Department of Communication Studies
West Virginia University

M.A. & Ph.D. Graduate Studies Handbook

This handbook outlines the policies and procedures of the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in the Department of Communication Studies at West Virginia University. These policies and procedures are in addition to the policies and procedures contained in the Graduate Catalog and the Student Conduct Code.

The WVU Graduate Catalog is available online through WVU’s Office of Graduate Education and Life. The Catalog includes University rules and policies concerning graduate education and information about students’ rights and responsibilities. The Campus Student Code is available from the West Virginia University Division of Student Life. Each student and faculty advisor is responsible for reading and adhering to the policies and procedures contained in this handbook.

These rules and policies apply to all students in the Communication Studies graduate programs, unless a rule or policy is superseded by rule or policy of the Eberly College of Arts or the Department of Communication Studies.

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  July 3, 2018
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  September 21, 2022
  April 25, 2023
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I. Graduate Programs in the Department of Communication Studies

A. Overview of the Department

The Department of Communication Studies offers the B.A., the M.A., and the Ph.D. degrees in Communication Studies. The graduate faculty in the Department of Communication Studies is well-known, at the regional, national, and international levels, for accomplishments in research, teaching, and service.

The faculty is nationally recognized for research endeavors. Faculty members consistently receive Top Paper honors at regional, national, and international professional conferences and publish numerous articles every year in regional, national, and international journals. Many of these papers and articles are co-written with graduate students. Additionally, two faculty members (Drs. Scott A. Myers & Matthew M. Martin) have been identified as being among the Top 25 researchers in the Communication Studies discipline since its inception in 1915. In 2012, three faculty members (Drs. Scott A. Myers, Alan K. Goodboy, & Matthew M. Martin) have been identified as being among the Top 30 researchers in the Communication Studies discipline from 2007-2011. Again, in 2018, the same three faculty members were noted as Top 30 researchers from 2012-2016. Drs. Dillow, Martin, Goodboy, and Myers have been named ECA Research Fellows and Dr. Myers has been named an ECA Teaching Fellow.

The faculty is committed to providing a quality educational experience for both undergraduate and graduate students. As such, the faculty has received a number of teaching awards that reaffirm this commitment. Moreover, several faculty members have been recognized by the Eastern Communication Association, the Western Communication Association, the National Communication Association, and the International Communication Association for their effective instruction in the classroom.

The faculty is heavily involved in providing service to the communication discipline. Not only do faculty members serve as Division officers, paper reviewers, paper respondents, and panel chairs for regional, national, and international communication associations and their conferences, but they serve on a number of editorial boards for Communication publications. Faculty members have served as Editors or Associate Editors of Communication Education, Communication Research Reports, Personal Relationships, Communication Teacher, and Journal of Communication Pedagogy. Dr. Scott A. Myers has served as President of the Central States Communication Association. Dr. Myers is the current editor of Journal of Family Communication.

B. Governance of the Graduate Programs

The Ph.D. and M.A. program in Communication Studies is governed by the Department Chair, the Graduate Studies Director, and the Graduate Studies Committee. The Graduate Director is responsible for the daily operations of the program and is the initial advisor for all incoming students. Decisions about major changes to the graduate programs’ curricula or policies are made after consultation with the Graduate Studies Committee and, in some cases, with approval of the entire graduate faculty.
C. The Graduate Faculty

WVU policy requires that faculty hold graduate faculty status in order to be an advisor for a graduate student and/or serve on graduate student committees. Listed below are the members of the graduate faculty and their respective areas of research.

Elizabeth Cohen, Associate Professor
Ph.D., Georgia State University

Research Interests: Media Effects, Emotion and Media, Health and Entertainment, Intergroup Communication in Popular Media Culture

Elizabeth L. Cohen joined the WVU faculty in 2012. She is a media psychologist. Broadly, she researches audiences’ cognitive, emotional and behavioral responses to different types of media content—including news and social media messages. She specializes in studying people’s responses to pop culture and entertainment such as movies, graphic novels, celebrity news, reality TV, and digital games. Popular media culture is often criticized as being unhealthy or a waste of time, but her research tends to emphasize the positive effects that entertainment media has on educational outcomes, social relationships and social relations, and health and well-being. Some of her special interests include people’s psychological attachments to fictional characters and celebrities, emotional effects of media consumption, narrative persuasion processes, fandom, presumed media influence, and media influences on people’s prejudice towards social groups. She is an associate editor of Psychology of Popular Media.

Megan R. Dillow, Associate Professor
Ph.D., The Pennsylvania State University

Research Interests: Interpersonal Communication, Relational Communication, Communication Theory, Health Communication

Using experimental, survey, and observational methods, Dr. Dillow conducts theoretically-driven research investigating communication between people in interpersonal relationships. Her primary research interests are focused on the “dark side” of close relationships, such as communicative responses to major relational transgressions. She most often studies the relational and communicative outcomes of sexual infidelity, including same-sex infidelity. Dr. Dillow’s secondary research interests include health communication within and outside of interpersonal contexts, including the psychological and physiological health consequences of negative relational experiences and health communication campaigns. She is an ECA Research and Teaching Fellow.


**Alan K. Goodboy, Professor**  
**Peggy Rardin McConnel Research Chair of Communication Studies**  
Ph.D., West Virginia University

*Research Interests*: Quantitative Methods and Statistics, Instructional Communication, Interpersonal Communication

Dr. Goodboy is a quantitative scholar with an interest in applications of structural equation modeling for communication science. He has completed over 700 hours of postdoctoral coursework in statistics. Most recently, he has been interested in person-centered approaches using finite mixture modeling (latent class analysis, latent profile analysis, latent transition analysis) and intensive longitudinal methods (dynamic structural equation modeling, multilevel location-scale modeling, time series analysis) to test communication theory. As an instructional communication scholar, he regularly conducts teaching and learning experiments. As an interpersonal communication scholar, he is completing a series of intensive longitudinal studies on the interdependence and resilience of interpersonal relationships in daily life. Dr. Goodboy is also collaborating on several medical communication projects with surgery colleagues at WVU including a stitching/suture simulation.

**Katie K. Kang, Assistant Professor**  
Ph.D., Rutgers University

*Research Interests*: Organizational Communication, Group Communication

Broadly, Dr. Kang’s research examines how anonymous communication is practiced and experienced at multiple organizational levels. At the micro level, her work explores how anonymity is translated into the communication practices from a sender and a receiver perspective. At the meso level, she focuses on how groups play a strategic role in shaping how hidden organizations and their members manage visibility. At the macro level, she looks at the various collective motivations (both appropriate and inappropriate) and organizing processes of hidden organizations. To capture anonymous communication at these multiple levels, she leverages both qualitative and quantitative methods in her research.

**Carrie D. Kennedy-Lightsey, Teaching Assistant Professor**  
Ph.D., West Virginia University

*Research Interests*: Communication Theory, Student Internships, Interpersonal Communication

As the Undergraduate Studies Director, Dr. Kennedy-Lightsey works closely with students to navigate the major, academic advising, internships, and the Undergraduate Communication Association. Dr. Kennedy-Lightsey’s teaching interests range from communication theory, interpersonal communication, and experiential learning (internships), among others. In addition to designing and developing courses, she focuses on matters of program development and review when closing the assessment loop in undergraduate education. Her research has explored students’ communication with teachers and peers as well as individuals’ responses to jealousy and privacy management in close relationships.
Matthew M. Martin, Professor  
Ph.D., Kent State University  

Research Interests: Bullying & Verbal Aggression, Communication Competence, Communication Motives, Student Learning, Communication Ethics  

Dr. Martin has numerous research interests, including, but not limited to: bullying and verbal aggression (Who uses these destructive messages and what consequences do these messages have on their targets?), communication competence (What are the characteristics of an effective and appropriate communicator?), communication motives (Why do people communicate with others?), and student learning (How can teachers and students communicate differently in order to increase student learning?). A Mountaineer since 1994, Dr. Martin has a strong appetency for promoting WVU and the state of West Virginia.

Lindsay Morris-Neuberger, Professor and Department Chair  
Ph.D., Michigan State University  

Research Interests: Health Communication, Risk Communication, Campaigns  

Dr. Morris-Neuberger primarily conducts research in the areas of health campaigns, translational research, and risk communication and has worked on projects funded by groups including the National Science Foundation, Department of Health and Human Services, and the World Health Organization. Her work uses persuasion, formative research, information seeking, and program evaluation concepts, and has covered varied topics from the opioid crisis and breast cancer to COVID-19 risk assessment and environmental concerns. Though diverse in context, her research focuses on making effective messages that encourage people to make decisions that are good for themselves, their families, and society and interdisciplinary collaboration is core to her work.

Scott A. Myers, Professor  
Peggy Rardin McConnell Endowed Teaching Chair of Communication Studies  
Faculty Associate, Center for Women’s and Gender Studies  
Ph.D., Kent State University  

Research Interests: Instructional Communication, Organizational Communication, Positive Communication  

Dr. Myers joined the WVU faculty in 2001. He is an instructional communication researcher whose projects focus primarily on the role communication plays in the instructor-student relationship, both in and out of the classroom, using experimental, survey, and content analytic research methods. Dr. Myers has been recognized by the WVU Eberly College of Arts and Sciences as an Outstanding Teacher in both 2010 and 2020. He also received the WVU Foundation Outstanding Teacher award in 2020. Dr. Myers is a past President of the Central States Communication Association, where he also served as the Executive Director from 2004-2006. He is a past editor of both Communication Teacher and Journal of Communication Pedagogy, and is finishing his last year as editor of Journal of Family Communication.
Christine E. Kunkle, Professor
Facilitator, WVU ADVANCE Team
Ph.D., University of Nebraska

Research Interests: Family Communication, Communication and Aging, Intergroup Communication

Dr. Kunkle researches families and prejudice. She is fascinated by humans' differential (mis)treatment of those dubbed as different, and she asserts that family is a primary site for experiencing and teaching "difference." Some of her work addresses within-family differences based in social (e.g., ethnicity, age), structural (e.g., in-law relationships), and value-based identities (e.g., feminism, generativity), as she reveals how these differences coincide with the unity and happiness that family members feel for each other. Some of her work addresses communication about difference, including that which occurs within the family, often then "spilling" into treatment of those outside of the family. Dr. Kunkle also works with the ADVANCE team to facilitate prosocial change at institutional and unit levels. You can find her work under her former last name - Rittenour - or simply find her and gab with her about whatever you wish!

Dan Totzkay, Assistant Professor
Director of Graduate Studies
Ph.D., Michigan State University

Research Interests: Health Communication, Social Influence, Interdisciplinary Research Collaborations

Dr. Totzkay researches health and risk communication with special attention to how the public and priority populations respond to public health messaging and how to better develop interventions to promote health and well-being. His research uses quantitative and qualitative social science research methods to study communication to change health and risk behavior, the design and evaluation of health and risk communication interventions, improving healthcare access, and promoting health equity with strategic communication activities. Dr. Totzkay’s research has focused on vaccination, cancer control, rural health, and women’s health, but he has broad interests in various prosocial or public interest topics. His interdisciplinary and collaborative research and outreach has awarded him and his partners the Civilian Service Commendation Medal from the United States Department of the Army and the Immunization Innovation Award from the West Virginia Immunization Network.

Megan Vendemia, Assistant Professor
Ph.D., Ohio State University

Research Interests: Communication Technology, Media Psychology, Body Image

Dr. Vendemia is broadly interested in the social and psychological implications of communication technology and new media. She primarily uses quantitative experimental methods to investigate how individuals perceive features of communication technologies (e.g., social media) and their subsequent psychological effects on users’ self-concepts and well-being (e.g., body image). Specifically, her work has focused on better understanding the cues and strategies people use to detect the authenticity of various forms of user-generated content, including social media imagery, online business reviews, grassroots political campaign messages, and direct-to-consumer pharmaceutical advertisements. Her findings advance theoretical understanding of the uses and effects of communication technologies and offer practical guidance for promoting healthier, more authentic mediated interactions.
D. The Graduate Courses

Listed below are some of the courses taught regularly in the Department. Unless noted, each course is worth 3 credit hours. Seminars on special topics are also offered regularly to accommodate faculty and student interests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMM 509</td>
<td>Health Communication Dissemination (M.A. only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 511</td>
<td>Research Methods for Non-Profit Organizations (M.A. only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 601</td>
<td>Instructional Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 602</td>
<td>Interpersonal Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 603</td>
<td>Communication Training and Development</td>
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<td>COMM 604</td>
<td>Theory and Research in Persuasion</td>
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<td>COMM 605</td>
<td>Theory and Research in Mass Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 606</td>
<td>Theory and Research in Organizational Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 608</td>
<td>Nonverbal Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 610</td>
<td>Family Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 611</td>
<td>Intergroup Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 612</td>
<td>Small Group Theory and Practice</td>
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<td>COMM 623</td>
<td>Leadership</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 625</td>
<td>Computer-Mediated Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 629</td>
<td>Health Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 645</td>
<td>Masspersonal Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 675</td>
<td>Entertainment-Education</td>
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<td>COMM 695</td>
<td>Independent Study</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 697</td>
<td>Thesis Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 700</td>
<td>Survey of Human Communication Theory</td>
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<td>COMM 701</td>
<td>Graduate Research Methods</td>
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<td>COMM 702</td>
<td>Advanced Interpersonal Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 706</td>
<td>Advanced Organizational Communication</td>
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<td>COMM 711</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar in Research Methods</td>
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<td>COMM 712</td>
<td>Communication Measurement</td>
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<td>COMM 713</td>
<td>Qualitative Research Methods</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 719</td>
<td>Advanced Instructional Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 722</td>
<td>Dark Side of Interpersonal Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 790</td>
<td>Teaching Practicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMM 795</td>
<td>Independent Study</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 796</td>
<td>Graduate Seminar (1 credit hour)</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 797</td>
<td>Dissertation Research (9 hours)</td>
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</tbody>
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II. The M. A. Program in Communication Studies Theory and Research

The M.A. program in Communication Studies is intended to qualify students to assume a variety of professional roles in educational, industrial, and government institutions; teach the subject matter at the college level; or undertake advanced training toward a doctorate in Communication Studies.

A. Program Outcomes

Upon completion of the M.A. degree program in Communication Studies, it is expected students will be able to:

1. acquire a general understanding of Communication theories, perspectives, principles, and concepts;
2. identify, analyze, and critique Communication-related problems using Communication theories, perspectives, principles, and concepts, and prescribe Communication-based solutions to these problems;
3. design, conduct, and interpret original Communication-based research;
4. propose ways in which Communication theories, perspectives, principles, and concepts can enhance personal, social, and professional relationships; and
5. develop the ability to encode and decode messages effectively across communication contexts.

B. Program Timeline

The M.A. degree program is designed to take no more than one academic year. Students complete 15 hours of coursework during the Fall semester, and 15 hours of coursework during the Spring semester. Students are typically not permitted to extend their enrollment in the program past one academic year unless extenuating circumstances prohibit the student from finishing within the allotted year. The constitution of extenuating circumstances is determined by the Department Chair.

C. Student Advisement

Students work with an advisor to devise their course schedules each semester. Students in the Theory and Research area of emphasis are advised by the Graduate Studies Director.

D. Program Requirements

Students must adhere to the University requirements and regulations concerning degree and curriculum requirements in the WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog. The required and elective courses for the MA degree are designed to be taken in the student’s first two semesters on campus. The WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog explains how students can meet the department course requirements, including required courses and electives.
No more than six hours of transfer credit from another university or department may be applied toward meeting the 30 credit hours as required by the Department. Any request to submit transfer credit must be approved by the Graduate Studies Director. These credit hours must be from coursework at the 500 level, 600 level. The grade received for these credit hours from another university will not be calculated in students’ cumulative grade point average, but the grades received for these credit hours from another WVU department will be calculated in students’ cumulative grade point average.

Additionally, graduation is contingent on:

- the completion of all forms as required by the Department, Eberly College of Arts and Sciences, and the office of Graduate Education and Life;
- an application for graduation, to be submitted at the beginning of the last term of course completion; and
- if writing a thesis, the submission and acceptance of the completed thesis to Wise Library by the deadline determined by Wise Library.

E. Capstone Options

Students enrolling in the MA Communication Theory & Research Area of emphasis choose, in conjunction with the Graduate Studies Director, either Program A—Thesis Option or Program B—Non-thesis Option. Students who enroll in Program A—Thesis Option complete 24 hours of coursework, complete six hours of COMM 697, and successfully write and orally defend a thesis. Students who enroll in Program B—Non-thesis Option—complete 27 hours of coursework (including, an optional three hours of COMM 692 to prepare for their exam), and successfully write or orally defend a comprehensive examination. To be eligible to take the comprehensive examination, students must have completed any courses for which they did not get credit (e.g., courses in which they got a grade of “incomplete”).

Thesis Option. Qualifying students may complete a thesis (Program A) to accumulate 6 credit hours during their course of study. A thesis represents a significant project that includes the collection, analysis, and reporting of a unique data set. With the assistance of the Graduate Studies Director, students will select a faculty member to serve as a thesis advisor. Together, the student and advisor will select at least two additional faculty members to comprise the thesis committee. Information on general requirements for all graduate committees can be found in the WVU Catalog.

Typically, students who choose to complete a thesis will need to continue working on for more than a semester, and they should therefore expect to be enrolled during the Summer semester, likely graduating in August.

Not all students will be given the opportunity to complete a thesis. Those decisions will be made toward the end of first semester under advisement of the Graduate Studies Director and the faculty member with whom the student wishes to work.
**Comprehensive Exam Option.** During the last month of coursework, students who are not completing a thesis will take a comprehensive examination. A passing grade on the comprehensive examination designates overall competency determined by a three-member committee consisting of members of the graduate committee.

If a student’s answers to the examination questions are deemed to be unsatisfactory, a second written exam and/or an oral exam may be administered approximately 2 weeks after the assessment of the initial comprehensive examination. In the event of an unsatisfactory comprehensive exam taken in Spring semester, students may be required to enroll during the Summer semester to take a second exam. If following this second written administration the committee still deems the student’s work to be unsatisfactory, then a third and final written examination may be administered. These makeup examinations may cover material from all of the courses completed during the student’s M.A. year. A passing grade on the second and/or third comprehensive examinations will be determined by a three-member committee consisting of members of the graduate committee.
III. The Ph.D. Program in Communication Studies

The Ph.D. program in Communication Studies is intended to qualify the student to teach and conduct research in human communication in an academic, industrial, or government institution.

A. Program Outcomes

Upon completion of the Ph.D. degree program in Communication Studies, it is expected students will be able to:

1. explain, synthesize, and critique the primary communication theories, perspectives, principles, and concepts associated with the communication studies discipline;
2. convey expert knowledge of the communication theories, perspectives, principles, and concepts that comprise their primary and secondary areas of study;
3. independently design, conduct, and interpret original communication-based research using quantitative research methods suitable for conference presentations and professional publication;
4. create a programmatic line of research to guide future communication-based research endeavors and projects;
5. select and use effective instructional communicative behaviors across a variety of teaching and training situations;
6. develop their writing, analytical, and research skills needed for success as a professional in the field of communication studies;
7. commit to the profession through activity in professional associations and service to the department, university, and community.

B. Program Timeline

The Ph.D. degree program is designed to take three years of study, including summer terms, assuming students make satisfactory progress during their time in the program.

- Students will complete at least 39 hours of coursework during the first two years of the program (i.e., Year 1 Fall semester, Year 1 Spring semester, Year 1 Summer term, Year 2 Fall semester, Year 2 Spring semester, Year 2 Summer term). Students may take additional courses in subsequent years if they so choose.
- Upon completion of coursework, students will take and defend their comprehensive examinations, during Year 2 summer term, before writing and defending their dissertation prospectus, during Year 3 Fall semester or early in Year 3 Spring semester and writing and defending their dissertation, no later than Year 3 Summer term.
Based on their performance on the comprehensive examination or the selection of a dissertation topic, however, some students may take more than three years of study to complete the Ph.D. degree program. An assistantship offer generally does not extend beyond the third year of study, however.

To remain in good standing, students are expected to reach these program benchmarks at the times outlined here. Deviations to this program timeline that are not approved by the Department Chair may be grounds for academic probation or suspension. See more information in the sections in this Handbook on Timely Completion of Milestones, and Probation, Suspension, Dismissal, and Resignation.

C. Student Advisement

Upon admission to the program, students are advised by the Graduate Studies Director. Working with the Director, students devise their course schedules for their first year and an initial Plan of Study.

By the end of their first year, students should select their dissertation advisor, who must hold Regular Graduate Faculty status. This advisor serves as the Chair of the student’s comprehensive examination and dissertation committees. The student and the advisor then complete a Plan of Study, which must be approved by the student’s committee.

Working with their advisor, the student selects two additional committee members to evaluate their comprehensive examination. These should be faculty members on the graduate faculty in the Department of Communication Studies. Emeritus faculty members are not eligible to serve on Ph.D. committees.

Prior to their prospectus defense, the student should invite an additional faculty member to serve on their dissertation committee who is on faculty in a unit outside of the Department of Communication Studies.

After the comprehensive examination, any changes to a student’s committee requires approval from the Eberly College dean or designee.

A full description of graduate committee requirements can be found in the Graduate/Professional catalog.
**D. Program Requirements and Procedures**

1. **Coursework**

Most of the required and elective courses for the doctoral degree are taken in the student’s first two years on campus. The WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog explains how students can meet the department course requirements, including core, foundational, and elective courses related to students’ primary and secondary areas of emphasis. Most of the courses for the doctoral degree are taken in the first two years of graduate study.

Part of the required coursework includes a number of professional development and research credits:

- **Graduate Seminar (COMM 796)** – Doctoral students should register for 1-credit of Graduate Seminar during their first semester in the program (Fall Semester), and at the end of their second year in the program (Spring Semester).

- **Independent Research (COMM 797)** - Students who are conducting dissertation research should enroll in at least one credit of COMM 797 (9 credits for full-time status) each semester during which they are research active.

- **Teaching Practicum (COMM 790)** – Students are required to enroll for 1 credit of COMM 790 each semester during which they are teaching a course on assistantship.

No more than six hours of transfer credit from another university or department may be applied toward meeting the credit hours required by the program. Any request to submit transfer credit must be approved by the Graduate Studies Director. These credit hours must be from coursework at the 500 level, 600 level, or above with a grade of B- or higher. The grade received for these credit hours from another university will not be calculated in students’ cumulative grade point average, but the grades received for these credit hours from another WVU department will be calculated in students’ cumulative grade point average.

Grades received for any credit hours generated from a course(s) taken in another department at West Virginia University will be included in calculating a student’s cumulative grade point average.

Students who complete the required Ph.D. courses at the MA level are not required to retake the courses at the doctoral level, but they must fulfill the minimum credit hour requirements through additional coursework.

Additionally, graduation is contingent on:

- the completion of all forms as required by the Department, Eberly College of Arts and Sciences, and the office of Graduate Education and Life;
- passing a written comprehensive exam, and an oral defense of the comprehensive exam;
- the successful defense of a dissertation;
• an application for graduation, to be submitted at the beginning of the semester when the student anticipates defending their dissertation; and

• the submission and acceptance of the completed dissertation to Wise Library by the deadline determined by Wise Library

2. Course Grades

Letter Grade vs. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory and Pass/Fail Grading

The WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog contains information regarding the use and interpretation of letter grades, S/U and “P/F” grades for graduate students.

Student performance in any courses other than teaching practicum (COMM 790), professional development courses (COMM 796), and research credit (COMM 696/797) will be assigned a letter grade (“A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” or “F”).

In some circumstances, students may audit a course. Students who audit are charged the typical fees for enrolling in the course, but do not receive credit or a grade. Students who are considering auditing a course should speak with their advisor(s), and the course instructor, before registering as an auditor.

Incomplete (“I”) and No Report (“NR”) Grades

Conditions under which the grade of I is given are described in the The WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog. The Catalog also explains how grades of “I” affect a student’s GPA and graduation status. The grade of NR is assigned by the Admissions and Records Office when no grade is reported by the course instructor. Faculty modify grades of “NR” and “I” through STAR.

3. Minimum GPA Requirement

A cumulative GPA lower than the minimum requirements established in the graduate catalog is unsatisfactory and is grounds for probation. If placed on probation, the student must fulfill the requirements specified in the probation letter for probationary status to be removed. See more in the section on this Handbook on Probation, Suspension, Dismissal, and Resignation.

4. Written Comprehensive Exam

Upon completion of 39 credit hours of coursework (typically at the conclusion of Year 2 Spring or Summer term), students take a comprehensive examination (i.e., “Comps”). The written comprehensive examination process consists of a 12-hour written examination, given over the course of two days, consisting of three sections: Four hours on the student’s primary area of study, four hours on the student’s secondary area, and four hours on research methods. The written examination is administered at the end of the summer semester, approximately two weeks prior to the student’s third Fall semester in the program.
The questions on the written examination usually will be written by the Department members of the student’s Committee and/or the student’s advisor, and compiled by the student’s advisor. The student’s advisor is responsible for the final selection of the questions contained on the written examination.

Upon completion of the examination, the Graduate Studies Director or other designated exam proctor will print the written answers and disseminate them to the student and the student’s committee for review.

5. Comprehensive Exam Defense

An oral defense of the written examination is scheduled usually two weeks after the completion of the 12-hour written examination. Prior to the oral defense, students are encouraged to review their responses to the written questions and make corrections and revisions to their photocopied copy of the examination. These corrections and revisions then are presented orally to the Committee during the oral defense.

The oral defense should last no more than two hours and allows the student’s committee to assess the student’s competency in the primary area, the secondary area, and research methods.

Ideally, all participants should be physically present. However, in extraordinary circumstances, committee members may be permitted to attend the prospectus defense via videoconferencing software with the approval of the Department Chair.

Upon completion of the oral defense, the student’s Committee determines whether the student has satisfactorily passed the comprehensive examination or whether the student is deficient in one or more areas. The Committee then signs the Comprehensive Examination Record form to indicate whether the student has satisfactorily passed the examination.

Additionally, when the student is approved as a candidate, the Eberly College Doctoral Candidacy Form must be completed and submitted to the college.

If the student fails one of the three areas, the student will be permitted to retake this portion of the comprehensive exam no later than six weeks from the date of the original oral defense. The oral defense of the retake area may be waived by the student’s committee.

If the student fails two of the three areas, the student will be permitted to retake these areas during the last two weeks of the Fall semester. The oral defense of the areas retake may be waived by the student’s committee.

If the student fails all three areas, the student will be permitted to retake these areas during the last two weeks of the Fall semester, and must have an oral defense of the three areas retake. If the student fails two or more sections of the retake, the student will not be permitted to complete the Ph.D. program.
6. Dissertation Prospectus Procedures

Dissertation Prospectus Defense - Once the comprehensive examination has been successfully passed, the student writes a dissertation prospectus and submits a copy of the prospectus to each member of the student’s dissertation committee. Generally, the dissertation prospectus is a two-chapter manuscript that outlines the proposed dissertation research project, although the form or requirements for the prospectus are left to the discretion of the student’s advisor.

Once the student’s advisor is satisfied with the dissertation prospectus, a defense should be scheduled. This oral defense should last no more than two hours.

All four of the student’s dissertation committee members, including the external committee member, must attend the prospectus oral defense meeting. Ideally, all participants should be physically present. However, in extraordinary circumstances, committee members may be permitted to attend the prospectus defense via videoconferencing software with the approval of the Department Chair.

If fewer than four committee members, including the external committee member, are present, the defense must be rescheduled for a later date at which all four committee members, including the external committee member, are present.

At the end of the prospectus defense, each committee member should sign the Outcome of Prospectus Defense Form, and vote for one of three outcomes: pass, pass pending revisions, or fail. The student cannot be considered as having passed their prospectus without revisions if there is at least one vote for pass with revisions. The student cannot be considered as having passed their prospectus defense if there is more than one unfavorable vote for failing among members of the committee.

If the proposal is passed pending revisions, the student or committee chair should make a list of requested changes, share it with the committee, and submit it with the Outcome of Prospectus Defense form within one week of the prospectus defense. The documentation of requested revisions should include a date that the revisions are expected to be completed and should indicate who the revisions will be approved by (i.e., committee chair, a specific committee member, or the full committee). Ideally, any requested revisions should be completed within two weeks of the prospectus defense.

If the prospectus is not approved, the student may revise the proposal or prepare a new oral defense and hold another proposal meeting.

The passing or passing pending revisions of a prospectus defense constitutes tentative approval of the dissertation, a requirement stipulated in the Graduate/Professional Catalog. The Graduate Studies Director should place the Outcome of Prospectus Defense form and any relevant documentation and correspondence about requested revisions in the student’s file.
7. Dissertation Defense Procedures

Dissertation Defense - Once the dissertation prospectus has been approved by the student’s dissertation committee, the student writes the dissertation and submits a typed copy of the completed dissertation to each member of the student’s dissertation committee. Generally, the dissertation prospectus is a four-chapter manuscript, detailing a complete research project, although the form or requirements for the prospectus are left to the discretion of the student’s advisor. The typed copy must follow the format required by Library for Electronic Submission of Theses and Dissertations and APA guidelines as applicable.

An oral defense of the dissertation occurs once the student’s advisor is satisfied with the dissertation. The dissertation oral defense is open to the University community, the Department faculty members and students, and any invited guests, but participation is restricted to the student and members of the dissertation committee. The defense should last no more than two hours.

At least two weeks prior to the oral defense date, the student completes the Notice of Dissertation Defense form and submits it to the Graduate Studies Director who will post the notice in a visible place. The Graduate Studies Director (or designee) will also have the request added to the University Calendar. A copy of the dissertation should also be distributed to each committee member at least one week before the defense.

The student must complete and submit electronically the Eberly College Thesis and Dissertation Defense Date Declaration Form at least two weeks prior to the defense date.

All four of the student’s dissertation committee members, including the external committee member, must attend the prospectus oral defense meeting. Ideally, all participants should be physically present. In extraordinary circumstances, committee members may be permitted to attend the defense via videoconferencing software. However, prior approval must be secured from Eberly College.

Only in extraordinary circumstances, another person may be permitted to attend the defense as a substitute for one of the committee members, provided that the original committee member is not the chair, but this arrangement must be pre-approved in accordance with the Graduate/Professional Catalog.

At the dissertation oral defense, the student must bring the Eberly College Thesis and Dissertation Oral Defense Form to be signed by the committee. Upon completion of the oral defense of the completed dissertation, the committee deliberates and makes a decision about whether the student has successfully defended the dissertation. After deliberation, each committee member rates the dissertation defense as either passing or failing on the Oral Defense Form. Students who receive no more than one unfavorable vote from the Committee members will be judged as successfully defending the dissertation. Results of the defense must be reported to the college or school dean or designee within two business days.

If the defense is not passed, a repeat of the defense may be scheduled only with approval from the college dean or designee. If the student receives more than one unfavorable vote at the second oral defense, the student will not be permitted to complete the Ph.D. program.

Once the dissertation has been successfully defended, the student should work with their advisor to make all revisions, corrections, and additions suggested by the student’s dissertation committee. It is the
advisor’s decision as to whether the student has satisfactorily completed all revisions, corrections, and additions suggested by the Committee. Upon completion of the final product, the student is wholly responsible for submitting the dissertation (and having the dissertation accepted) to the Library in accordance with their policies and procedures.

Customarily, students provide one bound copy of the completed dissertation to their Department Chair for inclusion in the Department’s library, and one bound copy to the student’s advisor.

8. Continuous Enrollment and Maximum Time Limits for Doctoral Degree Requirements

Students formally admitted to candidacy are subject to WVU continuous enrollment requirements for graduate students as a condition of their continued candidacy.

A student who fails to enroll may be dropped from candidacy unless the student has been granted a leave of absence. Requests for a leave of absence should be submitted in writing to the Director of Graduate Studies and the Department Chair prior to the beginning of the semester for which the leave is desired. The Department Chair will determine whether or not to grant leaves of absence, the length of time granted, and any conditions students must meet to return to their program following the leave of absence.

In the event a student fails to complete the doctorate within five years after admission to candidacy, the university allows for requests for an extension. Students who need an extension should follow the university guidelines.

Students who have been inactive for two or more years must reapply for admission to the Department and University before completing a degree.

To request readmission to candidacy, the student must repeat the comprehensive examination or an alternate procedure (approved by the college or school dean or designee) for assessing the student’s academic competence and current knowledge in their field of study.

The WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog provides information about maximum time limits for completing all coursework used to meet degree requirements following admission to doctoral candidacy.

9. Timely Completion of Milestones

The doctoral program is designed for students to complete their training in 3 years, and students may anticipate funding for only 3 years of doctoral training.

The Department has established target dates for the accomplishment of three major academic milestones: completion of the comprehensive exam, completion of the dissertation prospectus, and completion of a dissertation.

- Ideally, students should pass their comprehensive exam and enter doctoral candidacy by mid- to late-August of the 3rd year. The target date for comprehensive exam completion is December 15 of the 3rd year.
• Ideally, students should pass their prospectus defense by December 15 of the 3rd year. The target date for prospectus completion is May 15 of the 3rd year.

• Ideally, students should pass their dissertation defense by July 15 of the 3rd year. The target date for dissertation completion is April 15 of the 3rd year, but students commonly defend their dissertation prior to August 15 of the 4th year. Please note, The Graduate/Professional Catalog provides additional information on time limits for the completion of the dissertation.

These dates are milestone targets, however, it is possible for a student to miss these deadlines and still make satisfactory degree progress. For instance, a student may have to finish a complete draft of their prospectus by December 15, but not defend the proposal until early January. For this reason, the target dates alone may be an insufficient indicator of whether the student is making timely progress on degree milestones, and it is incumbent on the student’s advisor/dissertation director to assess their progress.

Beginning in the student’s 3rd year, the advisor/dissertation director is responsible for reporting a grade—Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory, for a student’s performance on the COMM 797 Communication Research credits that students register for each semester while working on their dissertation.

If students are making satisfactory progress toward reaching these prospectus and dissertation milestones, the advisor should report a grade of “S” (Satisfactory) for the semester. However, if they believe the student is not making satisfactory progress toward these milestones, they should report a grade of “U” (Unsatisfactory). Receiving a “U” for COMM 797 constitutes grounds for automatically being placed on probation.

10. Probation, Dismissal, & Resignation

Grounds for Probation

Probation constitutes a warning. In addition to failing to make sufficient progress towards the milestone dates described above, students may be placed on probation for reasons related to academic or professional performance. Specific grounds for probation include, for example, having a GPA that drops below the minimum requirement.

Consequences of Probation

Students who miss the probation date for a milestone or who are on probation for other reasons at the end of an academic year will receive lower priority for opportunities and privileges administered by the department (e.g., summer teaching opportunities, merit waivers). If the stipulations have not been met by the end of the probationary semester, the student’s standing is reassessed, at which point the student may continue on probation, be suspended (not permitted to register for coursework for a semester or longer), or dismissed. However, in extraordinary circumstances, students can be dismissed from the program without a prior probationary period, for just cause. The procedures for probation, suspension and dismissal are detailed in The WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog.
Grounds for Dismissal

Graduate students may be dismissed for any of the following reasons:

- Repeated failure of comps or failure to be recommended for admission to doctoral candidacy
- Inability to form a Dissertation Committee
- Unauthorized leave
- Academic Misconduct (includes plagiarizing and research misconduct). See the WVU Graduate/Professional Catalog for more information
- Failure to meet academic and professional standards described in this Handbook
- Violation of any of the institutional, academic, or behavioral standards described in the WVU Graduate/Professional Handbook

Recommendations for dismissal will be reviewed by the department chair and graduate studies committee who will vote on whether to accept or to reject the recommendation.

Resignation

If a student chooses to resign from the doctoral program, the student should submit a letter of resignation to the Director of Graduate Studies, that includes the effective date of the resignation. The Director of Graduate Studies can then submit a request to change the student’s status to non-degree seeking.
IV. Graduate Assistantships and Merit Waivers

Most students in the department who are supported by assistantships are on teaching assistantships. However, in some unique circumstances, students may be supported by research assistantships or fellowships (such as the Swiger or Dubois Fellowships). Students who are awarded a graduate assistant (GA) position in the Department of Communication Studies are considered to be part-time, non-tenure track, and not benefits eligible employees of West Virginia University (WVU).

All students who are funded are awarded an assistantship for one year. Assistantships are renewable, contingent upon students making satisfactory progress toward the degree and approval by the Department Chair. Achievement of “satisfactory performance” on the semester evaluation form is determined by the Department Chair and/or Graduate Studies Director, often in consultation with other faculty.

GAs are expected to adhere to all Department and course policies at all times under the supervision and authority of the Department Chair and, as delegated, other faculty who direct multi-section courses or coordinate other GTA duties.

This appointment is offered in accordance with the provisions of West Virginia University Board of Governors Policy 2 and the West Virginia University Faculty Handbook. As with all positions in higher education, it is subject to the availability of funds and approval of the appropriate expenditure schedule. The position is governed by the rules and policies contained in the above documents, as they are and as they may from time to time be changed. It is also governed by other policies adopted by the university and the faculty and administration of the Department of Communication Studies and the Eberly College of Arts and Sciences. It is students’ responsibility to be aware of terms and conditions of the university policies that govern your work. Further information regarding policies that may be applicable, in addition to information concerning your privileges and responsibilities as a GA, may be posted at http://grad.wvu.edu and may be provided by the department. General questions about graduate assistant rights, responsibilities, policies, and procedures should be directed to the Associate Provost for Graduate Academic Affairs.

Graduate students must be in good academic standing within the department in order to be eligible to hold a graduate assistantship. The continuation of a graduate assistantship beyond the initial semester of appointment is not guaranteed. It is university policy that a graduate student may hold no more than one graduate assistantship. Students who are candidates for another West Virginia University assistantship will be permitted to accept only one. GAs at West Virginia University are reviewed at the end of each semester, including the first semester. Such a review is required prior to consideration of continued employment, which is dependent upon satisfactory fulfillment of the responsibilities of this position, and of continued funding of and need for the position. It is also contingent upon maintaining full-time student status (i.e., being enrolled in nine credit hours per semester), performing GA duties in a satisfactory manner by demonstrating the behaviors and attitudes consistent with those expected of professionals employed in the field of higher education, and maintaining satisfactory academic progress toward completion of your degree. Normally, if renewed, assistantships are not continued beyond the first year of full-time MA study, and the third year of full-time doctoral study.

For these services, GAs receive a University tuition waiver, excluding College tuition and student fees, for the Fall, Spring, and Summer sessions and a salary for the academic year determined by the College and the Department Chair.
GAs are paid in arrears, on the same schedule as all other WVU employees.

GAs are automatically enrolled in student health insurance through payroll, but can opt out of health insurance under some circumstances. Details about the coverage provided by this insurance is available by WVU Talent and Culture.

GAs for the department serve under the direction of the Department Chair and the Graduate Studies Director, with a time commitment of no more than twenty clock hours per week. In general, these responsibilities are to be carried out throughout the semester of appointment, including times when classes are not in session.

GAs who are on a teaching assistantship must register for 1 credit of COMM 790: Teaching Practicum during the Fall and Spring semesters that they teach under the supervision of the department. The grading scale for these credits is Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory, and it does not affect the student’s GPA. However, continuation of the graduate assistantship is contingent upon an evaluation of Satisfactory for each semester they teach.

**Merit Waivers**

Students who do not have an assistantship may be eligible for a [meritorious student waiver of University tuition](https://example.com). The Department of Communication Studies may be given a limited number of merit waivers to award to students. If available, merit waivers will be provided at the discretion of the Department Chair. Students who are no longer supported by a graduate assistantship but who are making acceptable progress toward their degree will be prioritized for merit waivers.
V. Dissertations

2023

A Test of the Control Value Theory of Achievement Emotions in an Instructional Communication Context
by Katie Armstrong (Assistant Professor, Missouri Valley College)
Committee: Goodboy (Chair), Dillow, Martin, Sawyer (Texas Christian University)

Testing the Theory of Resilience and Relational Load in the Context of Empty Nesters
by Lauren Fellers
Committee: Dillow (Chair), Goodboy, Kunkle, Ledbetter (Texas Christian University)

Relational Turbulence and Identity Gaps Amongst Committed Consensually Non-Monogamous Partners
by Rachael Purtell
Committee: Martin (Chair), Dillow, Goodboy, Alexander (School of Public Health)

The Truth-Default, Diagnostic Utility, and the Value of Contextual Knowledge in Deceptive Interactions
by Heath Howard (Director of Institutional Research, Fairmont State University)
Committee: Dillow (Chair), Goodboy, Martin, Houghton (John Chambers College of Business and Economics)

Organizing (Eternal) Identity and Identification: An Upward Glance into Religious Institutions
by Casey Stratton (Assistant Professor, Salisbury University)
Committee: Martin (Chair), Kang, Kunkle, Hayes (College of Education and Human Services)

2022

Undergraduate Academic Advising Experiences with Confirmation and Supportive and Connected Communication Climate
by Sara Pitts (Associate Professor, Alice Lloyd College)
Committee: Myers (Chair), Goodboy, Kunkle, Sorber (WVU College of Applied Human Sciences)

2021

Standby Lovers: A Typology and Theoretical Investigation of Back Burner Relational Maintenance
by Dana Borzea (Assistant Professor, Grand Rapids Community College)
Committee: Martin (Chair), Dillow, Goodboy, Trolio (WVU Learning Sciences and Human Development)
Pandemic Pedagogy: A Zoom Teaching Experiment Using CTML Principles of Multimedia Design
by Kevin Knoster
Committee: Goodboy (Chair), Dillow, Martin, Johnson (California State Fullerton)

2020

The Effects of Instructor Self-disclosure on Students’ Cognitive Learning: A Live Lecture Experiment
by Stephen M. Kromka (Assistant Professor, University of Tampa)
Committee: Goodboy (Chair), Martin, Myers, Hosek (Ohio University)

It's All Fun and Games until Somebody Dies: Grief, Mortality Salience, and Coping in Meaningful Permadeath
by Mckay Steven West (Assistant Professor, Snow College)
Committee: Cohen (Chair), Goodboy, Sharabi, Banks (Texas Tech University)

Addiction or Disorder? Using the BIAS Map Model to Explain the Stigmatizing Effects of News Media Labels for Opioid Use Addiction
by Kylie J. Wilson (Assistant Professor, Northwest Missouri State University)
Committee: Cohen (Chair), Martin, Rittenour, Davidov (WVU Health Sciences)

2019

Choose Your Own Lecture: Students’ Motivational Resources as a Consequence of Autonomy-Supportive Instruction
by James P. Baker (Assistant Professor, Mission College)
Committee: Goodboy (Chair), Martin, Myers, Sharabi, Rambo-Hernandez (WVU Educational Psychology)

Student-Instructor Out-of-Class Communication: A Media Multiplexity Approach
by Caitlin V. Clark-Gordon (Director of Communication Research and Strategic Initiatives, WRC Senior Services)
Committee: Bowman (Chair), Cohen, Goodboy, Sharabi, Ledbetter (Texas Christian University)

Henosis Experience in Gaming: A Metric for Adjustments to Global Schema and Appraised Meaning
by Evan Watts (Associate Professor, Ferris State University)
Committee: Banks (Chair), Bowman, Cohen, Shook (WVU Psychology)
2018

To Meet Her, that Changed Everything: Adult Adoptees’ Discursive Construction of the Meaning of “Parent” Following Birth Parent Contact
by Christine K. Anzur (Assistant Professor, East Tennessee State University)
Committee: Myers (Chair), Goodboy, Rittenour, Troilo (WVU Child Development and Family Studies)

Examining the Co-occurrence of Engagement and Self-Referencing in the Context of Narrative Persuasion
by Julia K. Weiss (Assistant Professor, The University of Virginia’s College at Wise)
Committee: Cohen (Chair), Bowman, Banks, Dillow, Fraustino (WVU Reed College of Media)

Presence in a Persuasive Drinking and Driving Message
by Jennifer M. Knight
Committee: Bowman (Chair), Cohen, Goodboy, Martin, Pressgrove (WVU Reed College of Media)

Investigating the Relationships Between Family Communication Patterns, Academic Resilience, and Students’ Classroom Communication Behaviors
by Jordan Atkinson (Associate Professor, University of Kansas Edwards Campus)
Committee: Myers (Chair), Goodboy, Martin, Rittenour, Child (Kent State University)

The Effect of Superiors’ Mentoring on Subordinates’ Organizational Identification and Workplace Outcomes
by Molly S. Eickholt (Management and Software Consultant)
Committee: Myers (Chair), Dillow, Goodboy, Martin, Tanner (WVU College of Business and Economics)

2016

Using the Instructional Beliefs Model to Examine Instructional Feedback in the Classroom
by Melissa Tindage (Assistant Professor, California State University-Northridge)
Committee: Myers (Chair), Goodboy, Martin, Rittenour, Frisby (University of Kentucky)

Applying Psychological Reactance Theory to Communication between Adult Child Caregivers and their Older Adult Parents
by Hannah Ball (Assistant Professor, Chapman University)
Committee: Weber (Chair), Goodboy, Myers, Rittenour, Lilly (WVU Biostatistics)

Diversity Outreach in Major League Baseball: A Stakeholder Approach
by Shaun M. Anderson (Associate Professor and Chair, Loyola Marymount University)
Committee: Martin (Chair), Bowman, Rittenour, Weber, Brooks (WVU College of Physical Activity & Sport Sciences)
Young Adult Daughters and their Parents: Communication about Work/Career and Family
by Rita Daniels (Associate Professor, Western Washington University)
Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Myers, Martin, Goodboy, Oberhauser (Iowa State University)

2015

Exploring the Anticipatory Socialization Stage of Division I Student-Athletes: The Content, Characteristics, and Functions of Memorable Messages
by Gregory A. Cranmer (Associate Professor, Clemson University)
Committee: Myers (Chair), Goodboy, Martin, Weber, Brooks (WVU College of Physical Activity & Sport)

Doctoral Students’ Relational Communication with Their Advisors: A Dyadic Examination Using Chickering’s Theory of Psychosocial Development
by Zachary W. Goldman (Assistant Professor of Practice, University of Louisville)
Committee: Goodboy (Chair), Martin, Myers, Weber, Sorber (WVU Higher Education Administration)

Persuasion, Police, and Public Safety: Message Framing, Compliance, and Perceptions of Law Enforcement
by Alexander L. Lancaster (Assistant Professor, Weber State University)
Committee: Martin (Chair), Bowman, Cohen, Weber, Westerman (North Dakota State University)

Communicating to Resolve the “Mommy Wars:” Testing Communicated Stereotypes and the Common Ingroup Identity Model with Stay-at-Home and Working Mothers
by Kelly G. Odenweller (Associate Teaching Professor, Iowa State University)
Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Dillow, Myers, Weber, Metzger (WVU Psychology)

2014

Why and How Organizational Members Encourage Their Peer Coworkers to Voluntarily Exit the Organization: An Investigation of Peer-Influence Exit Tactics
by Michael Sollitto (Associate Professor, Texas A & M University-Corpus Christi)
Committee: Chory (Chair), Goodboy, Rittenour, Weber, Garner (Texas Christian University)

Male-Female Workplace Friendships: Third Party Coworkers’ Perceptions of and Behavior Toward Organizational Peers in Cross-Sex Workplace Friendships
by Hailey G. Gillen (Associate Professor, Weber State University)
Committee: Chory (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Cohen, Rittenour, Cowan (Texas State University)
Addressing the Role of Health Literacy in Social Science: The Revision and Validation of the Perceived Oral Health Literacy Scale
by Sara LaBelle (Associate Professor and Assistant Dean of Academic Programs and Faculty Development, Chapman University)

Committee: Weber (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Martin, Myers, Wanzer (Canisius College)

Extradyadic Communication with Friends about Negative Relational Events in Romantic Relationships: Development of a Measure and Implications for Friendship and Romantic Relationship Functioning
by Jessalyn I. Vallade (Associate Professor, University of Kentucky)

Committee: Dillow (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Martin, Myers, Lannutti (LaSalle University)

2013

The Effects of Student Behavior Alteration Techniques on Student Motives, Student Talk, and Student Learning
by Christopher J. Claus (Professor & Department Chair, California State University-Stanislaus)

Committee: Myers (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Dillow, Martin, Johnson (Ithaca College)

Alternative Breaks: The Impact of Student-to-Student Connections in Non-classroom Service-learning Experiences
by Zac D. Johnson (Associate Professor, California State University-Fullerton)

Committee: Martin (Chair), Myers, A. Weber, K. Weber, Lefebvre (WVU Educational Leadership Studies)

Investigating the Effect of Humor Communication Skills Training on Pro-social and Anti-social Humor Styles, Self-efficacy, Motivation, and Learning
by Lori E. Vela (Instructor, Western Governors University)

Committee: Booth-Butterfield (Chair), Chory, Martin, Rittenour, Westerman, Lefebvre (WVU Educational Leadership Studies)

2012

Exploring the Effects of Implication Intentions and Goal Formation on Anxiety and Communication Effectiveness when Discussing Difficult Interpersonal Topics
by Colleen C. Malachowski (Associate Professor & Carole Remick Endowed Director, Regis College)

Committee: Booth-Butterfield (Chair), Chory, Martin, Rittenour, Walls (WVU Educational Psychology)

Examining Graduate Students’ Research Outcomes, Affinity-Seeking Behaviors, and Perceptions of Relationship Quality with Advisors from a LMX Perspective
by Stephanie Shimotsu (Instructor, Western Governors University)

Committee: Myers (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Chory, Martin, Wanzer (Canisius College)
by Sydney M. Staggers (Senior Copywriter, Summus)

Committee: Martin (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Brann, Weber, Kershner (WVU Community Medicine)

2011

Using Mentoring Enactment Theory to Explore the Doctoral Student-Faculty Member Mentoring Relationship
by Daniel H. Mansson (Professor, Penn State-Hazleton)

Committee: Myers (Chair), Brann, Dillow, Martin, Edwards (Western Michigan University)

2010

Adult Children of Alcoholics’ Perceptions of Communicative Exchanges with Family Members and Outsiders
by Kerry A. Byrnes-Loinette (Professor, Collin College)

Committee: Brann (Chair), Martin, Myers, Weber, Reger-Nash (WVU Community Medicine)

Communicative Facework in Marital Dissolution and Post-dissolution Processes
by Brandi N. Frisby (Professor and Senior Associate Dean, University of Kentucky)

Committee: Booth-Butterfield (Chair), Dillow, Martin, Weber, Walls (WVU Educational Psychology)

2009

Understanding the Expression and Implications of Deceptive Affectionate Messages
by Sean M. Horan (Associate Professor & Chairperson, Fairfield University)

Committee: Booth-Butterfield (Chair), Chory, Dillow, Martin, Frymier (Miami University)

When Two Become One: Marital Couples’ Public Performances and Couple Identity
by Carrie D. Kennedy-Lightsey (Teaching Assistant Professor, West Virginia University)

Committee: Martin (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Dillow, Weber, Goeres (WVU Educational Leadership)

The Development of Technological Management Model: A Conceptualization of Computer Technology in the Workplace
by Paul E. Madlock (Associate Professor, Southeast Missouri State University)

Committee: Avtgis (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Chory, Martin, Westerman, Rancer (University of Akron)
2007

**The Effect of Teacher Confirmation on Student Communication and Learning Outcomes**
by **Alan K. Goodboy** (Professor & Peggy Rardin McConnell Endowed Research Chair, West Virginia University)

*Committee:* Myers (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Martin, Weber, Hursh (WVU Educational Psychology)

**Student Nagging Behavior in the College Classroom**
by **Katie Neary Dunleavy** (Associate Professor, LaSalle University)

*Committee:* Martin (Chair), Brann, Booth-Butterfield, Myers, Weber, Walls (WVU Educational Psychology)
VI. Theses

2021

COVID-19 Vaccine Rollout: Examining COVID-19 Vaccination Perceptions and Intention Among Nurses by Emilee Austin

Committee: Totzkay (Chair), Dillow, Rittenour

“Geeks and She-eks“: The Relationship Between Younger Women’s Experiences in Popular Geek Culture and Their Interest in STEM Fields by Madeline D. Butcher

Committee: Cohen (Chair), Rittenour, Totzkay

Language Choice on Psychological Reactance in Instructor/Student Email Exchanges by Christiana Robey

Committee: Goodboy (Chair), Dillow, Totzkay

2020

Interpersonal Influences on Interpretation of Workplace Sexual Harassment by Rachael E. Purtell

Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Cohen, Myers

2019

The Role of Accommodation in Mother-in-law/Daughter-in law Relationships by Erin C. Shelton

Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Martin, Myers

Character Morality, Enjoyment, and Appreciation: A Replication of Eden, Daalmans, and Johnson (2017) by Koji Yoshimura

Committee: Bowman (Chair), Banks, Cohen

2018

Communicated Sex Roles and Gender Identity Gaps by Janelle Vickers

Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Dillow, Martin
2017

Fit to be Tied: Social Network Structures and Evaluation Apprehension
by Andrew Nicholson
Committee: Banks (Chair), Bowman, Martin

Identity Gaps and Perceived Racial Prejudice in the Grandparent-Grandchild Relationship
by Matthew C. Thomas
Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Martin, Myers

2016

Music Videos as Meaningful Entertainment?: Psychological Responses to Audio-Visual Presentation of Song Narratives
by Lea Schlue
Committee: Bowman (Chair), Cohen, Weber

Board out of Your Mind: Mapping Players’ Mental Models of Game Systems and Potentials for Systems-Thinking Instruction
by Joe A. Wasserman
Committee: Banks (Chair), Cohen, Martin

2014

 Desired Leadership Styles in Classroom and Court: Comparing Ideal Coaching & Teaching Styles of Collegiate Student-Athletes
by Elzbieta Klein
Committee: Martin (Chair), A. Weber, K. Weber

2012

Color Blind?: The Use of Brawn and Brain Frames in the Framing of White and Black Heisman Candidates
by Gregory A. Cranmer
Committee: Bowman (Chair), Chory, Weber

2011

Father-Son Family Communication Patterns and Gender Ideologies: A Modeling and Compensation Analysis
by Kelly G. Odenweller
Committee: Rittenour (Chair), Brann, Myers
2010

*Students’ Perceptions of Classroom Justice and Their Use of Politeness Strategies*
by **C. Kyle Rudick**

*Committee: Myers (Chair), Dillow, Rittenour*

2009

*Stay or Leave? The Effects of Communicative Infidelity on Relationship Outcomes*
by **Colleen C. Malachowski**

*Committee: Dillow (Chair), Brann, Weber*

*The Dating Game: Cultivation Effects on Relational Investment*
by **Thomas L. Meade**

*Committee: Westerman (Chair), Patterson, Cole*

2008

*An Intergroup Perspective on Family Targeted Hurtful Messages Used in Romantic Relationships*
by **Tyler M. Louk**

*Committee: Myers (Chair), Dillow, Martin*

*Muted Group Theory and U.S. Politics: Examining Third Parties and their Supporters*
by **Meredith Mitchell**

*Committee: Martin (Chair), Weber, Cole*

2007

*Dialectical Tensions in Stroke Survivor Relationships*
by **Kimberly Leezer**

*Committee: Brann (Chair), Dillow, Weber*

*Student-Instructor Conflict: The Impact of Instructor Communicative Characteristics on Student Conflict-Handling Styles*
by **Karissa L. Zigarovich**

*Committee: Myers (Chair), Weber, Martin*
2006

*Development of A Typology of Interracial Relationships*
by **Juan M. D’Brot IV**

*Committee:* Avtgis (Chair), Weber, Myers

*Communication Organizational Orientations in an Instructional Setting*
by **David W. Tibbles**

*Committee:* Richmond (Chair), McCroskey, Weber

2005

*The Relationship between Relevance and Teacher Communication Behaviors*
by **Vicki E. Bennett**

*Committee:* McCroskey (Chair), Richmond, Myers

*A Candidate’s Use of Aggressive Communication and the Electorate’s Response: Predicting Presidential Election Outcomes*
by **Matthew Luke Sutton**

*Committee:* Avtgis (Chair), Martin, Weber

*Gossip as an Interpersonal Communication Phenomenon*
by **Elycia M. Taylor**

*Committee:* Weber (Chair), Martin, Myers

2004

*Stereotypical Perceptions of the Communication Behaviors of Gay Males*
by **Daniel W. Brewster**

*Committee:* McCroskey (Chair), Richmond, Myers

*The Effects of Personality Traits and Playing Video Games on Aggressive Thoughts and Behaviors*
by **Vincent J. Cicchirillo**

*Committee:* Chory-Assad (Chair), Weber, Booth-Butterfield

*Application of Turning Point Theory to Communication Following an Acquired Disability*
by **Katie Neary Dunleavy**

*Committee:* Booth-Butterfield (Chair), Martin, Myers
Adolescents’ Perceptions of Interparental Conflict and the Impact on Their Aggressive Communication Traits
by Christine E. Kunkle

Committee: Myers (Chair), Weber, Booth-Butterfield

2003

The Effect of Teacher Misbehavior on Teacher Credibility and Affect
by Sara R. Banfield

Committee: Richmond (Chair), McCroskey, Patterson

Instructors’ Message Variables and Students’ Learning Orientation/Grade Orientation and Affective Learning
by Leanne M. Bell

Committee: Myers (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, McCroskey

Fraternity and Sorority Member Perceptions of Homophily, Supportive Communication, and Group Behavior as a Function of Control Expectancies
by Andrew D. Dohanos

Committee: Avtgis (Chair), Weber, Booth-Butterfield

The Impact of Past Dating Relationship Solidarity on Commitment, Satisfaction, Investment, and Maintenance in Current Relationships
by Andrew J. Merolla

Committee: Weber (Chair), Booth-Butterfield, Myers

The Influence of Birth Order on Verbal Aggressiveness and Argumentativeness
by Marissa F. Rodgers

Committee: Myers (Chair), Weber, Avtgis

by Abigail L. Sopko

Committee: Martin (Chair), Myers, Weber

The Effects of Cancer on Interpersonal Relationships
by Alicia M. Vandine

Committee: Booth-Butterfield (Chair), Chory-Assad, Weber