



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY
EDUCATION

A Celebration of Student Research Poster Conference

Presented by: The Office of the Associate Dean – Research

Title	What do Asian clients find helpful in counselling? An autoethnographic inquiry
Presenter	Shirley L. K. Lo
Author(s)	Shirley L. K. Lo
Degree Program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	As an Asian immigrant in Canada, I have always had a strong interest in finding out what Asian clients have to say about counselling. Reflecting on my own experience, I decided to carry out this study to start my journey of understanding these experiences. For the purpose of this study, I have also interviewed two other Asian students at the University of Calgary to help elicit themes. I found that some of the themes emerged are consistent to the literature. However, they can only explain part of my experience. To better understand it, my story of counselling was put in context. These findings opened up a new tentative way to understand the current literature and space for new research directions.

Title	Accounting for the "Whatever!" in Counselling Adolescents
Presenter	Kingsley Chan
Author(s)	Kingsley Chan
Degree Program	MEd, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	A majority of adolescent clients in psychotherapy are mandated to attend by external forces such as parents and teachers. This often leads to outward behavioural displays or reluctance to work in therapy, and is often referred to as resistance, which has been shown to obstruct the therapeutic alliance and resulting positive outcomes in therapy. Despite this, research with adolescents has not received as much attention as adults, as indicated by the literature. This pilot study serves to examine how psychologists and researchers define resistance, as well as how they account for the source of resistance in literature. This content analysis indicated a need for research to take into account the experience of the adolescent.

Title	The Development of Creativity: A Study of Creative Adolescents and Young Adults
Presenter	Krystyna Laycraft
Author(s)	Krystyna Laycraft
Degree program	PhD, Graduate Division of Educational Research
Abstract	Adolescence is a turbulent period of transition from childhood into adulthood during which individuals acquire the skills necessary to survive on their own. Because of enormous psychological and physiological changes, adolescents become very sensitive to external and internal worlds. Their sensitivity attracts them to new experiences, that are creating wider spectrum of feelings, inner tension, and conflicts with oneself and with the environment (school, family, peers). The purpose of this study is to investigate creativity of young people and its role as a component of their psychological development. Specifically, the aim of the research is to investigate the role of creativity as a possible natural protective and prophylactic outlet for addressing mental "disorders" of adolescents.

Title	Sorry I stole your iPod: Eyewitness memory and the P300
Presenter	Tanya D. Hutchinson
Author(s)	Tanya D. Hutchinson, Dominique M. Hammond, Jamie M. Bartfai, Fiorella A. Moccia, Krista B. Friesen, James W. Tanaka
Degree program	MSc, Counseling Psychology
Abstract	Literature has consistently supported the notion that eyewitness testimonies are not the most reliable form of evidence and may lead to wrongful convictions. The present study explored the electrophysiological underpinnings of facial recognition within the context of eyewitness memory through the implementation of a live mock crime. We examined the role of the P300 in real-world memory through an ERP line up. Participants were categorized based on culprit identification accuracy in order to analyze the occurrence of a P300 effect. Differences in latency, in regards to decision making, may be indicative of subconscious facial recognition amongst those in the incorrect-identification condition.

Title	Why Would You Get That Done?: Workplace Stigma Experienced due to Piercings and Tattoos
Presenter	Cayla R. Martin
Author(s)	Cayla R. Martin
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	<p>Research in the area of piercings and tattoos have indicated that many companies view tattooed and pierced applicants significantly less hireable than their non-modified comparisons. As well, studies have shown that female participants with tattoos share a common concern regarding anticipated or feared stigma in the workplace. This pilot project used autoethnography to answer the question: "how are experiences of stigma in the workplace, as a result of piercings and tattoos, talked about?" Themes from my own experiences were compared to an online discussion forum. Heuristic reflection indicated a number of key points including: the degree to which the within culture accepts employer discrimination, and feeling the need to hide tattoos within the workplace and prove competency.</p>

Title	Being There: Task Complexity Influence on Presence and Learning in 3D Virtual Environments
Presenter	Jamilah Alamri
Author(s)	Jamilah Alamri
Degree program	MSc, Educational Technology
Abstract	<p>This study will investigate the effect of levels of task complexity on the sense of presence in an immersive virtual environment (VE) such as Second Life. Building on Wood's model of task complexity, on Kopp's contextual factors, and on the learning affordances of 3 Dimensional VEs, three levels of objective complexity will be identified for a job interview task. Each participant will complete an interview task and then be surveyed about their sense of "being there". This research plans to explore complexity variation effects with respect to the sense of presence in a 3D VE -- one step forward toward understanding the potential influence of presence on learning in 3D VEs.</p>

Title	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) & Multitasking
Presenter	Lauren Webb
Author(s)	Lauren Webb, Kimberly A. Kerns, Heather Carmichael-Olson
Degree program	MSc, School and Applied Child Psychology
Abstract	<p>This study was designed to investigate whether children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) demonstrate a deficit in multitasking and its relations to laboratory measures of EF that likely underlie goal-directed behaviour (working memory & inhibitory control) and measures of real-life functioning. We utilized a “computer game approach” to compare typically developing children (N = 16) and children with FASD (N = 16) on the Children’s Multiple Activities Game (CMAG). Observed multitasking deficits in children with FASD compared to age match controls suggest that children with FASD are less proficient at coordinating the performance of multiple activities. Furthermore, children with FASD appear to be differentially affected by the number of increasing task demands, even when tasks are simple and can be performed adequately in isolation; thus, reflecting a deficit in the ability to complete complex tasks successfully. Performance on the CMAG was related to executive control processes and measures of socialization in real-world adaptive behaviour.</p>

Title	Exploring the Experiences of Canadian Chinese Immigrants in Prior Learning Assessment & Recognition (PLAR)
Presenter	Christina Lok
Author(s)	Christina Lok
Degree program	Ph.D, Workplace and Adult Learning
Abstract	To examine the lived experiences of Canadian Chinese Immigrant Professionals in prior learning assessment and recognition (PLAR).

Title	“Picture Me Different”: Women Out of Prison Raising Community Awareness Through Photography and Stories
Presenter	Barbara Pickering
Author(s)	Barbara Pickering, Helen Massfellar
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	In many ways when a woman comes in contact with the criminal justice system she is given a life sentence, regardless of her crime. Typically, former female inmates are perceived unsympathetically and evoke significant amounts of stigmatic attribution. Yet research has found that most women who enter the judicial system are imprisoned for non-violent crimes and significantly more disadvantaged than their male counterparts. The histories of incarcerated females are imbued with sexual and substance abuse, violence, family fragmentation, and poverty. This research uses the guiding practices of action research, photography and story telling to explore and make visible former inmates’ lived experience, raise public awareness, and perhaps ease the task of rebuilding an interrupted life.

Title	French as a Second Language: A Second Chance?
Presenter	Sarah Clark
Author(s)	Sarah Clark
Degree program	MEd, Language and Diversity
Abstract	Can FSL provide a ‘second chance’ for lower performing students? French second language classes are often the classes students are pulled out of for learning support time. My research suggests that FSL classes, when executed using a literacy approach, can be used as a resources for lower performing students. The extra literacy instruction and exposure can provide students with an opportunity to review skills they lack in English. An enriched FSL classroom would include authentic communication, thematic instruction, reading strategies and narrative writing. By enriching FSL instruction students will benefit in their second language and their first language, English.

Title	"I'm not good enough": Adult Children of Alcoholics' Online Discussions About Intimate Relationships
Presenter	Marley Resch
Author(s)	Marley Resch
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	The project's aim was to examine how adult children of alcoholics (ACOAs) discuss intimate relationships in online forums. Two ACOA-specific forums were searched for topics relating to "relationships" and "intimate relationships". Four discussion threads relating to ACOAs and their intimate relationships were selected, and these four threads were then copied and pasted to a word document. Content analysis was selected to analyse the text. The analysis began with line-by-line coding, which led to data grouping to reduce categories, and finally, categorization into themes. Findings demonstrated five themes that arose: (1) Lack of Self-Worth, (2) Fear of Being Alone, (3) Illogical Thoughts or Emotions, (4) Uncertainty/Worry, and (5) Distress. These testimonials tended to reflect negative views of both self and relationship.

Title	Invisible and Visible: Understanding Experiences and Perceptions of Chinese Immigrant Adolescents on Cross-race Friendship
Presenter	Xiaohong Feng
Author(s)	Xiaohong Feng
Degree program	PhD, Language and Diversity
Abstract	Some literature exists on immigrant adolescents' cross-race friendships; however, a scarcity of research exists on their invisible and visible barriers and challenges of immigrant adolescents. The objective of my doctoral project will be to expand upon current research on interracial friendship, by exploring and disclosing Chinese immigrant adolescents' understanding of the complex relationship between parental culture socialization and adolescents' barriers and challenges of cross-race friendship between Chinese immigrant adolescents and non-immigrant peers relationship in large Alberta senior high schools, especially when viewed from an ecological perspective.

Title	From High School to University: The Impact of Intensive English for Academic Purposes
Presenter	Katherine Crossman
Author(s)	Katherine Crossman
Degree program	PhD, Teaching English as a Second Language
Abstract	This poster outlines research currently being undertaken to determine the proximal and distal effects of an intensive English for Academic Purposes program (iEAP). This course was developed as an intervention between high school and university to increase academic vocabulary, skills, and strategies for academically at-risk Canadian Generation 1.5 students. Incorporating many curricular design elements within a sustained-content, (thematic) framework and using the Learning by Design template, this curriculum targets the specific, yet previously unaddressed needs of this group of students. As part of the development of this curriculum, small pilot projects were run in 2010 and 2011. The preliminary results of the pilot implementations as well as proposed future research are outlined in this poster.

Title	Did you remember your to-do list? Planned versus completed - what we remember
Presenter	Theresa Jubenville
Author(s)	Theresa Jubenville
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	Previous research suggests that students recall more tasks they plan to do than tasks they have already completed. We examined whether students with no anxiety, with checking compulsions and with generalized anxiety show this same effect. We found no differences in the number of recalled tasks the groups plan to do or have done however there was a tendency to rate plan-to-do tasks as more important than completed tasks.

Title	Parent-Child Interactions in the Promotion of Self-Esteem in Children with ADHD
Presenter	Tara D. Crumpler
Author(s)	Tara D. Crumpler, Emma A Climie, Sarah M. Mastoras, Vicki L. Schwean
Degree program	PhD, School and Applied Child Psychology
Abstract	ADHD is a behavioural disorder in which symptoms of inattention, hyperactivity and/or impulsivity appear in early childhood. Children with ADHD tend to experience more adversity than others, particularly with social and emotional functioning. Aspects of parent-child relationships can act as protective factors against such adversity. As self-esteem is a strong predictor of social-emotional growth, the current study investigated the association between predicted protective aspects of the parent-child relationship and the child's self-esteem in 32 children aged 8 to 11 years who have a diagnosis of ADHD. Significant correlations were found among variables such as child-reported Sense of Relatedness, Relations with Parents, Self-Esteem, and parent-reported Mother Involvement. These relationships and a proposed regression model for future research are discussed.

Title	The Use of Clickers for Active Learning and Knowledge Building
Presenter	Angyue Liu
Author(s)	Angyue Liu
Degree program	MA, Educational Technology
Abstract	This ongoing case study research, using mixed method of data collection and analysis, aims to explore in what ways and to what extent does the use of clickers during large undergraduate lectures engage and support pre-service teachers in active learning and knowledge building (i.e. collaborative creation and continual improvement of new knowledge). The purpose of this study is to evaluate the use of clickers in large lectures, and to expose pre-service teachers to a new experience (i.e. learning with clickers in active learning and knowledge building environment), which is anticipated to be created for their future students.

Title	What's all this dam stress doing? The transgenerational effects of gestational stress on rat dams.
Presenter	Alexandra M. Shriner
Author(s)	Alexandra M. Shriner, D'Arcie Graham, David M. Olson, Gerlinde A. Metz
Degree program	Masters, Counselling
Abstract	<p>Apart from genetics, early environment is arguably the most significant influence on physiological, psychological, behavioural, and physical outcomes. Chronic mild stress during gestation may affect the timing of delivery and developmental outcomes of the offspring.</p> <p>Objective: We explored the effects of mild chronic stress during rat pregnancy in mothers (PO), daughters, and granddaughters on gestational length (GL) and newborn behavioural development.</p> <p>Methods: Three generations of pregnant dams were stressed from d12-18 of gestation. Early proprioceptive and musculoskeletal development in the prenatal stressed offspring was measured. ANOVA and post-hoc testing were applied.</p> <p>Conclusions: Chronic prenatal stress does not alter GL in P0s, but in successive generations leads to shortened gestational length, and it leads to altered offspring behaviours.</p>

Title	Facebook, Twitter & Linked-In: Online Spaces for Informal and Incidental Learning
Presenter	Jacqueline Warrell
Author(s)	Jacqueline Warrell
Degree program	PhD, Workplace & Adult Learning
Abstract	Internet social networking sites, such as Facebook, Twitter, and Linked-In have become increasingly popular over recent years, especially among university students. This study explores the unique potential of online social networking to foster informal and incidental learning during graduate study. Using an ethnographic and autoethnographic approach, this research will provide rich, detailed descriptions of graduate students' learning experiences and advance the dialogue on bridging formal and informal learning during today's digital age. Additionally, it addresses important issues about conducting Internet research, such as online methodologies and Internet research ethics.

Title	Confused by Definitions of Career Counselling?
Presenter	Terilyn Pott
Author(s)	Terilyn Pott
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	Career counselling definitions may include a variety of terms such as career indecision, work adjustment, values, and others. The use of many terms can cause ambiguities in definitions and thus lead to negative perceptions of career counselling. In order to explore if this ambiguity is visible in post-secondary institutions, career counselling definitions from post-secondary websites were copied into a Word file and analyzed. Using content analysis, definitions were subject to a line-by-line analysis and major themes were extracted. Results indicate that post-secondary definitions of career counselling carry the same ambiguities that are present in the literature. These ambiguous definitions may play a role in the confusion as to what career counselling entails.

Title	The Effects of Elaboration on Source Monitoring in 4-Year-Olds
Presenter	Samantha Lowden
Author(s)	Samantha Lowden, Suzanne Hala, Lee-Ann McKay
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	<p>The current study examined the effects of elaboration on external source monitoring in 4-year-olds. Sixty children participated in one of three conditions: no-instruction, elaboration-at-encoding, and elaboration-at-encoding-and-retrieval. Children in the no-instruction condition were not prompted to use any strategy. Children in the elaboration-at-encoding condition were prompted to create elaborations at encoding. Children in the elaboration-at-encoding-and-retrieval condition were prompted to create elaborations at encoding and additionally were asked to recall their elaborations at retrieval immediately before making their source attributions. A trend for superior source accuracy was found in the elaboration-at-encoding-and-retrieval condition, as compared to the other two conditions, suggesting children may require a prompt in order to benefit from elaboration use. Future research can investigate elaboration use in social and educational contexts.</p>

Title	Authenticity: Pedagogic Relationships, Implications & Praxis
Presenter	Merlin B. Thompson
Author(s)	Merlin B. Thompson
Degree program	PhD, Education Contexts
Abstract	<p>The idea of being true to one's core or inner self resonates with many teachers as a necessary and highly desired aspect of the teaching/learning environment. What is authenticity? How is authenticity developed? These questions form the thrust of my PhD studies into authenticity in pedagogic relationships. Working within the structure of an intuitive inquiry, my research analyzes the narrative accounts of my three-year teacher apprenticeship in Japan and the 25 years of pivotal pedagogic “aha” moments that followed. From this data analysis, my goal is to extrapolate the essence of authenticity and investigate the implications of authenticity on teacher professional and personal praxis.</p>

Title	Alberta ELA 30-1 Reading Examination: Challenges for Non-Native English Speaking Students
Presenter	Vladimir Pavlov
Author(s)	Vladimir Pavlov
Degree program	PhD, Teaching English as a Second Language
Abstract	<p>The poster discusses the challenges that English as a second language (ESL) students experience when taking the reading English Language Arts (ELA) 30-1 diploma exam. ESL students face a number of difficulties related to the nature of texts included in the test booklet. Successful interpretation of those texts and answering examination questions requires knowledge of infrequent vocabulary and deep understanding of the Western culture and traditions. About 180 Alberta high school students, both ESL and native English speakers, were given a mock English Language Arts (ELA) 30-1 reading comprehension test to compare the results of the two cohorts. 32 students were interviewed about their experiences after the mock exam. The poster consolidates preliminary qualitative and quantitative findings of the study.</p>

Title	A Metacognitive Intervention for Early Math Learners
Presenter	Meghann Fior
Author(s)	Meghann Fior, Michelle Drefs, Al Gorewich, Samantha Lewycky
Degree program	PhD, School and Applied Child Psychology
Abstract	One possible avenue by which to help foster the development of mathematics in the early grades is to teach young students metacognitive skills. The purpose of the study was to discover whether metacognition can be developed and enhanced during the early school grades to result in notable improvements in mathematical abilities. Metacognitive instruction through modeling was used with the aid of ten metacognitive cards. Participants included 107 school aged children (5-7 years old) and their teacher(s) in Calgary, AB. It was found that there was evidence of metacognitive skills in the young age group. Additionally, teachers expressed evidence of metacognitive skills and improvement in their students' ability to learn mathematics.

Title	Exploring Multiple Literacies and Identities of Children in a Mandarin-English Bilingual Program: A Deleuzian Perspective
Presenter	Yan Zhang
Author(s)	Yan Zhang, Yan Guo
Degree program	PhD, Teaching English as a Second Language
Abstract	This study explores the multiplicity of how children in a bilingual program become literate and form their sense of identities in a dynamic process. It firstly reviews theories of literacy and identity, and proposes that Deleuzian concept of rhizomatic multiplicities can help to achieve a better understanding of literacies and identities. Within the framework, children's literate behaviors are improvisational and fluid. They are always in the process of breaking down old methods and moving into new territories. Their various experiences come together to establish the ongoing and unpredictable connections. During the process they become different from the original self. The paper calls for an awareness of the complications, connections and multiplicities that literacy research and practices regarding multilingual children embrace.

Title	Playing with Climate Change: An Educational Alternative Realty Game (ARG) in Second Life
Presenter	Sandra Law
Author(s)	Sandra Law
Degree program	PhD, Educational Technology
Abstract	This design-based research study represents the first phase of a project exploring the role that digital educational games can play in promoting engagement and literacy in science education. A set of game design principles derived from the existing literature was used to inform the development of a prototype of the game. The prototype was evaluated by a group of educational technology graduate students at a local university. Data gathered during the evaluation session will inform the next design cycle. The final products of this study are a set of game design principles, and a game prototype. This research demonstrated that digital educational games have the potential to support scientific literacy and higher-level cognition.

Title	How to Shack Up, Share Space, and Keep it Sexy: Cohabitation Discourses on Magazine Websites
Presenter	Marnie Rogers
Author(s)	Marnie Rogers
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	"Cohabitation," or living with a partner outside of marriage, has become increasingly common. And messages on cohabitation, which may shape how people understand and make decisions about cohabitation, have also become prevalent in popular media. I conducted a discourse analysis of cohabitation messages found on three magazine websites: "Cosmopolitan," "Men's Health," and "Reader's Digest." I asked the following question: What social actions are being performed through these cohabitation messages? I found that cohabitation messages were being used to define cohabitation, give advice on cohabitation, establish guidelines for cohabitation, and present cohabitation concerns. While research suggests that people tend to take family and social opinions into account when making cohabitation decisions, these opinions were not discussed in the analyzed cohabitation messages.

Title	Measurement of productive lexical competency in university-bound high-school students
Presenter	Geoffrey G. Pinchbeck
Author(s)	Geoffrey G. Pinchbeck, Hetty Roessingh
Degree program	PhD, Teaching English as a Second Language
Abstract	Alberta is undergoing a rapid demographic shift but has not yet seen corresponding adjustments in mainstream Education, which has been designed by/for the majority monolingual English speaker. The children of immigrants who do not use a majority language at home are increasingly identified in the research literature as academically at risk. Because these children rapidly acquire competence in spoken English syntax and phonetics, they are often quickly moved into mainstream classes despite a significant gap in academic lexical competence as compared to the native English-speaking students. This poster will describe how measurement of lexical competence in high school can be used as an index of academic literacy development and can be an informative diagnostic tool for targeted pedagogical interventions.

Title	Challenges of health equity for South Korean and Canadian street-involved youth
Presenter	David (Hoin) Ki
Author(s)	David (Hoin) Ki, Christopher Drozda, Elizabeth Saewyc, Kyung jun Kim
Degree program	MSc, School and Applied Child Psychology
Abstract	The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC) is an international human rights treaty for people under 18 years old. This study explored rights-related areas of health inequity among street-involved youth in Canada (British Columbia) and South Korea, two signatory countries of the UN CRC. A secondary analysis of two datasets, 2006 Street Youth Survey of British Columbia (N=762; age, 12 to 18 years old) and 2006 Runaway Youth Survey of South Korea (N=331; age, 12 to 18 years old), was conducted for this study. Differences in rates of pregnancy, contraception use, self-harm/suicide, sexual exploitation and school attendance were found between two countries. These differences suggest policy priorities for South Korea and Canada should be different.

Title	Health Promotion in Schools: A Pilot Study on the Professional Development of Pre-service Teachers around Weight-Related Issues
Presenter	Alana Ireland
Author(s)	Alana Ireland, Shelly Russell-Mayhew, Lisa Bosch
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	Literature indicates that many teachers do not have a working knowledge of body image. This pilot project focused on well-being in schools through teacher preparation utilizing Alberta Education approved resources (Body Image Kits). Professional development was offered to pre-service physical education teachers (N = 16). Body image was assessed before and after professional development, and at three month follow-up. Additionally, qualitative data regarding body image and teaching practice was collected. Results showed no significant changes in body image; however, pre-service teachers (a) indicated attempting to lose weight or gain muscle and (b) demonstrated a weight biased approach to weight-related issues. Pre-service teachers, particularly those specializing in physical education, are not immune to cultural messages that perpetuate body image concerns.

Title	Defining Problems in Family Therapy: The Use and Misuse of DSM-IV
Presenter	Jennifer Eeson
Author(s)	Jennifer Eeson
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	Family therapists emphasize relational rather than individual diagnoses and have traditionally had little use for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) used by clinicians to classify individual pathology. However the rise of managed health care and increasing expectations that counsellors use DSM-IV diagnoses in order to qualify for third party reimbursement have complicated the use of DSM-IV in family therapy. Of interest in the current study was how family therapists talk about the DSM. Ten articles and three family therapy textbooks reflecting this historical and current debate were analyzed using Situational Analysis. Various positions regarding the use of DSM in family therapy were mapped out. These included: The DSM as pragmatic, therapeutic or constraining, discouraging diagnoses, ambivalence toward diagnoses, etc.

Title	Resensitising the Learner: Towards a Psychology of Participation in the Natural World
Presenter	Ugur Parlar
Author(s)	Ugur Parlar
Degree program	PhD, Curriculum and Learning
Abstract	<p>Psychological research pertaining to sensory deprivation has so far had little to say about the impact of built-environments on children's environmental learning and the shaping of their selfhood and ecological moral identity through participatory engagement in natural settings. I consider the reasons why it has not and suggest that industrial technoculture's preoccupation with socialising children to less empathic relations to nonhumans and more to consumerist behaviour aligns with a process of desensitisation to nature caused by sensory deprivation occurring in built-environments. I suggest that a subtle process of re-sensitisation that fosters children to directly engage with the richly-textured landscape could be enacted through restorative environmental design, and by tapping into embodied forms of ecological learning existing in certain hunter-gatherer communities.</p>

Title	Negotiating cross-cultural misunderstandings
Presenter	Ines Sametband
Author(s)	Ines Sametband
Degree program	PhD, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	<p>How do clients who have immigrated to Canada and counsellors negotiate misunderstandings in therapeutic conversations? The present study explores misunderstandings as opportunities for clients and counsellors to transcend pre-given, reified assumptions about culture. Arriving at new shared understandings requires them to recognize how cultural differences may influence their interpretation of each other's actions. Cross-cultural misunderstandings are proposed as valuable instances from which novel meanings can be generated by clients and counsellors together. To ensure a collaborative process, counsellors may benefit from being more tentative in relating to clients, inviting clients' initiatives and preferences to inform the counselling relationship.</p>

Title	“Have You Seen Hope At Work?”: Counselling Interns’ Experiences Of Hope During Psychotherapy Sessions
Presenter	Gloria H. Crowe
Author(s)	Gloria H. Crowe
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	<p>Hope has been identified as one of the key determining factors contributing to successful therapeutic outcomes, such as client change. While there is much evidence on the crucial roles of clients’ hopes in facilitating positive change, little research has looked at how hope is experienced by therapists in counselling contexts. The present study aims to explore counselling interns’ subjective experiences of hope during psychotherapy sessions. The study employs interpretative phenomenological analysis to examine how the counselling interns experience hope and understand the therapeutic mechanisms of hope during therapy. Participants will be a purposive sample of 7 to 10 graduate students in internship training and will share their experiences during semi-structured interviews. Understanding their hope has important implications for helping professionals.</p>

Title	Integrating Spirituality in Counselling Women who are Marginalized
Presenter	Sandra Dixon
Author(s)	Sandra Dixon
Degree program	PhD, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	<p>The emergence of mental health issues among Canada’s growing populations who are marginalized has received national attention. Research shows that certain groups who are marginalized, particularly immigrants of Caribbean descent, express less interest in addressing their mental health concerns with therapists, and depend more on their spiritual practices. The context of this study (in progress) will provide a conceptual framework that explores how therapists who work with populations who are marginalized, particularly black women of Caribbean descent, integrate spirituality in their counselling practices. Qualitative methodology will be used to investigate this area of research. This approach will provide insight, from the lived experiences of both therapists and clients, on the importance of integrating spiritual expressions in counselling practices.</p>

Title	Eating disorder and obesity prevention aimed at five shared risk factors: How does sequence affect developmental assets?
Presenter	Erika Mohle
Author(s)	Erika Mohle, Shelly Russell-Mayhew
Degree program	MSc, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	In the past, separate prevention methods have been used to address obesity (OB) and eating disorders (EDs); however, researchers in both fields have recently begun collaborating on concurrent prevention. This study investigated a school-based prevention program aimed at five shared risk factors of EDs and OB (body image, dieting, self-esteem, media and weight-based teasing). Interventions corresponding to each risk factor were provided to junior high school students. Five different intervention sequences were tested. Students completed a Developmental Assets Profile (DAP) before, immediately after, and six months following the interventions. Doubly Multivariate analyses demonstrated significant increases in DAP scores for two of the five sequences. These findings suggest intervention order may be an important aspect of effective OB and ED prevention.

Title	Actualizing Conversational Spaces in Family Therapy
Presenter	Jared French
Author(s)	Jared French, Tom Strong
Degree Program	PhD, Counselling Psychology
Abstract	This presentation summarizes a proposed doctoral research project that aims to explore how family therapists and their clients co-construct conversational 'spaces' that facilitate reflection, generativity, and commitment. Such spaces refer to therapeutically negotiated contexts, spaces between clients and counsellors in which particular kinds of conversations which have not been possible are made possible. While a clinical literature promotes such spaces, how counsellors and families recognize and co-create them in therapy is unknown. The proposed research adopts a social constructionist, or discursive, theoretical framework, which regards social and therapeutic change as involving negotiated processes wherein people communicate in ways that sustain or alter dominant social and familial realities. From this perspective, a discourse-oriented ethnographic research study will be conducted.

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