



2025 SFSU Academic Senate University Retreat: Moving Forward Together
Wednesday, January 22, 2025

VIRTUAL SHOWCASE

Many thanks to everyone who generously shared their fascinating work!

Augsburg, T. (2024). Transdisciplinarians. In F. Darbellay (Ed.), *Elgar Encyclopedia of Interdisciplinarity and Transdisciplinarity* (pp. 542-447). Edward Elgar Publishing.

<https://www.elgaronline.com/display/book/9781035317967/ch119.xml>

This encyclopedia entry offers a cursory overview of existing research on transdisciplinary individuals and transdisciplinary identities. It does not address the scholarship on the types of roles individuals may assume when participating in transdisciplinary projects as those preclude considerations of individuality, nor does it delve into the educational, organizational, and institutional factors that contribute to the development of transdisciplinarians other than to acknowledge their importance. Instead, it moves from initial articulations of the transdisciplinary attitude to exploring the ever-increasing aggregation of qualities associated with transdisciplinarians, as well as how those qualities have been examined in academic scholarship.

Desai, A., & Nguyen, H. N. (2024). Exploring dialogic silence in the classroom. *Communication Teacher*, 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17404622.2024.2396504>

This journal article explores silence as a multifaceted, literal, and symbolic phenomenon and presents a dialogic classroom activity for students to engage in the meanings of silence.

Fraser, T., Mishra, A., Awadalla, O., Shea, J., Homsey, D., & Aldrich, D. P. (2024). A city of two tales: A quantitative analysis of vulnerability, connectedness, and resilience in Cloverdale, CA. *International Journal of Disaster Resilience*, 114. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2024.104951>

Cities around the world face acute and ongoing stressors from various system shocks. The degree to which linguistic, ethnic, and citizenship characteristics drive vulnerability, social connectedness, and other outcomes during such shocks remains an open question. Our analysis of survey data from residents of Cloverdale, CA finds important, significant differences.

Fuse, M., Rath, K., Riggs, B., Esquerra, R. M., Peterfreund, A., & Gutierrez, C., & Bayliss, F. (2025). *bioRxiv*. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2025.01.03.630681>

Funded MS training programs represent the potential for significant interventions for student success, especially for marginalized or under-represented and first-generation students, to bridge the gap between undergraduate studies and doctoral programs. We asked how undergraduate GPA impacted success in the PhD in terms of (i) acceptance, (ii) completion, and (iii) time to degree after participating in a funded MS training program. We examined data collected at San Francisco State University and California State University, Los Angeles over a 30-year period. We found that high GPA did not predict greater success in entering or completing the PhD, or in time to degree. This study demonstrates that undergraduates from diverse groups with lower undergraduate GPA levels can benefit from a structured MS research training program in reaching their goal of becoming a PhD scientist.

Gilchrist, A., Fernando, G. V. M. C., Holland, P., & Ahmed, F. (2024). Factors affecting women's access to primary care in the United States since the Affordable Care Act: A mixed-methods systematic review. *PLoS ONE*, 19(12), e0314620. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0314620>

This Mixed Method Systematic Review examined factors that impact working-age women's access to primary care following the ACA. The review found expanded Medicaid eligibility improved coverage, particularly for low-income groups of women. Barriers include lack of insurance coverage, high healthcare costs, cultural barriers, poor patient-provider relationships, and transportation issues. Recommendations include developing interventions that promote primary healthcare service availability and patient navigation services, health literacy, culturally sensitive services, and provider bias education/training.

Joaquin, E. (2025, January 7). Elon Musk's DOGE panel won't fix bureaucracy. *Scientific American*. Retrieved from <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/elon-musks-doge-panel-wont-fix-bureaucracy/>

This article I co-authored appears in *Scientific American*, the world's premier science magazine that maintains strict editorial independence in its reports. The article is an Opinion piece, titled "Breaking the Constitution Won't Fix the Bureaucracy," appearing on January 7, 2025. The lead reads: "A government efficiency panel threatens U.S. government competence and constitutional underpinnings, warn two administrative science experts."

Modrek, S., & Rehkopf, D. H. (2024). Long-term Effects of Local Area New Deal Work Relief in Childhood on Late Life Depression. *The journals of gerontology. Series B, Psychological sciences and social sciences*, gbae207. Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geronb/gbae207>

This work investigated whether childhood exposure to local area New Deal emergency employment work relief activity was associated with lower depressive symptoms in late life.

Siegel, S. N. (2024). The evolution of public opinion over gay rights in Switzerland. *Political Research Quarterly*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10659129241278665>

At the same time as support for LGB rights and tolerance of homosexuality has increased among western democracies, there has also been a strong backlash. How can these two trends be reconciled? This article answers that question by considering the distribution of public opinion

over LGB rights in Switzerland. Using a novel method, this article shows how Swiss citizens have become more polarized over LGB rights, not between those who favor and those who oppose but between those who strongly favor and the ambivalent. Some people on the right are also increasingly divided amongst themselves. The key driver is the growing impact party identity has on people's social attitudes like acceptance of pro-LGB policies. Results from Switzerland suggest we will find increased polarization in other democracies where the cultural political spectrum has become salient.

Singer, J. (2023). Ten thousand years of typography on California State Route 185. *International Journal of Cartography*, 10(2), 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23729333.2023.2288374>

This study examines how graphic language along an ancient road reflects the larger landscape and highlights colonization and technologization showing changes in land, language, and human behavior that have been rapid and violent. The creative output is a zone from the future, from the perspective of the bicycle, revealing an inhospitable and violent landscape.

Skonieczny, A., & Sherel, A. (2024). The Trump effect: The perpetuation of populism in US–China trade. *International Affairs*, 100(5), 1959–1981. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ia/iaae183>

This article, written with MA student Ancita Sherel, analyzes the enduring influence of Donald Trump's populist narrative on U.S.–China trade policies under Joe Biden's administration. We examine what happens after a populist leader leaves office, and to what extent an expectation of populism perpetuates a populist narrative despite a change in leadership. Through textual analysis of speeches by both administrations, we identify a narrative coherence between Trump's nationalist–populist discourse and the trade rhetoric of the Biden administration, revealing a legacy of narrative expectation that constrains policy choices. Our findings demonstrate how Trump's populist framework persists, shaping White House discourse and policy decisions in the economic realm even after he has left office, and we showcase the enduring effect of populist language in political spheres.

Wamalwa, F., & Ishimwe, A. (2024). Optimal energy management in a grid-tied solar PV-battery microgrid for a public building under demand response. *Energy Reports*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.egy.2024.09.054>

This study presents an optimal control strategy for a grid-tied solar PV-battery microgrid in a public building under a demand response program. Using a mixed-integer non-linear programming model, it demonstrates significant reductions in energy costs (49%), system peak demand (37.5%), and payback period (9-10 years), enhancing energy management.

Wamalwa, F., Wafula, R., & Kagiri, C. (2025). Assessing the impacts of irrigation loads and capital subsidies on minigrids: A case study of Kenya. *Renewable Energy Focus*, 53, 100675. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ref.2024.100675>

