In this study, the author numerically evaluated the re-resistance rating of a new gypsum board wall assembly proposed by Dr. Leroy Hulsey.

is dissertation used an interdisciplinary approach with mapping, interviews and analyses to examine shing patterns of halibut shers in Alaska. is work looks at variability in perceived trends in abundance and size among shers with di erent experiences and highlights the need to include diverse stakeholders in sheries management.

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Arctic cod are the most abundant and widespread forage sh in the Arctic Ocean. An investigation of diets, environmental and biological in uences on the distribution and population dynamics of Arctic cod yielded information to aid in the management of Arctic cod in a rapidly changing environment.

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Cilere Lies / A / . a., a.  Qik'rtam Litnauwistai (Island's Teachers) was a multitiered, community-based, participatory action research project to examine the institutional practices and teacher education program at the University of Alaska Anchorage's Kodiak College.

is focus on recruiting and retaining pre-service teachers addressed the need to "grow our own" educators, especially Alutiiq educators, for Kodiak Island.

Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder is a lifelong disability caused by prenatal exposure to alcohol. E ects of FASD include physical, mental, behavioral and learning disabilities that impact quality of life. In-depth interviews were used to explore how FASD a ects quality of life for both individuals and their families.

In this project, the researcher worked with the Ninilchik Village Tribe of Ninilchik, Alaska, to explore how community members utilize self-determination to achieve individual, community, and tribal sustainability and well-being. is project used the method of ethnographic futures research to conduct scenarios about the future.

e overall aim of this study was to understand what it means to be successful and competent mental health care providers in rural Alaska. A qualitative phenomenological-hermeneutic methodology was utilized to develop contextual themes that illuminate the phenomena of success and competence from the perspective of experienced providers in rural Alaska.



is dissertation is the result of sociocultural anthropological research in the village of Elim, Alaska, a small Indigenous community on the coast of Norton Sound. is research demonstrated that identity and cosmology are co-created, and that this co-constructed landscape is a picture of a heteroglossic eld with a dominant Christian discourse.



is research investigated the dynamic mechanisms related to slow and fast earthquakes, and the spatial and temporal variations in slip behavior along the Aleutian megathrust, using modern geodetic data.

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is research developed advanced techniques for the correction of ionospheric distortions in spaceborne radar observations. In addition to developing robust algorithms, the dissertation demonstrates that the proposed technology can substantially improve glacier-velocity and permafrost-deformation measurements derived from spaceborne radar data.

Source mechanisms and uncertainties are estimated to understand the tectonics of Southcentral Alaska. Radiated seismic waves from earthquake sources are simulated within a three-dimensional velocity model of Alaska to investigate the e ects of topography, subducting Paci c slab and major sedimentary basins.

Maximizing the information content of observations through analysis and synthesis is crucial for modern geoscience, particularly in the largely unobserved Arctic Ocean, where data is sparr (a)-2e 322.457 BDC T{A}1no (e)-11 ( (r)-4BDC &r)-I(r m)-0.4t

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