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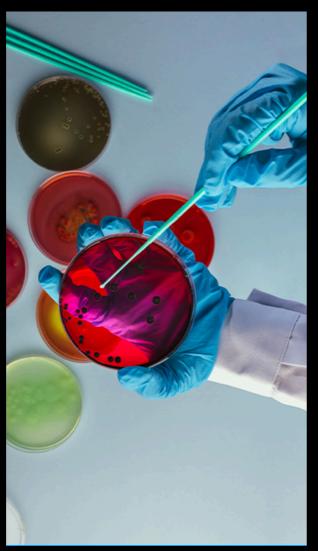
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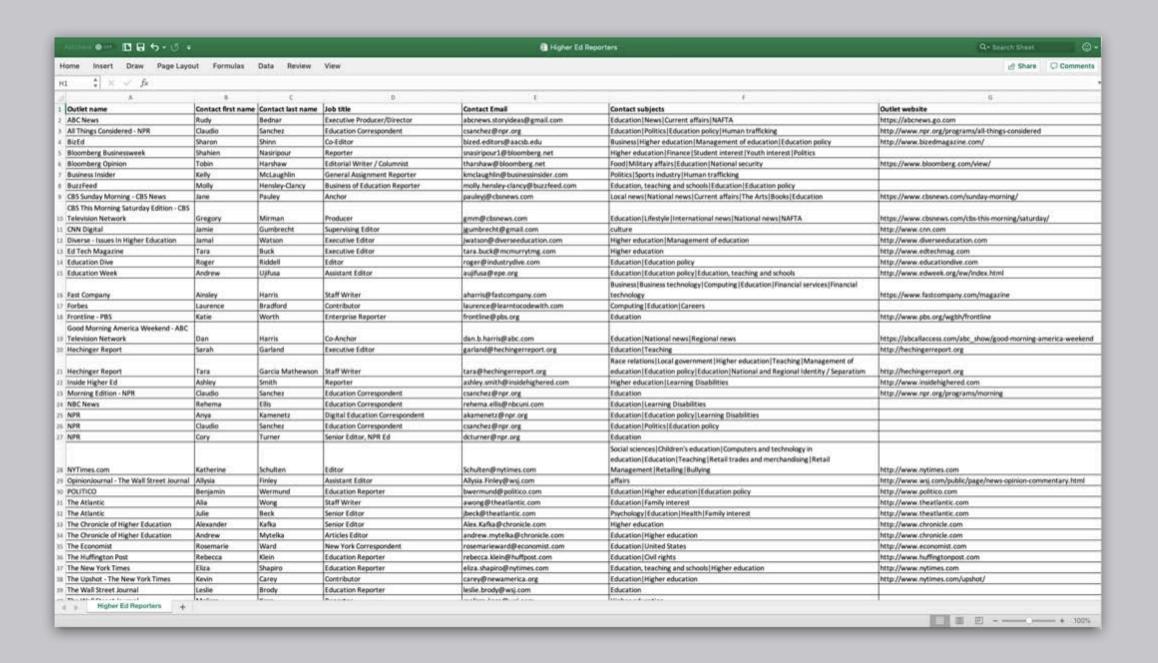
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DR. ALESSANDRO DE NADAI

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology Clinical Psychology, Development Psychology, Anxiety, Depression, Panic Attacks, ADD/ADHD, OCD



DR. NICOLE TAYLOR

Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology Body Image Concerns Among Youth, Childhood Obesity, Youth Engagement in Social Media, Teasing and Bullying in Schools



DR. MAUREEN KEELEY

Professor, Interpersonal Communication Interpersonal Communication, Nonverbal Communication, End-of-Life Communication, Family Communication, Gender/Relational Communication



DR. TY SCHEPIS

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology Opioid Epidemic, Substance Abuse in Young Adolescents, Prescription Misuse and Psychopathology, Adolescent and Young Adult Nicotine Use



DR. KATE SPRADLEY

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Communication

Communication

New Media Psychology, Social Media and Dating

Apps, Gamification of Mobile Dating



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Cancer, Breast Cancer Genetic Markers, Phototherapy for Water Purification



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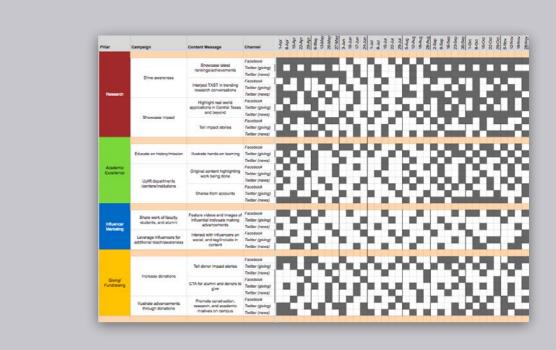
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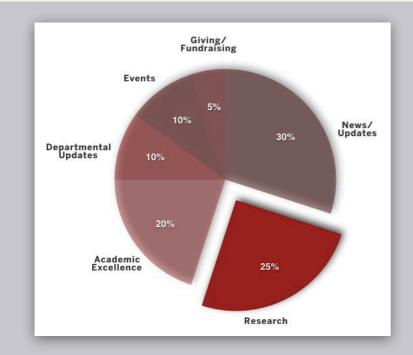
Associate Professor of Therapeutic Recreation, Department of Health and Human Performance Drumtastic®, Yoga Interventions for Children and Youth in Special Education, Alternative Therapies

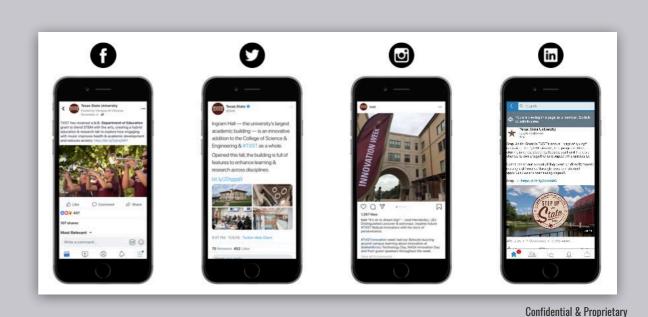


Texas State University / Social Media Strategy

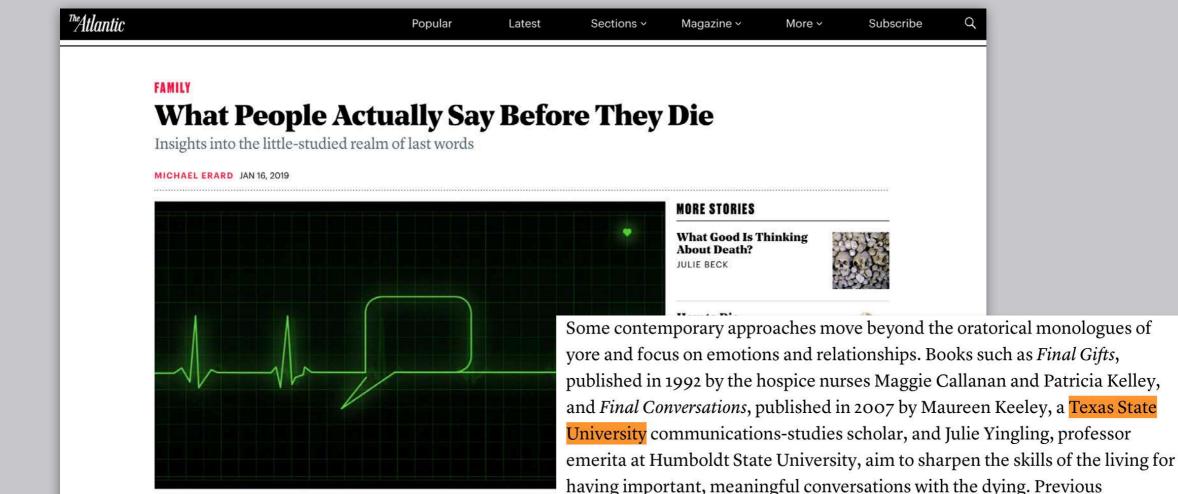








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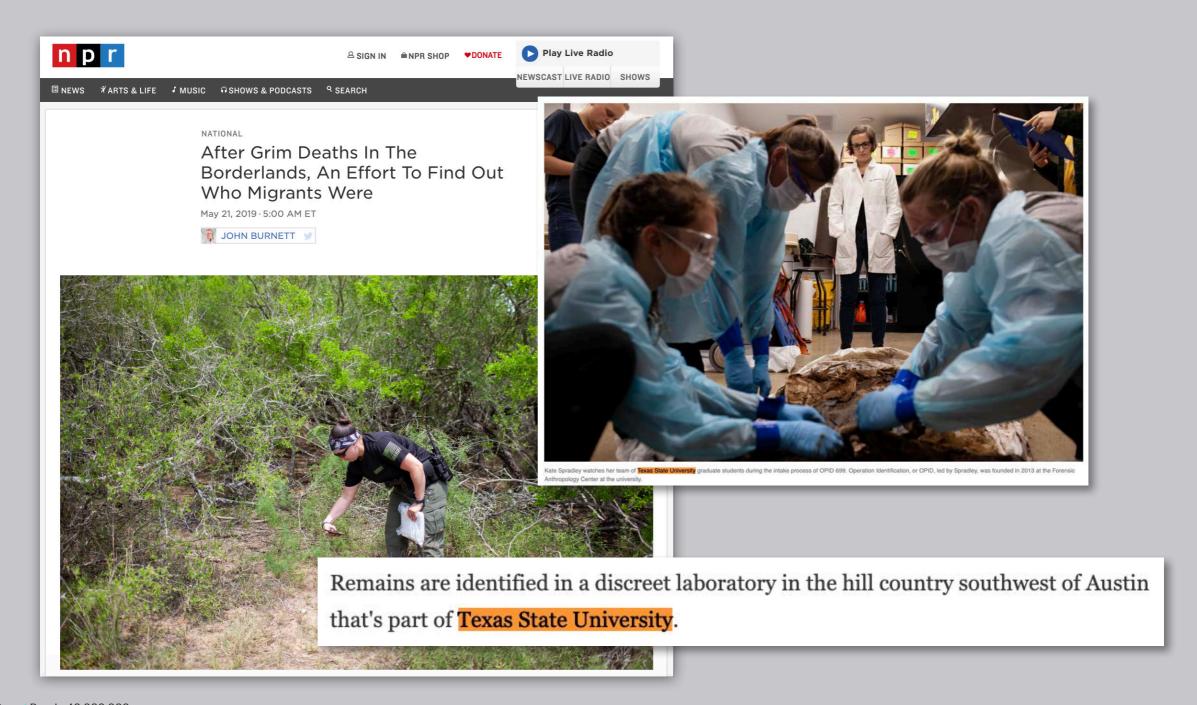
centuries' focus on last words has ceded space to the contemporary focus on

and sleepier, communication with others often becomes more subtle,"

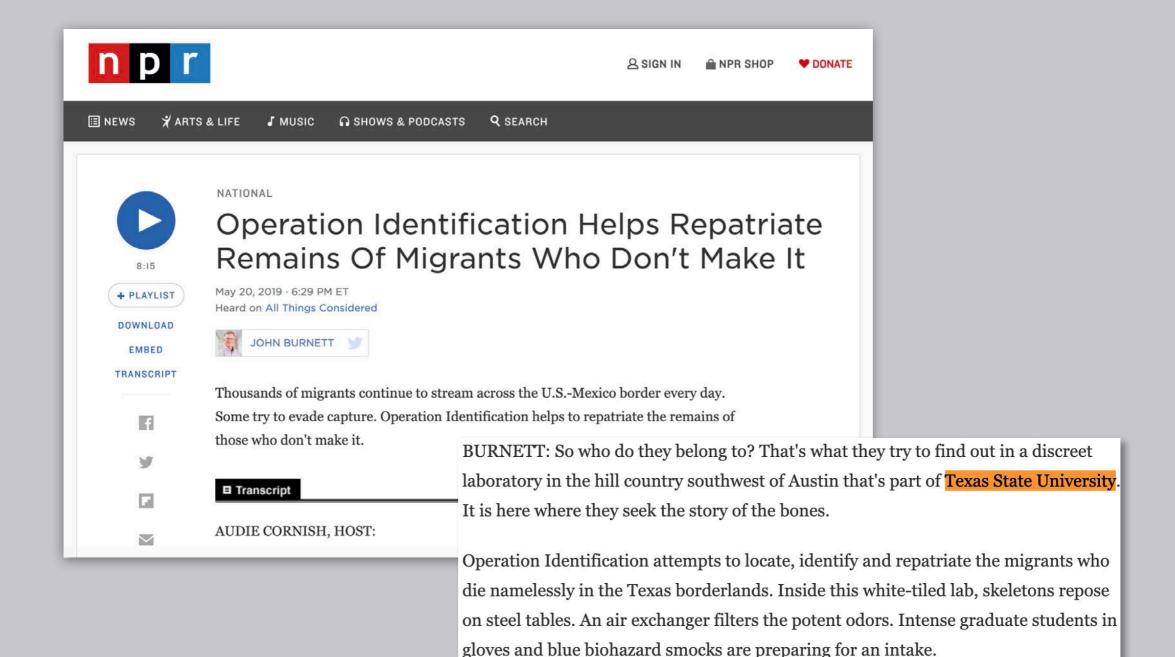
lost consciousness, they can hear; hearing is the last sense to fade."

last conversations and even nonverbal interactions. "As the person gets weaker

Callanan and Kelley write. "Even when people are too weak to speak, or have



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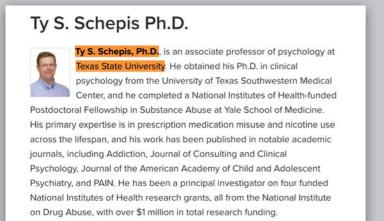
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development or by age," Schepis says.

The vast majority of people diagnosed with ADHD are kids and adolescents, though some Texas. About a quarter to one-third of people diagnosed with ADHD as youngs adults can have it, too. The condition is one of the most common mental disorders in children; continue to have symptoms, which will change or diminish over time. Finally, a An estimated 8% of kids have ADHD, according to the American Psychiatric Association, and people diagnosed with ADHD as kids will continue to have symptoms in adulth about 2.5% of adults in the U.S. have the condition. In individuals who were diagnosed with Generally, the later the ADHD diagnosis is made, the more likely the person will have symptoms. "Like most psychiatric disorders, (the prevalence) of ADHD ve ADHD in childhood or early adolescence, about one-third cease having symptoms in adulthood, says Ty S. Schepis, associate professor of psychology at Texas State University in San Marcos, Texas. About a quarter to one-third of people diagnosed with ADHD as youngsters will continue to have symptoms, which will change or diminish over time. Finally, about a third of people diagnosed with ADHD as kids will continue to have symptoms in adulthood, he says. Generally, the later the ADHD diagnosis is made, the more likely the person will continue to have symptoms. "Like most psychiatric disorders, (the prevalence) of ADHD varies over development or by age," Schepis says.

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Intelligencer



MASS SHOOTINGS | SEPT. 3, 2019

Trump Could Take Real Action to Stop Mass Shootings. Instead, He's Turning to the Death Penalty.

By Zak Cheney-Rice



Thirteen people died over Labor Day weekend as a result of mass shootings. Eight were killed on Saturday when a 36-year-old gunman rampaged through Midland and Odessa, in West Texas. On Monday, five members of the same family were killed in Elkmont, Alabama; a 14-year-old boy - who was also a relative - confessed to shooting them all. Both shootings occurred roughly a month after two previous back-to-back massacres: the killing of 22 mostly Hispanic people by a white supremacist at an El Paso Walmart on August 3, and that of nine more the next day in Dayton, Ohio, including the shooter's sister.

The shootings and their immediate aftermath are linked by three components: Aggrieved young men, easy access to firearms, and thus-far empty promises from President Trump to curtail their recurrence. The first

It makes even less sense as a strategy to stop mass shootings: According to the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training Center at Texas

State University — per its website, the FBI-designated national standard in active shooter response training — the majority of mass shootings end in

The scene near Midland and Odessa, Texas, after a mass shooting on August 3: suicide or the attacker getting shot. If mass killers are deterred by the

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SETTER

DIET & FITNESS CAREERS MONEY WELLNESS RELATIONS

September is the new January: Here's how to set and tackle big goals this fall

Want to lose weight, save money or learn a new skill? Put that old back to school feeling to good use with these smart strategies.



Creating 'new year' resolutions for the fall can also help us deal with the holiday stress ahead. Pyasick / Getty Images

Sept. 3, 2019, 9:07 A
By Nicole Spector

The kids are heading and soon the trees w

clad step. It's not the end of the year, but it is the end of another summer, and the beginning of autumn, the season that of all four,

feels the most robustly symbolic of change.

Fall is also a favorite time of year to implement and/or reinvigorate goals. A new report from Pinterest revealed that goal-related searches are on the rise, with more people seeking inspiration around goal planning (up 128 percent), goal lists (up 101 percent), big family goals (up 86 percent) and life goals (up 81 percent).

Pinterest's data comes as no surprise to Jenna Palumbo, a therapist at Evergreen Therapy in Illinois, who says she notices clients shifting their attention toward goal setting this time of year.

"Take a few minutes to think about some little things that regularly irritate you but aren't big enough to get on your radar to fix," says Cheryl Fulton, associate professor in the professional counseling program at Texas State University. "This can be things like a squeaky door, a pile of papers that need filing or a person that you need to say no to — anything that regularly gets a sigh or eye roll from you but doesn't seem important to address right now. Pick one of these things to tackle once a month. Tackling these small annoyances can add up to less stress and greater peace of mind."

Trend Story / Reach: 225,000,000

SEBETTER

HET & FITNESS CAREERS MONEY WELLNESS RELATIONSH

How to talk to your kids about weight

We all want our kids to be healthy, but approaching their weight the wrong way can do more harm than good.



Getting your kids involved in cooking healthful recipes helps them feel empowered and gets them excited about eating healthy meals.

Maskot / Getty Inages/Naskot

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When adults obsess over their own body fat in front of children, they model that behavior and anxiety as normal.

NICOLE TAYLOR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ANTHROPOLOGY AT TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Sept. 8, 2019, 10:41 AM EDT

By Samantha Cassetty, RD

One in five American children is considered obese, according to data from the CDC, but weight loss in kids is a touchy subject. Just

recently, WW (formerly known as V attack after launching an app aimed Reaction on social media was fierce outrage and concern that the tracki unhealthy fixation on food and bod disorder, which can be life-threaten misguided. An American Academy Report suggests that among childre weight is a risk factor for both obesi study found that girls who weren't owere three times more likely to be compared to girls who didn't diet. T

66

Giving children a meaningful role in creating healthy meals will help them to feel more invested in sustaining behavior change around eating habits. You can also get your kids involved in selecting healthful recipes, food shopping and cooking. "This helps children feel empowered and gets them excited about what they're eating," Cardel explains. Nicole Taylor, Associate Professor of Anthropology

at **Texas State University**, and an expert in social issues related to childhood obesity and body image concerns, adds, "Giving children a meaningful role in creating healthy meals will help them to feel more invested in sustaining behavior change around eating habits."

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Inside the Four-Year Forensic Search to Give One Migrant Family an Answer

Christian Gonzalez grew up riding ATVs, ran cross-country in high school, and spoke English without an accent. So what was he doing in the middle of a deadly desert, risking his life to return to the American town he called home? Forensic scientists in south Texas want to give his family—and hundreds of others—some closure.



At the Forensic Lab at Baylor University, a scanner makes a 30 image of the skull of an unidentified migrant who died atter to enter the United States.

I. CASE #0383

his work, of exhuming the unnamed, was being carried out by two forensic anthropologists and their students, who had traveled to this cemetery from two universities, Baylor, in Waco, Texas, and the University of Indianapolis. After placing #0383 in the new bag, several of the students walked him to a staging area. There, a member of the Brooks County Sheriff's Department hoisted him into a refrigerated trailer, where he would be safe until he was driven out of the burial ground and into a temporary holding facility two miles away.

The plywood box containing the remains of Case east to west next to those of five others—one fer shallow trench near the back of the cemetery. Ba markers ("Unknown Male," "Unknown Female") cemetery's groundskeepers, who pointed out pla were buried, the forensics team planned to do po

"But the more we dug, the more we found," says Indianapolis biology student who spent a week a

More trenches, more plywood boxes, more body human bones. These were not "mass graves," as report, but individual burial containers—in some crammed together in no particular arrangement. Forty-five of the first sixty-eight cases from Sacred Heart—including Case #0383—were transferred to Texas State under the umbrella of a service-learning program called Operation Identification, or OpID. Kate Spradley, forty-six, a slim, quiet woman with short brown hair and dark-rimmed glasses, is the director of OpID. Its goal is to process, identify, and repatriate the remains of migrants who died in south Texas. As even more unmarked burials were discovered in Brooks County in 2014 and 2015, Texas State gradually took over the exhumations in Falfurrias, which continue to this day.

fter his removal from Sacred Heart, Case #0383 was driven to San Marcos, Texas, a trip that ended at the Freeman Ranch, a sprawling, thirty-five-hundred-acre farm complex where J. Edgar Hoover reportedly liked to hunt. Now it houses the Forensic Anthropology Center at Texas State University (known as FACTS). The center has two main components, the Forensic Anthropology Research Facility (FARF), where researchers study the process of human decomposition in a range of outdoor environments, and the Osteology and Research Processing Laboratory (ORPL), which is devoted to the analysis and identification of human remains. At twenty-six acres, FARF is the largest outdoor decomposition facility, more commonly known as a body farm, in the world.

Feature / Reach: 20.700.000

How Your Hot Yoga Class Can Help Your Heart

The cross-training benefits may be even greater than you thought.



Although this is preliminary research and also a very small sample size, researchers found the results promising, said lead study author Stacy Hunter, Ph.D., an assistant professor and director of the cardiovascular physiology lab at Texas State University.



You're looking down at a not-inconsiderable <u>puddle of sweat</u>, trying to breathe, holding a pose that seems way too long and you start to wonder: Is hot yoga actually any better than non-Hades yoga?

According to a <u>preliminary research</u> presented at the American Heart Association's Hypertension Scientific Sessions, it's certainly a big plus for your blood vessels even if it's tough on your <u>yoga mat</u>.

Standard, room-temperature yoga has been linked to better blood pressure effects in <u>previous research</u>, but this is one of the few studies to look at hot yoga specifically.

Researchers recruited 10 men and women, between the ages of 20 to 65, all with either elevated blood pressure or <u>stage 1 hypertension</u>. The participants were not taking any blood pressure medication and had not engaged in regular fitness activity for at least six months prior to the study timeframe.

Five participants were assigned to take 12 weeks of hot yoga classes, three times weekly for at least an hour per session, in a room at 105 degrees Fahrenheit. The other five were a control group, and did not do yoga at all, hot or otherwise.

Feature / Reach: 3.900.000

BUSTLE



Create Community

By MARIELA SANTOS | Oct 10, 2019 | f





If you have ever struggled with a are not alone - around one in fiv National Alliance on Mental Illne can be, there are still several obs health services can often be fina attached to mental health condit living with the conditions. That's Instagram is also home to many

According to Dr. Nicole Taylor, an associate professor at Texas State University's Anthropology Department who researches social media trends, plenty of studies have found correlations between social media use and negative mental health impacts. She adds that there are plenty of positives to sharing on social media, like developing and disseminating creative ideas and the opportunities for community engagement, not to mention "expanding connections through shared interests; and connecting with a more diverse, global community than is possible through face-toface engagement." Still, Taylor says, "those connections lack the depth of face-toface interactions, resulting in feelings of loneliness," and she's not aware of research that looks at how being a part of an online community can help people with mental

content about mental illness, illustrators - who are often regular people who struggle with mental illness themselves - can feel more personal to interact with.

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According to Dr. Nicole Taylor, an associate professor at Texas State University's Anthropology Department who researches social media trends, plenty of studies have found correlations between social media use and negative mental health impacts. She adds that there are plenty of positives to sharing on social media, like developing and disseminating creative ideas and the opportunities for community engagement, not to mention "expanding connections through shared interests; and

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What Happens To Your Brain When You Swipe Right On Dating Apps

By ANNAKEARA STINSON | Oct 13, 2019 | f

Jessica James, a lecturer at Texas State University who recently authored the chapter, "Love At Our Fingertips: Exploring the Design Implications of Mobile Dating Technologies," in a publication about sex in the digital age, tells Bustle that she focuses on what motivates people to use online dating sites, specifically Tinder. This means understanding the potential of new "media gratifications" granted by If you use dating apps, you've probably notice smartphones and mobile technology. James proposes that there is quite literally a when you're looking through all the romantilot at play when you're swiping.



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your brain when you swipe right or left to keep you coming back for more, even when you aren't necessarily finding love? Well, there are quite a few underlying processes at play in the noggin during that quick decision on someone's profile - so many, in fact, that it's a little disconcerting. One of them is the instant reaction of attraction or romance.

"Love at first sight is a real thing," Dr. Helen Fisher, senior research fellow at The Kinsey Institute, and author of Why We Love: The Nature and Chemistry of Romantic Love, tells Bustle. "Now, it can totally dissolved as you meet and talk to the person, but it can be triggered by pictures."

Fisher has found in her research that there are three basic brain systems when it comes to relationships and dating: sex drive, romantic love, and feelings of deep attachment. These are potentially activated when you're swiping, and are areas of

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5 Easy Ways to Unplug From Technology as a Family

With kids and adults spending more and more time on their screens, technology is coming in the way of quality family time. Experts offer simple tips to unplug and reconnect.

Technology is expected to connect us, but new research shows it's often doing the opposite. "There are opportunities to connect and learn, but too much of a good thing causes trouble," says <code>Jon Lasser</code>, Ph.D., associate dean for research and sponsored programs at the College of Education at <code>Texas State University</code> and co-author of <code>Tech Generation</code>.

By Beth Ann Mayer October 18, 2019







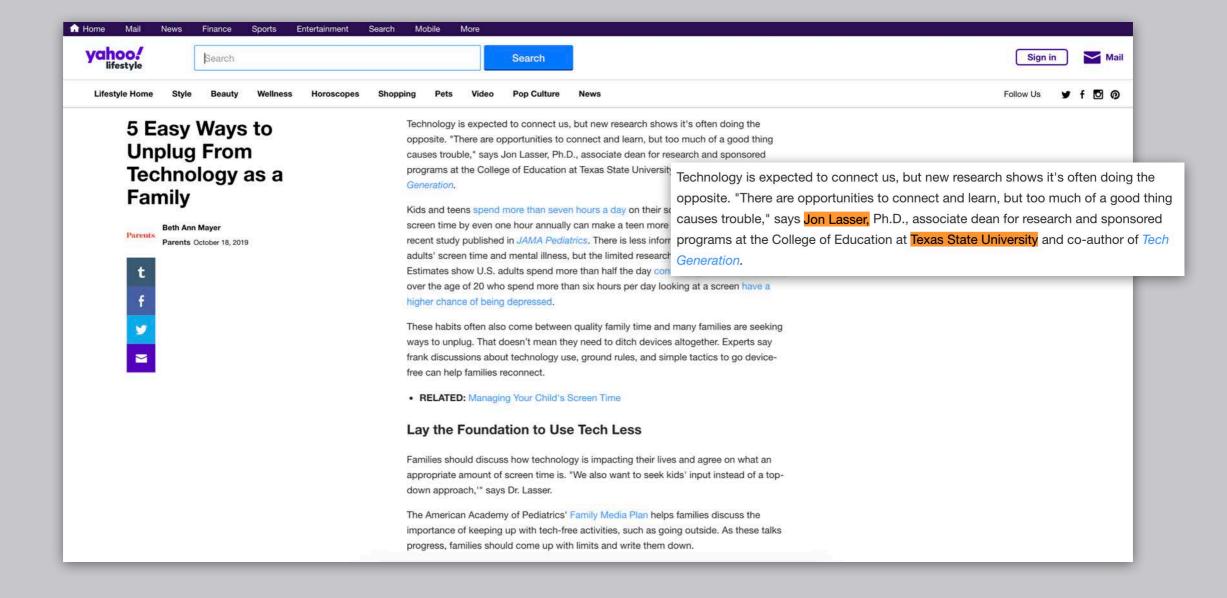


Technology is expected to connect us, but new research shows it's often doing the opposite. "There are opportunities to connect and learn, but too much of a good thing causes trouble," says Jon Lasser, Ph.D., associate dean for research and sponsored programs at the College of Education at Texas State University and co-author of *Tech Generation*.

Kids and teens spend more than seven hours a day on their screens. And increasing screen time by even one hour annually can make a teen more depressed, according to a recent study published in *JAMA Pediatrics*. There is less information on the link between adults' screen time and mental illness, but the limited research shows it's problematic. Estimates show U.S. adults spend more than half the day consuming media, and people over the age of 20 who spend more than six hours per day looking at a screen have a higher chance of being depressed.

These habits often also come between quality family time and many families are seeking ways to unplug. That doesn't mean they need to ditch devices altogether. Experts say frank discussions about technology use, ground rules, and simple tactics to go device-free can help families reconnect.

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BUSTLE



How To Use Your Phone More Mindfully In 9 Simple Steps

By BRANDI NEAL | Oct 19, 2019 | **f**



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If you have major FOI using it too much. A sengaged with their sr more mindful of how

in old-timey days so L

Dr. Nicole Taylor is an associate professor at Texas State University's Anthropology Department who researches social media trends. She told Bustle for a previous article on social media use and mental health that social media use can help people connect "with a more diverse, global community than is possible through face-to-face engagement," but that "those connections lack the depth of face-to-face interactions," which can result in feeling lonely — which not great for your mental health.

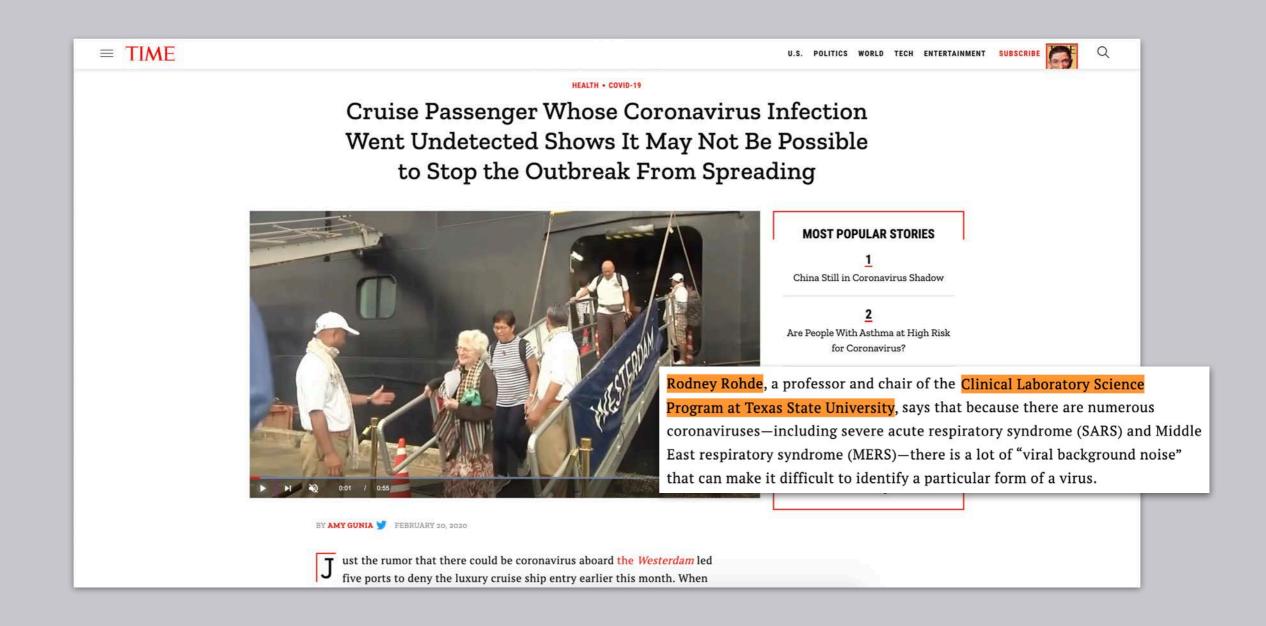
thousands of miles to hang out in person, it's likely that very little of the $\underline{\text{time you}}$ spend on your phone these days involves talking.

In fact, data from Flurry Analytics, an app for developers to track user data, found that 50% of all phone time is spent on social media, messaging, and entertainment. Overall, the number of hours you're glued to your phone each day has risen by 20% in just two years, this data shows. It can also be absolutely mind-boggling to think about — and I mean really think about — how much time we spend watching videos of dogs. In addition, a 2018 study published in the International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health found that excessive use of smartphones can negatively influence neural pathways and contribute to mental health problems.

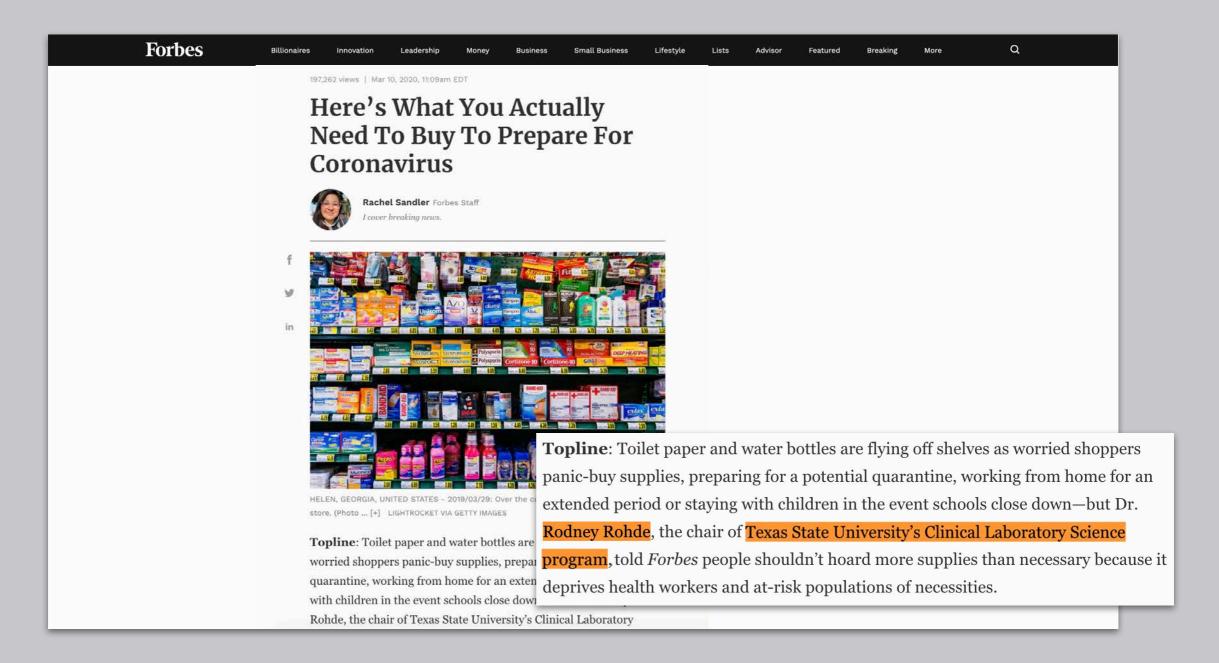
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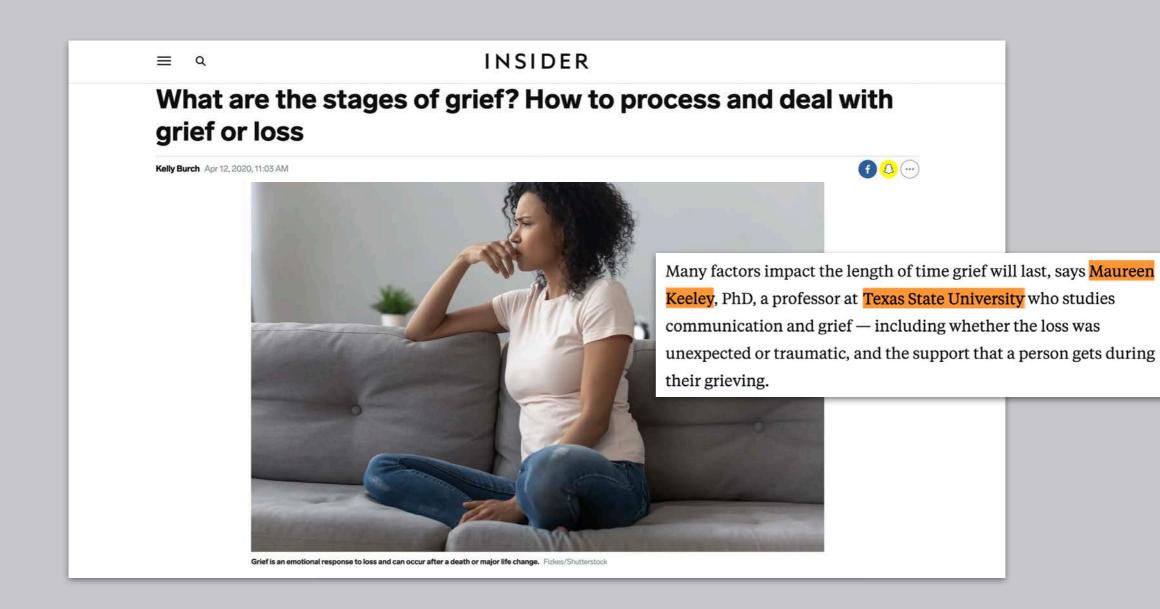
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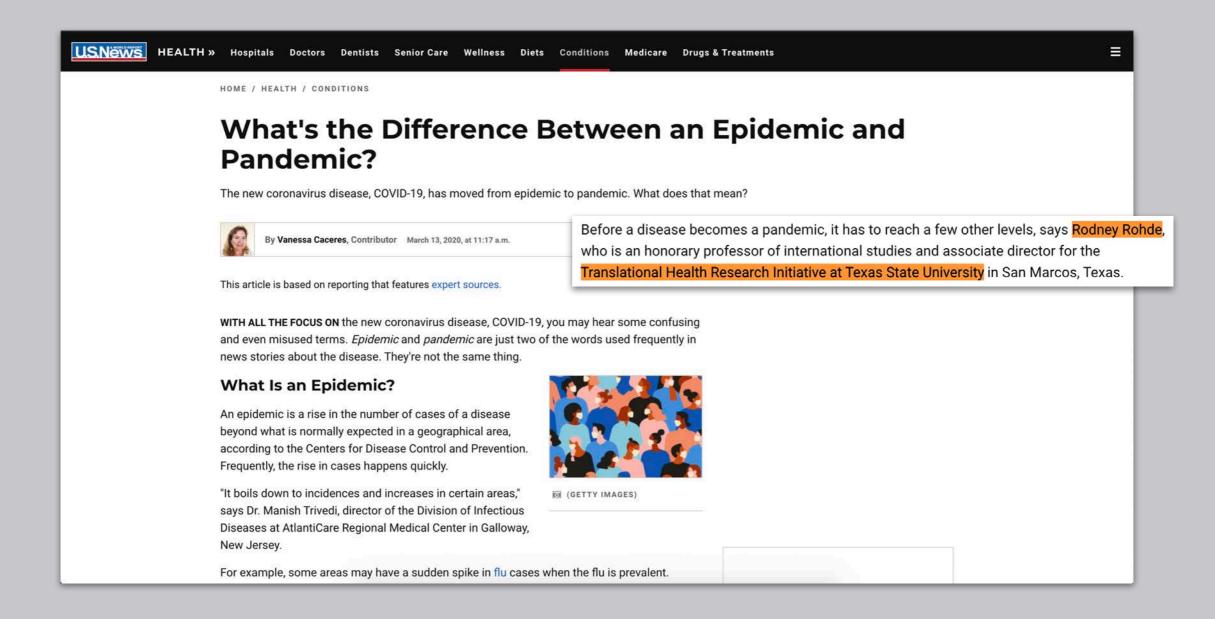
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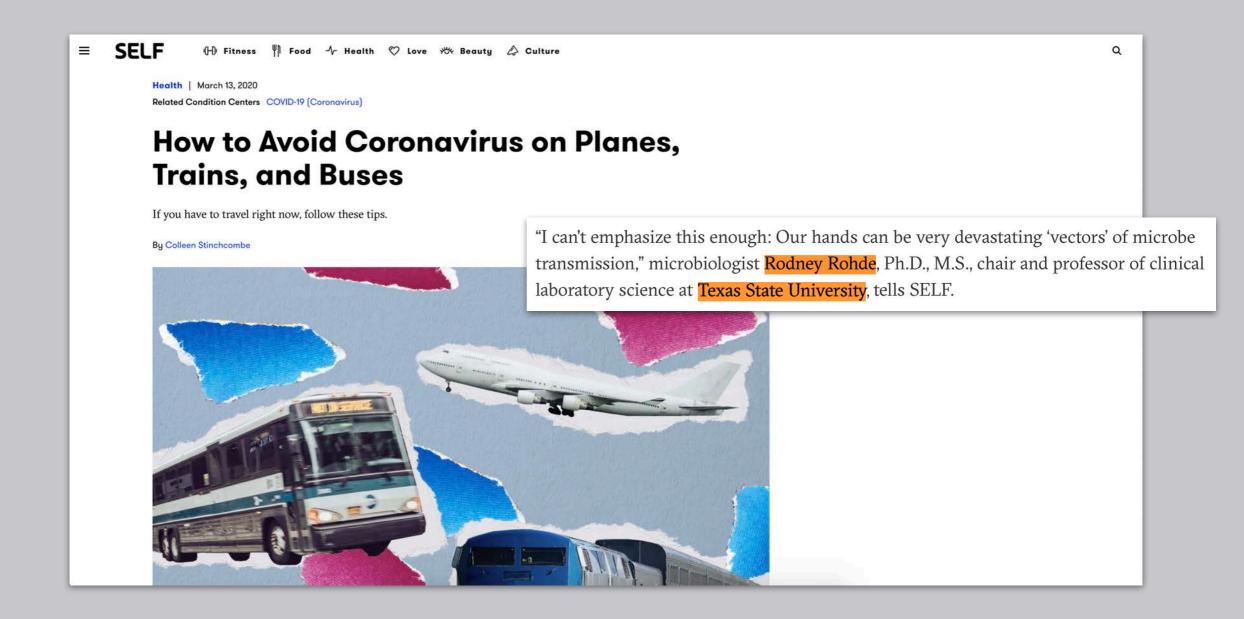
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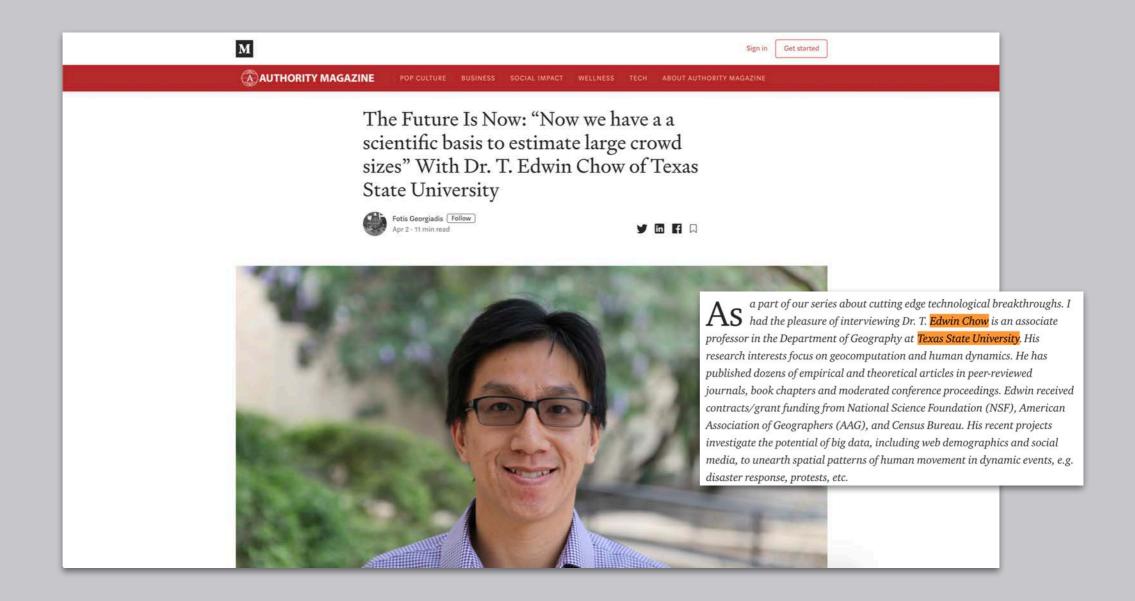
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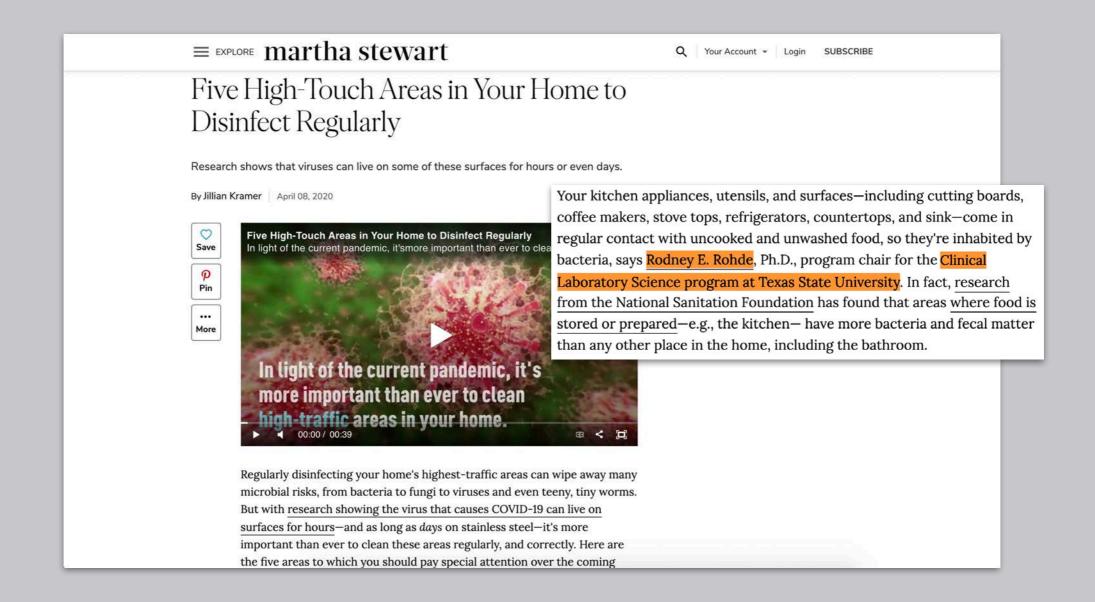
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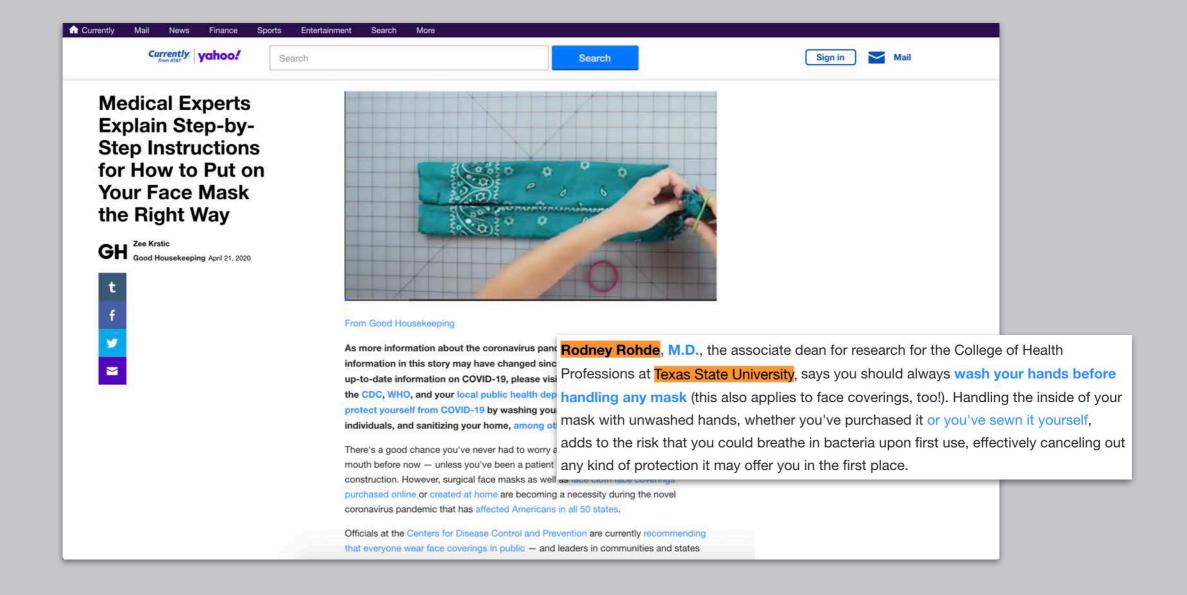
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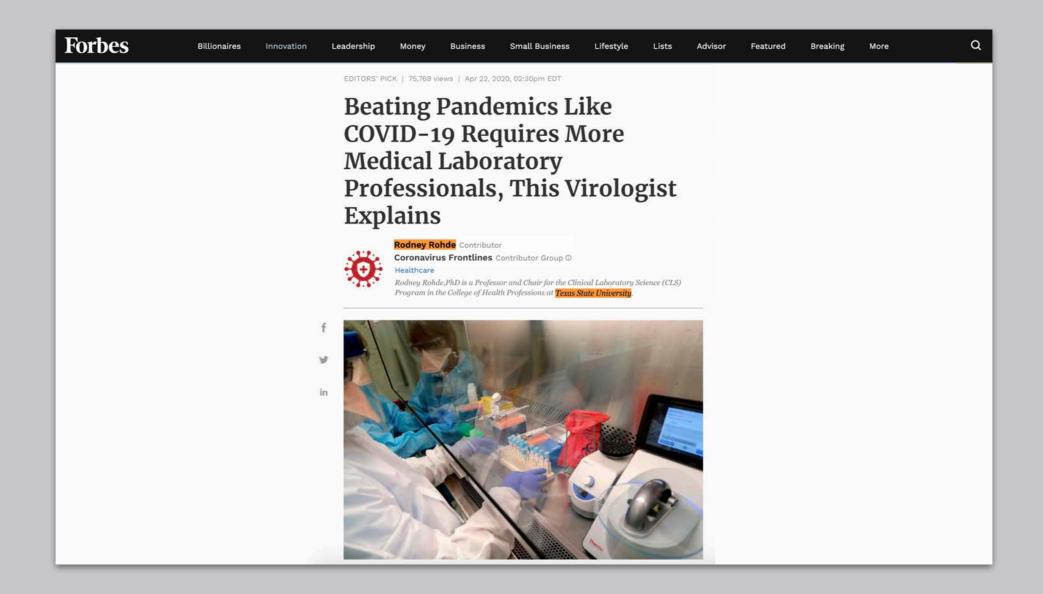
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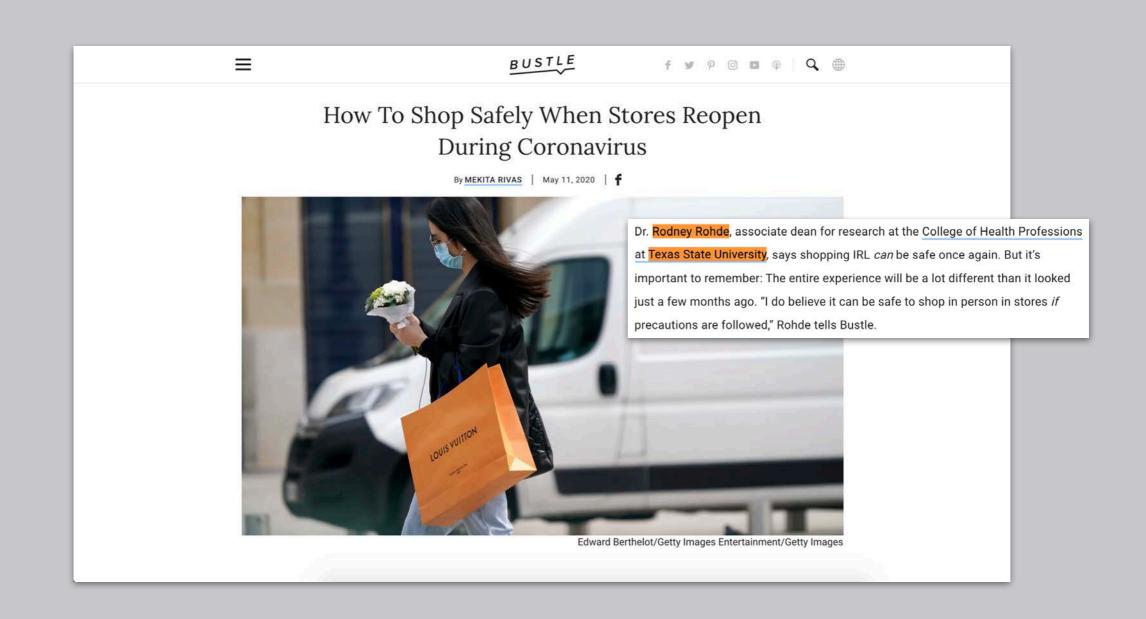
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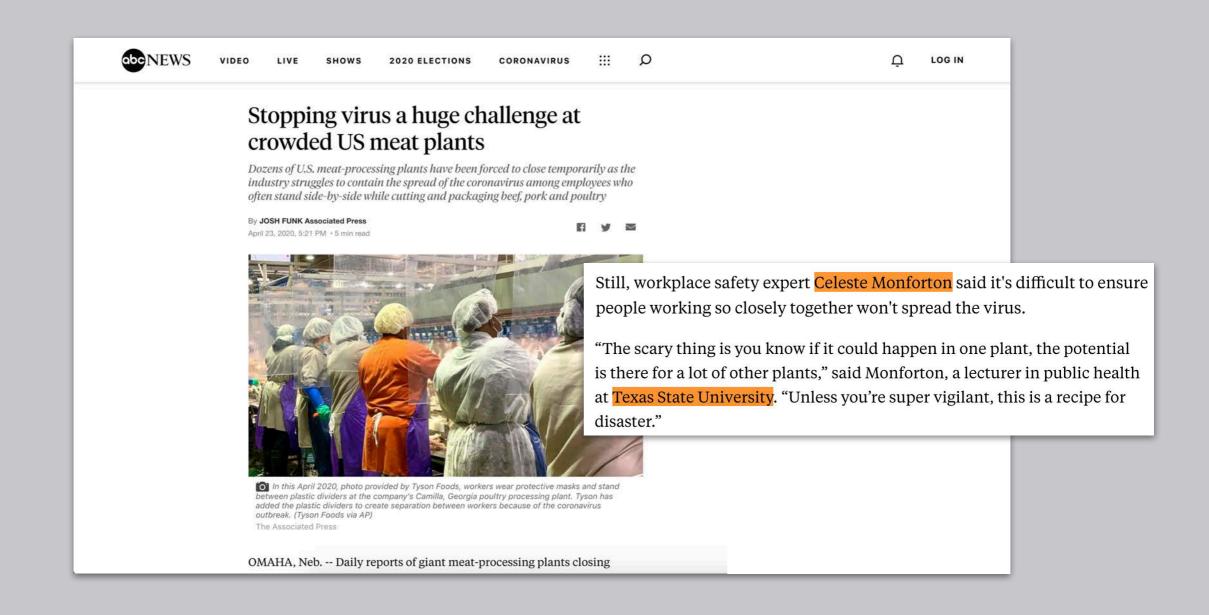
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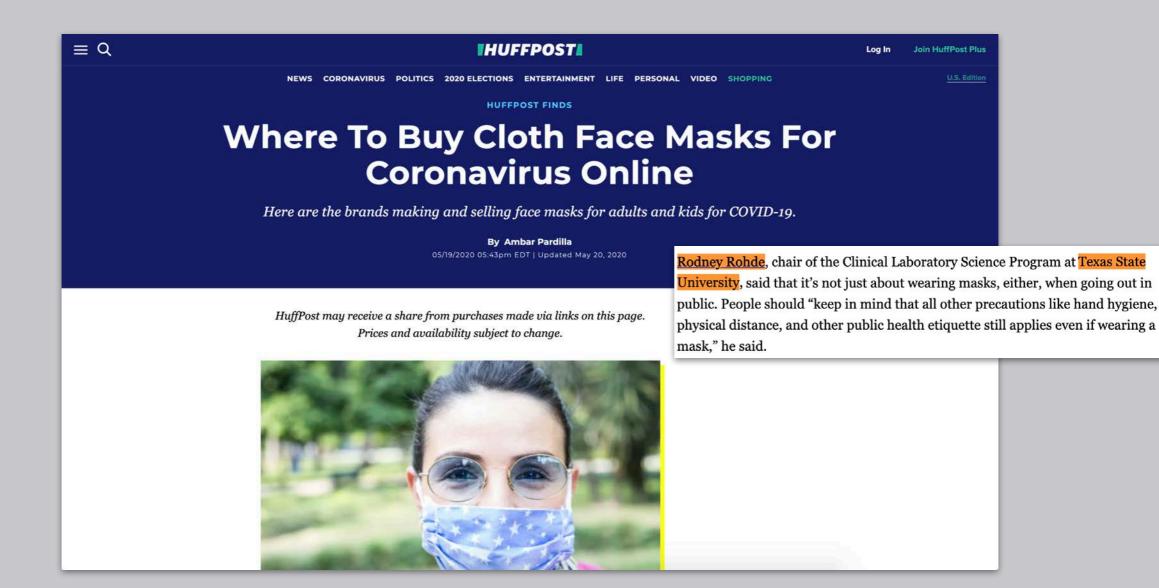
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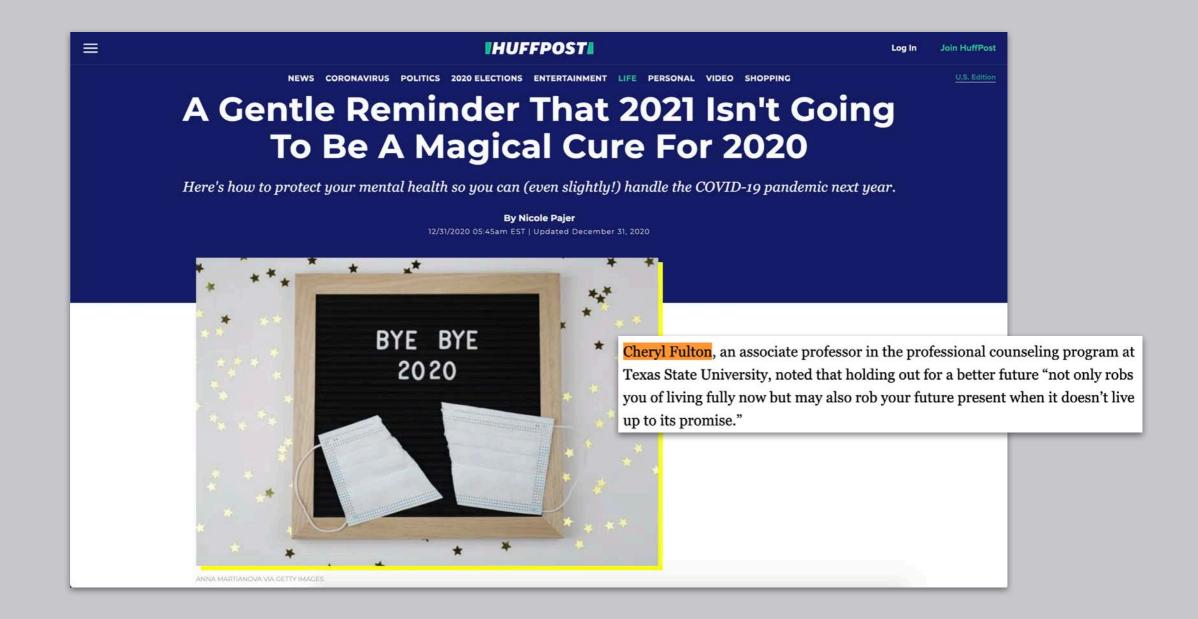
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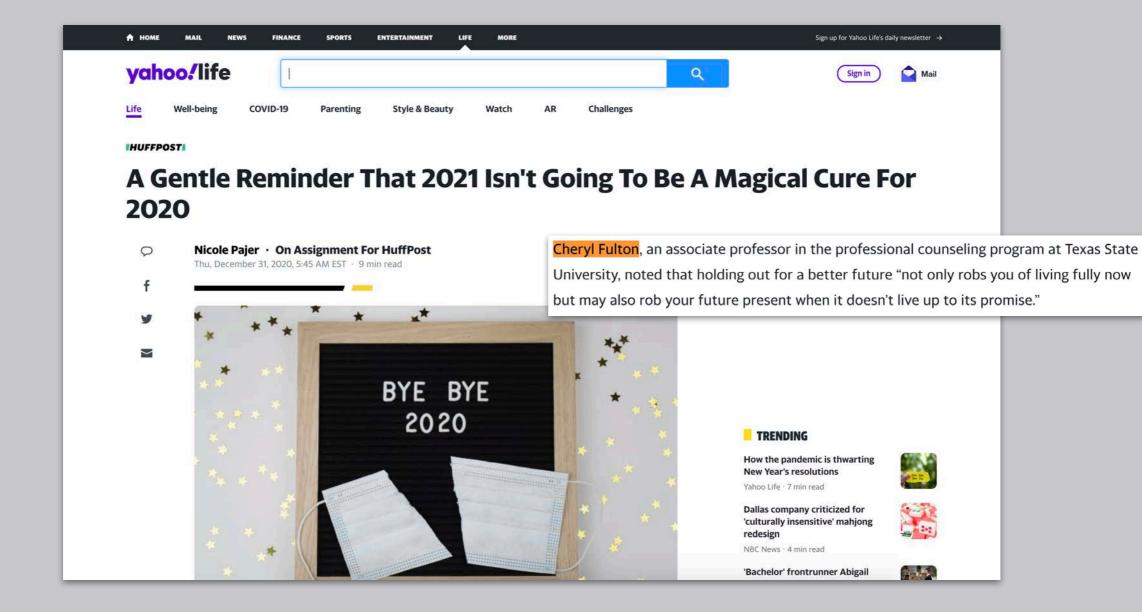
and the public can keep faith in the effectiveness of testing, says virology and microbiology expert Rodney Rohde, Ph.D., a professor at Texas State University.

We all have different worries—maybe we're concerned about whether our housemate's new cough is just allergies, or we're wondering if we calculated how to stretch what's left of our cut salaries right, and so many more. But there's one question unifying the world in the COVID-19 era: When will it all end?

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