Art by Anita Kunz
Title: “Girls Will Be Girls”

Celebrating Our Students

April 3, 2009    Whitewater Hall, IU East

Keynote speaker: Joan Esterline Lafuze, Professor of Physiology and Co-Coordinator of Women’s and Gender Studies at IU East

EXHIBITION   The Veil: Visible and Invisible Spaces
April 2, 2009: Opening reception for the conference and art exhibition at 7 p.m.
This exhibition is sponsored by FACET, Mindful Explorations, and the Wayne County Foundation.
Thursday, April 2, 2009
Opening reception at 7 p.m. for the conference and exhibition “The Veil: Visible and Invisible Spaces” (Whitewater Hall Lobby). Attendees can view the exhibition and register for the conference. Refreshments will be served.

Friday, April 3, 2009
21st Annual IU Women’s & Gender Studies Undergraduate Conference
8:30 a.m. – 9:15 a.m. Continental Breakfast, Registration (Whitewater Hall Lobby)
9:15 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. Opening/Welcome, Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Laurence Richards (Whitewater Hall Lobby)
9:45 a.m. – 10:45 a.m. First Student Presentation Session (Whitewater Hall, Middlefork Hall)
11 a.m. – 12 p.m. Second Student Presentation Session (Whitewater Hall, Middlefork Hall)
12:15 p.m. – 1 p.m. Lunch (Whitewater Hall Lobby). Lunch meeting for Women’s and Gender Studies directors (Community Room, first floor of Whitewater Hall)—faculty may choose to have lunch with students or join the directors’ meeting.
1:15 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. Keynote Title: “Unveiling the Brain: Gender Matters” Welcome and Introduction by Dr. Nasser Paydar, Chancellor of IU East; Introduction of Keynote Speaker by Dr. Anne Szopa, retired Chair of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Co-Coordinator of Women’s & Gender Studies, IU East; Keynote Address by Dr. Joan Esterline Lafuze, Professor of Physiology, IU East (Vivian Auditorium, first floor of Whitewater Hall)
2:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. Third Student Presentation Session (Whitewater Hall, Middlefork Hall)
3:30 p.m. – 3:45 p.m. Coffee (outside Community Room, first floor of Whitewater Hall)
3:45 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Closing Session: Jar the Floor staged reading (Community Room, first floor of Whitewater Hall)
FIRST STUDENT PRESENTATION SESSION: 9:45 a.m. – 10:45 a.m.
Poster Presentations
Moderator: M. Ange Cooksey, Indiana University East
Location: Whitewater Hall Lobby

Midwives C.A.R.E
Kathryn Welch, Indiana University East

Does Gender Influence Thoughts about Health?
Julie Dorneman, Indiana University Kokomo

SESSION A: Poetry Reading: “Unveiling Gender”
Moderator: Mary Fell, Indiana University East
Room: Whitewater 213
Students: Zack Bishop, Tyler Groff, Melissa Hill, Kristie Marcum, Jessica Marshall, Indiana University East

SESSION B: Gendered Memoirs
Moderator: Venessa Bowers, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis
Room: Whitewater 202
“The Sex under God’s Curse”: Gender in Early Nineteenth-Century Russia
David C. Brandon, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

Pakistani Women: Chattel or Empowered?
Patricia Finley, Indiana University East

Wise Women: Third-Wave Feminists Reclaiming Her-Story
Leslie Bailey, Madeline Duncan, Tonya Edwards, Kathleen Fruchey, Jessi Trihn, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

SESSION C: The Commodification of Gender
Moderator: Catherine Borshuk, Indiana University South Bend
Room: Middlefork 127
Perfection: An Extreme Close-Up
Hillary Cameron, Indiana University East

Gender, Relationships, and Advertising
Cassandra Wynn, Indiana University South Bend

What Natalie Dylan Means for Our Culture’s Views on Virginity
Noel Ullery, Indiana University South Bend

SESSION D: Women in Culture
Moderator: Fredricka F. Joyner, Indiana University-Purdue University Columbus
Room: Whitewater 212

Nadezhda Durova: Unusual Perspective, Uncommon Insight
Michael William McKinney, Jr., Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

The Marginalization of New Women Writers and Sensuality
Jana Morgan, Indiana University Southeast

The Petty Girl: Pin-Up Art of the 1930s and 1940s
Jan Netting, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

SECOND STUDENT PRESENTATION SESSION: 11 a.m. – 12 p.m.
SESSION A: Socializing Girls in Literature and Culture
Moderator: Alisa Clapp-Itnyre
Room: Middlefork 227
My Little Problem: Gendering Girls’ Behavior
Courtney J. Hardman, Indiana University South Bend

Feminism in Cinderella Stories
Amity Davis, Indiana University East

Confessions of an Ugly Stepsister: Cinderella Reexamined
Jessika Griffin, Indiana University East

SESSION B: Challenging Gendered Boundaries
Moderator: Cynthia O’Dell, Indiana University Northwest
Room: Whitewater 212
Mindset Theory, Gender and Academic
Layli Magers, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

Rosalyn Yalow: A Pioneer for Women in Science
Alisha Sintz, Indiana University East

The Times, They Were A-Changin’: Janis Joplin
Elizabeth Lehmann, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne
SESSION C: Women’s Voices, Women’s Performance  
Moderator: Mardi Bergen, Indiana University East  
Room: Middlefork 127

The “Emptiness” in Women: The Feminine Mystique Revisited  
Stacy Moistner, Indiana University East

Regina José Galindo  
Julie Cifuentes, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

The Power of Voice  
Tia Patrick and Chantel Carter, Indiana University South Bend

SESSION D: Feminist and Womanist Interpretations of Literature  
Moderator: Julien Simon, Indiana University East  
Room: Whitewater 202

Dorothy Parker  
Kristie Marcum, Indiana University East

Toni Morrison and Womanist Theory  
Stacy Foust, Indiana University East

Federico García Lorca: Temas, símbolos, y la opresión de la mujer  
(Themes, Symbols and the Oppression of Women)  
Tracy Traut, Indiana University Northwest

KEYNOTE ADDRESS: 1:15 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.  
Title: Unveiling the Brain: Gender Matters  
Location: Vivian Auditorium, first floor of Whitewater Hall

Welcome: Dr. Nasser Paydar, Chancellor, Indiana University East  
Introduction of Keynote Speaker: Dr. Anne Szopa, retired Chair of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Co-Coordinator of Women’s and Gender Studies, Indiana University East  
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Joan Esterline Lafuze, Professor of Physiology and Co-Coordinator of Women’s and Gender Studies, Indiana University East

THIRD STUDENT PRESENTATION SESSION: 2:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.  
SESSION A: Challenging Contemporary Conventions  
Moderator: Edwina Helton, Indiana University East  
Room: Whitewater 212

Third-Wave Feminism: How Do We Define It?  
Monica Hardwick, Indiana University East

Handfasting as a Christian Marriage Alternative  
Carmen Rae Chandler, Indiana University South Bend

Gendering Diets: Exploring Connections between Vegetarianism and Feminism  
Melissa Hill, Indiana University East

SESSION B: Creative Non-Fiction and Short Story Reading  
Moderator: Frances Peacock, Indiana University East  
Room: Middlefork 127

Parent  
Ian Uriel Girdley, Indiana University Southeast

People Watching  
Tristan Williamson, Indiana University Southeast

Hopeless  
Farrah Johnson, Indiana University Southeast

LUNCH: 12:15 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.  
Lunch: Whitewater Lobby  
Lunch Meeting for Women’s and Gender Studies Directors: Community Room (first floor of Whitewater Hall). Faculty members are welcome to have lunch with students or join the directors’ lunch meeting.
SESSION C: Women’s Autobiography  
Moderator: April Lidinsky, Indiana University South Bend  
Room: Whitewater 213

Zora Neale Hurston and Autobiography  
Brandynne Christine Chapla, Indiana University South Bend

The Creation of Self through Performativity: Gertrude Stein’s Alice B. Toklas  
Cheri Gray, Indiana University South Bend

Gertrude Stein’s Construction of Identity in The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas  
Georgette Hood, Indiana University South Bend

SESSION D: Women in History, Women Today  
Moderator: Ronda Henry, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis  
Room: Whitewater 202

Women and the Haitian Revolution  
Patricia Jordan, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

Female Criminals of the Depression Era  
Mandy Parker, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

El tren de la muerte: The Train of Death  
Meghan Scales, Indiana University East

COFFEE: 3:30 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.  
Location: Outside the Community Room, first floor of Whitewater Hall

CLOSING SESSION: 3:45 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.  
Staged reading from playwright Cheryl L. West’s Jar the Floor, featuring IU East faculty and staff, including question-and-answer session  
Location: Community Room, first floor of Whitewater Hall

Performers: Sheila Jackson Armstead, Mattie S. Gabston, MeLinda Soares, Elvinet Wilson, Georgia Wynn  
Director: Alisa Clapp-Itnyre

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Joan Esterline Lafuze, Professor of Physiology  
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Jar the Floor Performance  
Sheila Jackson Armstead  
Alisa Clapp-Itnyre  
Mattie S. Gabston  
MeLinda Soares  
Elvinet Wilson  
Georgia Wynn

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Faculty and Staff  
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Tyler Groff  
Miranda Knight  
Jasmine Lloyd  
Whitney Loftis  
Michele McClellan
Abstracts of Student Presentations

Students: Leslie Bailey, Madeline Duncan, Tonya Edwards, Kathleen Fruchey, Jessi Trihn
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis
Advisor: Venessa Bowers
Title: Wise Women: Third-Wave Feminists Reclaiming Her-Story

“Wise Women” is a year-long research project being conducted by six first-generation students from IUPUI. They have been synthesizing the existing scholarly literature and telling their own life stories to prepare themselves for the next stage. At that point, they will use oral her-story to capture women’s everyday activism for women from different generations. In doing this, they aim to analyze questions of contradictory positionings in women’s lives by examining the life and work of multiple women within the socio-historical-cultural context of their lives. Poststructuralist feminist analysis can reveal the shifting and transformational interconnections of communication, identities, discourse, gender, and organizing in particular contexts for specific people like the women who participated in this study. Although there are many forms of feminist transformation aligned with the varied causes and consequences of women’s subordination, these change processes share a faith that awareness of unjust situations can motivate women and men to unite against inequitable and damaging conditions in institutions. The presentation planned for the Undergraduate Conference is a report on preliminary findings.

Students: Zack Bishop, Tyler Groff, Melissa Hill, Kristie Marcum, Jessica Marshall
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Mary Fell
Title: Poetry Reading: Unveiling Gender

IU East students, male and female, will share poems on the topic of gender. Poems will include their own and those of other poets.

Student: David C. Brandon
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne
Advisor: Ann Livschiz
Title: “The Sex under God’s Curse”: Gender in Early Nineteenth-Century Russia

Nadezhda Durova’s memoir, The Cavalry Maiden, recounts the experiences of a noble-born Russian woman who disguised herself as a man and joined the Russian military during the Napoleonic wars. This paper explores how Durova’s account illuminates gender roles and expectations in early nineteenth-century Russia. Durova demonstrates keen understanding of how her gender, and the expectations that it entailed, severely limited her autonomy, which led to her singular act of subverting gender norms. Her experiences masquerading as a man provide unique insight into how male and female gender norms were a result of learning and socialization. While her interactions with other women highlighted how completely repressed others were, she found similar constraints as a man when she had to navigate how to behave with other males. Additionally, Durova’s memoir illuminates how experiences of gender were greatly affected by class. Her status as part of the nobility determined the opportunities available to her, which were vastly different than those for peasants. Her experiences also highlighted the other prejudices of the age and, at times, demonstrated the limits of her enlightenment. Overall, the memoir remains significant as it provides an otherwise unattainable insight into the gender relations that existed at that time.

Student: Hillary Cameron
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Alisa Clapp-Itnyre
Title: Perfection: An Extreme Close-Up

Thousands of advertisements are continuously made and tested daily against the public for their effectiveness in persuading the average consumer. This means that many of those thousands are directed toward different parts of the public, and women are no exception to this rule. In fact advertisers tend to target women specifically more often on a day-to-day basis. Perfection is sold in industrialized countries; celebrities are often the muse for beauty product ads to convey to the average woman that she must look just like the famous person. Beauty is confined to the makeup artists’ interpretation, which shuts out any good self-esteem. Advertisements strive to enclose the average woman in its beauty regimen, and an ad from Covergirl makeup goes to prove this further. Despite Drew Barrymore’s good looks, this Trublend Foundation Covergirl makeup ad targets any girl or woman’s self-esteem particularly. This is done through careful wording, the idea of perfect beauty, and even a hint of a promise. The promise is that we, too, might be able to look like her and feel the power her eyes hold.

Student: Carmen Rae Chandler
Campus: Indiana University South Bend
Advisor: April Lidinsky
Title: Handfasting as a Christian Marriage Alternative

I will be presenting the ritual of Handfasting, an ancient pagan union rite, as an alternative to “marriage” to possibly lower our increased divorce rates and to allow homosexual couples to form a union outside of...
the Christian framework of marriage. Since paganism is an eclectic re-
ligion, ranging from polytheists to spiritual atheists, it can be molded to
fit into almost any alternative religious framework. It can also be a good
alternative to young couples who wish to marry, teaching them commit-
ment and shared responsibility with another person for a relatively short
amount of time without the legal repercussions if the relationship does
not work out. I will give a demonstration on the key factors that separate
this ritual from a marriage ritual, and describe the benefits and short-
comings of both.

Student: Brandynne Christine Chapla
Campus: Indiana University South Bend
Advisor: April Lidinsky
Title: Zora Neale Hurston and Autobiography

It would be my pleasure to present as part of a panel on the topic of
Women’s Autobiography in context and comparative analysis with
concentration on the autobiographical work of Zora Neale Hurston. I will
include material from four other critics of Hurston’s work to support my
analysis. I would like to present this with the material being presented
by two others, Georgette Hood and Cheri Gray, in an effort to share
relative definitions of autobiographical work as it is understood as well
as interpreted between opposing genders. In concentrating the focus
on examples of women’s autobiographical work, the underlying motives
and themes will become obvious to the audience. The topic of women’s
autobiography is a messy one, yet one that has drawn much attention
as well as critique. It contrasts to traditional male autobiography in very
key areas. In the past women’s autobiography has been dismissed as
inauthentic or something other than truistic for the fact that it did not
fit the patriarchal model of autobiographical writing. I would like to open
this topic up and unfold it through analysis and examination in order to
promote a better understanding of gender difference in regard to writing
women’s autobiography.

Student: Julie Cifuentes
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis
Advisor: Peg Brand
Title: Regina José Galindo

Regina José Galindo was born in Guatemala City, Guatemala in 1974.
She came onto the art scene with her performance-based art in 1999
and has since been highly active internationally. She participated in
the 49th and 50th Venice Biennales, as well as numerous international
expositions. Galindo unapologetically pushes boundaries with her work
dealing heavily with the body and the repercussions of a violent 36-year
guerrilla war in Guatemala. Regina José Galindo’s performance Golpes
(Beatings) (2005) in which she isolated herself inside a gray cube and
whipped herself 279 times, once for every woman murdered in Guate-
mala from January 1 to June 9 (the day of the performance) that year,
should be included in an art history text and thereby the canon because
it is an accurate representation of the fiercely feminist implications of
her work with regard to the female body. More importantly it speaks from
a global feminist perspective, which is vital in our investigation of global
feminisms and art in the world today. Regina José Galindo’s work Golpes
should be included in aesthetic texts because it deals with ideas of per-
ception and marginalization, and disinterestedness, while lending itself
toward a discussion of standpoint aesthetics, specifically social loca-
tion with regard to a different culture. Galindo’s work is full of violence,
human blood, and often-intense physical and mental pain on her part
as a reflection of her experience as one who embodies the phrase the
“personal is political.”

Student: Amity Davis
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Alisa Clapp-Itnyre
Title: Feminism in Cinderella Stories

There is a point in every young girl’s life where there is nothing more
tempting than the thought of being a princess. It is only natural consid-
ering the sheer amount of princess merchandise that is aimed toward
young girls: Barbie princesses, the Disney princess line, princess Hal-
loween costumes, fake tiaras and other assorted jewelry, etc. In addition
to all of these items, however, there is also the matter of the massive
amount of princess stories for young readers. In order to prevent young
readers from getting the wrong idea about femininity and gender roles,
we must provide children (especially young girls) with books that show
females in a more positive light. In my paper I will be researching the
Cinderella fable and examining the best and worst feminist interpreta-
tions of each.

Student: Julie Dorneman
Campus: Indiana University Kokomo
Advisor: Christina Downey
Title: Does Gender Influence Thoughts about Health?

Women have been found in previous studies to be more likely than men
to seek professional help for health problems. In this study we tested
whether this difference may be due to women holding more complex
ideas of health. This study was an exploration of data taken from a
previous study of lay theories of health (Downey and Chang, 2009). Our
This research project into the lives of Pakistani women began with the reading of Greg Mortenson’s Three Cups of Tea, a memoir set in Pakistan in the 1990s, in First Year Honors Seminar. This led to the decision to try and discover what changes in their lives had occurred. Many questions arose for me throughout this course, including certain areas of women's lives such as arranged marriages, work, education, purdah, and day-to-day living. As we read about women in other countries, discovering how they were forced into marriages while simultaneously enduring various forms of abuse, I began to wonder about these questions. Do present day Pakistani women have more autonomy with regards to decision-making within their lives? Have they fared any better than the many other women we had studied about in other countries? My paper addresses these questions.

Student: Patricia Finley
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Margaret Thomas Evans
Title: Pakistani Women: Chattel or Empowered?

This presentation examines novelist Toni Morrison's Jazz and Paradise from a Womanist critical perspective, focusing on the definition of “Womanist” as introduced by writer Alice Walker in her collection of prose titled In Search of Our Mothers’ Gardens. The presentation addresses the subsequent theology and theory that were cultivated from this new vocabulary. The research is synthesized with information about Morrison that deeply connects to the elements of Womanist theory; evidence includes interviews and writings centering on the two novels. Finally, the critical perspective is applied to the novels within a set of guidelines developed from the original definitions, using Womanist theory as literary theory.

Student: Stacy Foust
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Mary Fell
Title: Toni Morrison and Womanist Theory

What is autobiography? On the surface, a seemingly simple question, but one with many answers. Some may think autobiography is a section at the bookstore or the public library. Others are quite sure an autobiography is a published book recounting a person’s life. Autobiography is more complex than chronicling the events that comprise a person’s life. Autobiography (or self narrative), the self is created. By self, I mean who we are intrinsically as human beings. The way we experience the things in our life gives meaning to the experiences in our life. Autobiography and the self are inseparable and necessary to understand our self in context of our experiences. Gertrude Stein’s story is told in The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas. Stein’s self narrative is a third-person account observed through the eyes of Alice Toklas and narrated using her voice. Using performativity as a basis for a theory of autobiography, The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas is a performance where Gertrude Stein’s self is created as the effect of writing the autobiography. Stein’s self is developed through performativity and through the performances Stein tells her story.

Student: Cheri Gray
Campus: Indiana University South Bend
Advisor: April Lidinsky
Title: The Creation of Self through Performativity: Gertrude Stein’s Alice B. Toklas

This creative non-fiction essay follows the life of the author's father Carl, a transgender person, after coming out to his family and community in 2003. The first-person narrative considers the effects on and reactions of the author, other family members, friends, and community members, and how these, in turn, affect Carl's decisions involving his sexual identification. The reader accompanies the author through his ponderings and perceptions of himself and his father through the subsequent hormone therapy, cross-dressing, and sexual role reversal that results from his father’s deviation from his normative gender role and unfulfilled desire for sex reassignment surgery. The author strives to realize his true emotions despite his tendency toward logical evaluation, while considering multiple points of view sympathetically on an issue that is still greeted with a great deal of public confusion. The essay makes no generalizations or factual claims about transgender people or sexual roles in society, but gives a personal account of a family and community affected when social norms are broken.

Student: Ian Uriel Girdley
Campus: Indiana University Southeast
Title: Parent

This presentation examines novelist Toni Morrison's Jazz and Paradise from a Womanist critical perspective, using Womanist theory as literary theory. The data were taken from a study of a community-based sample of adults (N=214; M=77, F=137). We first coded qualitative descriptors of health from that study into physical, mental/emotional, and social dimensions. Our main finding was that a chi-square test comparing the frequency with which men and women addressed multiple dimensions of health was significant in supporting our hypothesis. Implications and limitations are also discussed.
Fairy tales as told today are primarily children’s stories complete with morals and happy endings. However, fairy tales were originally stories made by adults for adults. Originally fairy tales were told by the lower classes as a means of creating fellowship and a way to spread hope and morals. Eventually the stories were told by middle and upper classes through written communication. This altered them in an extreme way. Class ideologies were not only altered; these eighteenth- and nineteenth-century retellings reflected the patriarchal leanings of their collectors' societies. I would argue that Gregory Maguire’s contemporary novel Confessions of an Ugly Stepsister is, in some respects, also guilty of mirroring current ideologies in its retelling of the Cinderella story. As such, however, it excels in reinterpreting gender issues. Through his use of historical, biblical and artistic references we see Cinderella in a new way. In this paper, then, I will explore what has been included or has been left out informs us about our own culture in this latest rendition of the Cinderella story.

My presentation is a close analysis of My Little Pony dolls and how the dolls construct and socialize gendered behavior in young girls. I closely analyze two My Little Pony dolls and also closely analyze the messages attached to other My Little Pony dolls. I focus on how the messages and dolls are teaching young girls their appropriate gender roles. I conclude that My Little Pony dolls teach and reinforce societal norms of gender for girls.

It is clear that we should never underestimate agency in language. While studying Gertrude Stein, we see that two very different mediums of painting and literature come together to form a cohesive portrait of an author who would seem very intent on producing a text that would essentially define herself and change the face of art and literature in the early twentieth century. Within The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas Stein...
invents her identity through fragmented illustrations of her interactions with those who are her closest friends and companions. It appears that the text will undoubtedly be a reflection of the life of Alice Toklas, Stein's live-in companion, but from the multifaceted reflections of Toklas, Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse and other famous artists of the time, she constructs an identity for herself. This identity borrows the cubist technique as it is applied to the textual medium to formulate a most unforgettable and futuristic narrative that at once becomes the life lived by the author, Gertrude Stein.

Student: Farrah Johnson
Campus: Indiana University Southeast
Title: Hopeless

In the essay “Hopeless,” Farrah Johnson explores gender themes in a satirical manner. The essay tells the story of a young woman struggling to conform to traditional gender roles and the mishaps that ensue as a result. She is given bakeware as gifts and although she is not domestically skilled, she attempts to use them to use anyway. She keeps her bakeware and other kitchen items in a hope chest passed down from her great-grandmother. Her baked goods resemble cardboard, but she continues to make them each time, hoping they will be a little better. She continues to receive more domestic gifts and keeps them in what she now calls her “hopeless” chest. Through failed attempts at domesticity, Johnson explores traditional gender stereotypes and the need to conform to them.

Student: Patricia Jordan
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis
Advisor: Ronda Henry
Title: Women and the Haitian Revolution

Haiti accomplished the only successful slave revolt and overthrow of a colonialist/imperialist power, but women’s stories continue to be untold. Those who have told us Haitian history have neglected to recognize the contributions of women, especially during the Revolution. My research addresses the important political roles both black and white women played during the Haitian Revolution. These women were able to set aside differences and find common goals to strive for as they helped and supported each other. These women also served as the backbone of the Revolution. In fact, as history shows us, women provide the indirect support for most revolutions. These interracial and cross-cultural groups of women contributed socially, culturally, and politically to the Haitian Revolution. This relationship between French and Haitian women was meaningful because they tried not to be influenced by the negativity of relations between French and Haitian men. The men related through the violence of war, which guided their attitudes and strategies. However, as we see in the collaborative efforts of both the French and Haitian women to get the work of Haitian women published, groups of women worked together to achieve positive interracial outcomes.

Student: Elizabeth Lehmann
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne
Advisor: Christine Erickson
Title: The Times, They Were A-Changin’: Janis Joplin

Janis Joplin’s life was one of controversy and legacy. One can easily focus on her notorious bad behavior and anger; however, upon closer examination, she can be viewed as passionate and kind. Growing up in the 1950s, a time of rigid and often harsh socialization, Joplin lived a life many saw as wayward. The climate of her hometown only intensified the rigid constrictions of the larger context of society. She often felt as an outsider and consequently, began to act out in ways that would qualify attention, either good or bad, and crossed in and out of traditional society on her terms. In an interview in 1969 Joplin expressed, “Man, I’d rather have 10 years of superhyper-most than live to be 70 by sitting in some god damn chair watching TV. Right now is where you are, how can you wait?” This statement was quintessential of her philosophy, which reflected the counterculture of the 1960s. Her adherence to these words would cause her to live life to the fullest. Unfortunately the result would be tragedy. Janis Joplin, when creating her life and musical styles, crossed lines of gender, sexuality, and race. By studying her, one can surmise the realities of a generation.

Student: Layli Magers
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne
Advisor: Elaine Blakemore
Title: Mindset Theory, Gender and Academic

I began my independent study with an interest in how emotional intelligence and academic success are related to the female student experience. In the process, I was introduced to the research of Carol S. Dweck, Ph.D., her theory of Mindset (2008) and its link to gender achievements in academic settings. Mindset theory centers on how people cope with failure and setbacks while pursuing their goals. Dweck suggests it is more than simply aptitude and ability needed to overcome obstacles toward success in goals; it is also Mindset. The theory of Mindset asserts that an individual’s belief system of intelligence will fall somewhere on the continuum between two very different points of view. They are fixed
mindset and growth mindset. A fixed mindset perceives intelligence as having an innate limit, which cannot be exceeded. A growth mindset perceives intelligence as effort-based with the ability to be cultivated and grown. According to Dweck, Mindset can be applied to any area of one’s life. However, I specifically focus on how Mindset plays an important role in the success of females when faced with stereotyping and academic challenges. In conclusion, I recommend methods to change a fixed mindset into a growth mindset.

Student: Kristie Marcum
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Mary Fell
Title: Dorothy Parker

Americans in the 1920s experienced an explosive growth of the popular press and new technology. This decade featured women who triumphantly celebrated the woman’s right to vote, sexual liberation and the founding of Planned Parenthood. Newspaper stands across America were flooded with historically influential magazines such as Reader’s Digest, Time, The New Yorker, Life, and others such as Vanity Fair and Vogue, which specifically targeted female readers. The liberal views tolerated in such publications attracted many women who were seeking to create a new voice for the liberated woman. In this presentation, I will analyze American writer Dorothy Parker (1893-1967). I will explicate a selection of Parker’s poetry, explaining how it reflects the feminist perspectives of women in the Roaring ’Twenties who, in the midst of great social change, gained national attention. They utilized the print press and redefined American identity as it was determined by race, class, and gender.

Student: Michael William McKinney, Jr.
Campus: Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne
Advisor: Ann Livschiz
Title: Nadezhda Durova: Unusual Perspective, Uncommon Insight

Nadezhda Durova left her family in 1806 to embark on the journey of a lifetime. At a time when women were barred from serving in the Russian military, Durova decided to take on the appearance of a man to facilitate her entrance into military service. Dressed as an officer, this young woman immersed herself in the hardships and triumphs of the Russian military during the Napoleonic Wars. Through a collection of her journal entries in The Cavalry Maiden she describes in detail many aspects of military life. Of particular interest are her observations on gender and the role of women that lie just below the surface of her story. Looking at the world from a perspective traditionally reserved for men, Durova brings to light many traditional women’s roles and the negative effect they have on the lives of women. Throughout her military career she takes note of many instances which are reminiscent of those women’s roles she likely left behind. Nadezhda Durova’s unconventional vantage point gives her uncommon insight. Using Durova’s unique perspective I will be exploring military impact upon civilian life, gender roles, and the value of self-determination within The Cavalry Maiden.

Student: Stacy Moistner
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Laverne Nishihara
Title: The “Emptiness” in Women: The Feminine Mystique Revisited

This paper’s starting point is the book by Betty Friedan, The Feminine Mystique (1963), on how women in the early ‘sixties had an empty feeling and did not know why. Friedan helped many women in this era find themselves again and give them answers to the misery they were experiencing. Many times they felt they had everything but still felt lost. This paper relates these women to the women of today and how we sometimes feel this emptiness even though we have full active careers. Sometimes there is still the emptiness in us. Why is this? My argument is that, because of the day-to-day activities we have to handle, including kids, work, and/or household chores, there is no time for us. This is supported with examples of today’s women, with or without careers, and women of the past that have felt the effects of emptiness as well. Women need to always find time for ourselves and not have to rely on others for happiness or support.

Student: Jana Morgan
Campus: Indiana University Southeast
Advisor: Leigh Viner
Title: The Marginalization of New Women Writers and Sensuality

New Women writers of the nineteenth through early twentieth centuries were marginalized by their contemporaries who relegated their work to the category of salacious fiction. However, looking more closely at these women, we see that their stories do not focus on sex at all, but rather examine how women struggled to reconcile their complete natures—thinking intellectual women who had sensual feelings, and would not be merely angels in houses.
Before Playboy, the bunny, or the Playboy Mansion, there was the Petty Girl. Recognized as America's first pin-up, the Petty Girl made her debut in 1939 in the centerfold of Esquire magazine and was the inspiration for artists and models alike. She was sold at every street corner news booth, and was the object of every man's fantasy. She was often depicted in sheer attire like nightgowns, short tennis skirts, elegant evening dresses or uniforms from the various military factions. From her first appearance on that Esquire cover, she became the epitome of femininity in American culture. Also known as “Cheesecake” art, the pin-up girl has raised a considerable amount of debate in the feminist world. She is covertly sexual, politely suggestive and innocently wanton. She has provided the modern feminist with the freedom to be whoever she pleases and to wear whatever she chooses, all the while reinforcing the ideas of sexual oppression and objectification of the earlier feminists. Herein lies the paradox of the pin-up. Either way, she has reflected the fluctuating standards of womanhood.

Cook meals, do laundry, clean house, do whatever the men say. These are all things that Latin American woman do day after day. Their job is simple: keep the family fed, clean, and alive. They take abuse from husbands and other men. They can’t properly allow their children a good education. They feel trapped. What can they do? Where do they go? How can they better provide? While many L.A. woman struggle with these questions and suffer doing the best they can, others act. El Tren de la Muerte (The Train of Death) is an option that some women choose. It is a train that runs through Central America and Mexico straight to the Mexican-Texas border. Many women (especially women from Honduras where conditions are especially hard) choose this path. However, the trip is extremely dangerous. They must ride on top of the trains, avoid danger (injury, death, rape, etc.) and avoid being caught and sent back home. Once they arrive safely in Mexico, they can then work and send money back home. These strong women brave the rough conditions of the train ride to save their families. They fight for the life some women can only dream of.

This PowerPoint presentation will describe the life and accomplishments of Rosalyn Yalow, a pioneer of women in science.
of Rosalyn Sussman Yalow. Rosalyn Yalow, born in 1921, was a pioneer and trailblazer for women in science. Yalow received the Nobel Prize for medicine in the late 1970s for her discovery of radioimmunoassay (RIA) and her contribution to science. RIA is significant to science and medicine because it enables scientists to detect minute amounts of more than 100 biological substances; this can be used as a diagnostic tool in medical practices. In order for her to accomplish this task and receive the Nobel Prize, Yalow had many hurdles to jump in relation to gender bias. But Yalow overcame the gender bias obstacles and was accepted into the College of Engineering at the University of Illinois. Notably, Rosalyn Yalow was only the second woman at the University of Illinois to obtain a Ph.D. Yalow also received many medical and science awards and was inducted to the National Women’s Hall of Fame in 1993.

Student: Tracy G. Traut
Campus: Indiana University Northwest
Advisor: Ana Osan
Title: Federico García Lorca: Temas, símbolos, y la opresión de la mujer (Themes, Symbols and the Oppression of Women)

Federico García Lorca wrote three great tragic dramas: Blood Wedding, Yerma, and The House of Bernarda Alba. They captured the imagination and won critical acclaim from the literary world. The running themes throughout these dramas of tradition, reputation, oppression, authoritarianism, and class prejudice are a form of social protest by Lorca. This paper examines these thematic expressions by Lorca as a means to show women’s predicament in society at large.

Student: Noel Ullery
Campus: Indiana University South Bend
Advisors: April Lidinsky and Betsy Lucal
Title: What Natalie Dylan Means for Our Culture’s Views on Virginity

Natalie Dylan, a 22-year-old student, has decided to auction off her virginity to help pay for grad school. The bidding has reached an unbelievable 3.8 million dollars. What does this mean about our culture’s view of virginity? It has been postulated that virginity has lost its importance and meaning, especially compared to past traditions in which a woman’s virginity (or her hymen to be more exact) belonged to her family and husband more than it belonged to herself. The belief that an intact hymen signals a woman’s virginity has been disproved over the years, yet Dylan has agreed to have her hymen examined (and take a lie detector test) to prove that she does, in fact, still possess her virginity. The popularity that Dylan has gained by selling her virginity, and the hefty bids that are in place, prove that our culture does indeed still value virginity . . . and the belief in the hymen as a sign of virginity is still alive. Dissent may also rise over whether Dylan is making a feminist statement, or whether she is further feeding aged, patriarchal values that feminists have strived to put to an end. Does selling her virginity make a statement about Dylan being in control of her own body? Or is it the opposite?

Student: Kathryn Welch
Campus: Indiana University East
Advisor: Marsha Heffron Williamson
Title: Midwives C.A.R.E.

Midwifery care is a vitally beneficial option for childbirth. Many women are not aware of their options when it comes to choosing health care providers. Nurse-midwives provide safe, sensitive, cost-effective health care to women from pregnancy and birth through menopause. This poster will present the advantages and benefits of nurse-midwifery care. Conference participants will be empowered to make informed choices about their health care providers.

Student: Tristan Williamson
Campus: Southeast
Title: People Watching

In this piece I tried to capture the thought progression of a man dealing with unrequited love. The main character, Liam, holds the belief that his long time girlfriend, Tess, has left him in haste and that she does not understand exactly what she had or how she needs him. Liam has created a false image of himself in his own mind in which he is caring, communicative, and, by social standards, the kind of guy every woman wishes she could have. When Tess leaves, Liam endures a mental breakdown and time becomes irrelevant. Under the guise of a man going to make things right with his love, Liam sets out to leave an impression on the one that got away. It is evident to him that the best way for Tess to feel all of his pain is for him to end his life at her doorstep. “People Watching” confronts the masculine inability to acknowledge one’s own weaknesses, embodied by Liam, and the intensity with which a man can hold on to delusions.
This presentation will examine underlying messages about heterosexual relationships found in advertisements for the STD Herpes Simplex II drugs. I observed commercial advertising for the suppressant drug Valtrex and compared these to parodies of the Valtrex commercials made by people and posted on YouTube. This allowed me to compare the media messages to popular perceptions of individuals with Herpes. In both the parody videos and commercial ads, I observed the relationship between heterosexual couples and how they behaved in relation to each other. I also observed the role of gender in the relationships that were portrayed. The parodies, while making fun of the commercial, also reinforced the negative stigma that this STD carries.