions will anchor the instructor behaviours, qualitative questions will allow for exploration of the student experience.

Name: Regner Sabillion

Title: Digital Evidence Acquisition Using Cyberforensics Tools

Abstract: With the proliferation of digital devices comes the increase to commit cybercrimes or to use these digital devices to perpetrate common crimes. Hence, the use and sophistication of cyberforensics tools, techniques, and methodologies are necessary to obtain digital evidence, enforce corporate infosec policies, mitigate security threats, and fight anti-forensics practices.

Name: Raoul Cenan

Title: Tensegrity Structures

Abstract: The study focuses on finding a way to understand behavior and simplify the creation of Tensegrity Structures (TS) using the computer. It achieves several defined objectives including observing the behavior of TS, searching for modularity in existing and previously developed TS, revealing existing patterns and define completely new ones. The approach was based on four steps: 1. create a highly flexible parametric script (GDL programming) capable to be used for an infinite number of TS solutions; 2. observe the behavior of TS and predict new potential structures; 3. calculate the components dimensions and list them (using the BIM concept); 4. verify the predictions by building real models. The parametric approach allowed a greater freedom to form new structures using a variable number of struts and wire connections between their ends. The virtual models and dimension lists were used to create real models and confirm or invalidate the initial predictions. The main advantages of these structures are their lightness, transportability and flexibility of shape. So far, the results of this study are encouraging and show that TS possess a high adaptability in order to be used for various design objects, construction assemblies or even entire buildings.

Name: Margaret Clappison

Title: Motivations for Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility

Abstract: A pilot study was launched to understand the Canadian perspective on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Interviewing upper management in companies engaged in CSR revealed, transparency, governance accountability and sustainable development motivations.

Modern CSR began when Bowman (1953) reflected businessmen must follow society's values. A later CSR definition stated businesses must be good neighbours, do no harm and solve community problems. International research indicated CSR motives included economic profit; compliance; changing societal norms, internal ethics; and responsibilities to protect and support society. This research was conducted to discover what motivates Canadian companies implement CSR.

Senior management in Canadian companies engaged in CSR activities were interviewed. The population consisted of companies on the TSX and in Corporate Knights as "Best Corporate Citizens. Grounded Theory open-ended questions were asked and constant comparison used to develop concepts through examining, categorizing and comparing data.

Data analysis suggested companies had similarities; used communication, honesty and transparency to create societal change. Companies indicated corporately responsible included following society's ethics, philanthropic responsibilities, volunteering and accountability to communities. Results found corporately responsible companies centered business models on ethics and social responsibility. This implies Carroll's pyramid transforms into a rhombus as corporations adhere to societies' demands for ethics and philanthropy.

Name: Nicole Ladanyi

Title: Just How Ethical Is the Canadian Ethical Consumer?

Abstract: The purpose of this research was to increase understanding of ethical consumption in Canada and assess determining factors associated with ethical purchasing behaviour. This

exploration provides further insight into Canadian prosocial behaviour and attitudes. Four research questions were developed to realize research objectives. These objectives were: to undertake a comprehensive review of current literature on ethical consumption, evaluate ethical consumption of Canadian consumers, and investigate determining factors from practical and psychological dimensions.

A survey incorporating Likert questions, discreet choice experiments and best worst scenarios was created and distributed using modified virtual snowball sampling. Outcomes were assessed using descriptive results, multiple regression, and econometric exploration. Supplemental qualitative data was coded by category and included with final results. Aligning with other research, an attitude-intention-behaviour gap was noted. Research found consumer identity and neutralization strategies were ethical consumption predictors. Respondents assigned varying priority to ethical issues depending on product type. Yet, a vulnerability of conventional products to their ethical competitors was observed. Findings provided insight into the heterogeneous ethical consumer segment and placed consumers' priorities within a comparative global context. Examination of additional determinants in ethical consumption provides greater foundation for future exploratory research as well as enhanced managerial knowledge for informed decision-making.

Name: George Dutch

Title: Life-story writing for career change: is it effective?

Abstract: Thousands of individuals may choose to change careers but due to changing social and economic factors millions will be forced to endure unplanned transitions in situations where they have little or no control. Brown et al (2002) conducted a meta-analysis of 62 career intervention studies involving a total of 7725 participants and concluded that writing exercises were the number one ingredient for effective career decision-making. However, this study did not distinguish between different kinds of writing exercises or methods. My study evaluates the effectiveness of a life-story writing intended to help individuals make a positive career change. While anecdotal evidence exists, research on the effectiveness of this and other narrative-based interventions is only beginning. I designed an online survey that was completed by 44 individuals involving participants who used a life-story writing process for guiding their career change and a control group that attempted career change with non-writing narrative tools. Results indicate a positive correlation between the intent of life-story writing to 'uncover' a personal story, create a new career identity and facilitate a positive career change. However, what influences career change more than a particular narrative approach is the client-counsellor relationship and the feedback from the counsellor.

Name: Andrea Matrosovs

Title: The Volunteer's Experience in Organizational Change

Abstract: A volunteer's reaction to change in an organization where she or he volunteers results in a positive, neutral or negative experience in that social process. A volunteer may embrace, accept, disagree with, resist or sabotage the organizational change. Literature about organizational change and change management assumes the members of the organizations are employees, so do not specifically address the experience of volunteers in the process of organizational change. Volunteers may not experience organizational change in the same way that employees do. Broader literature about leading, managing or engaging volunteers does not specifically explore how organizational change affects volunteers.

This in-progress research project will use Glaserian Grounded Theory methodology to discover a substantive theory about how volunteers experience organizational change. Research participants will be volunteers in organizations that have undergone or are

undergoing a process of change. The project's scope will be approximately 30 in-person interviews of participants in the London CMA, Ontario, Canada. Volunteer satisfaction, empowerment and retention are key aspects of contemporary volunteer engagement practices. A grounded theory about how organizational change affects volunteers will contribute to the field of community studies, organization and leadership research, and provide insight to community development practitioners.