MU announces expansion of scholarships for ROTC students

Story generated by MU News Bureau release: MU leaders announce ROTC scholarships that will expand higher education access and affordability

By JARED RIDGEWAY

MU announced plans Thursday to expand the current ROTC scholarship program for the 2018 fall semester, hoping to double its number of scholarship students.

The announcement was made during Veterans Week and is an effort to increase competition among other universities in the state.

The new scholarship program will offer a full-ride scholarship, similar to a college athlete, that covers full room and board to ROTC students who have already received a scholarship for the 2018 fall semester.

According to Lt. Col. Gary Kerr, a professor of military science at MU, many are top performers. He said he hopes the new program will increase the number of potential ROTC students who want to come to MU.

“I’ve got four national scholarship winners that we received just from the Army program last year. Total for the three programs between Army, Air Force and Navy there’s nine. And I’m hoping to double that.” Kerr said. Currently there are 148 ROTC students on scholarships among the 280 on campus.

The new scholarships will provide about $10,000 per student, according to MU Chancellor Alexander Cartwright. According to a news release, it’s expected that more than 45 students from Missouri will qualify annually for the grants.

MU already provides $12 million per year in need-based financial aid, and students graduate with $8,000 less in debt than the national average. The scholarship will cover incoming ROTC freshman for the 2018 fall semester for the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marines, according to the news release.

Master Sgt. Justin Hardy, a senior military science instructor, said this was among the best things MU could do to recruit new students. In the past, he said, other students have turned down MU
to attend other schools like Missouri State University, since scholarships didn’t cover room and board costs.

According to Kerr, the Army typically offers $1,000 four-year scholarships and $1,000 three-year scholarships nationally. The Army, Navy and Air Force scholarships cover tuition and books and provide monthly stipends between $250 and $400, but do not cover room and board.

Mark Collins, an assistant professor of military science, also said that offering the new scholarships will make MU more competitive.

At the beginning of the fall semester, MU reported a 14.6 percent drop in the number of freshman compared to last year.

“Obviously, anytime you can incentivize incredible students coming to Mizzou, that helps with enrollment,” Kerr said. “It can’t hurt, that’s for sure.”

MU announces scholarships for incoming ROTC freshmen

By MAIA MCDONALD


COLUMBIA - The University of Missouri announced a new Mizzou ROTC scholarship for incoming first year students. The scholarship would be specifically for students who are national scholarship winners from the Army, Air Force, Navy or Marines prior to attending MU.

MU Chancellor Alexander Cartwright voiced his approval for the new scholarship at a press conference on Thursday, calling ROTC students at MU "exceptional".
He said, "The Mizzou ROTC Scholarship will provide full room and board to incoming freshmen in the ROTC program who have been selected for military scholarships and who agree to live on campus for their freshmen year."

Cartwright also thanked MU veterans, including those within ROTC.

"Although we can never repay the courageous citizens who pledge their lives to upholding America's values, we can express out gratitude and recognize those who continue to serve with a deep commitment to excellence," he said.

Robert Ross, director of the MU Veteran's Center, said the scholarship sends a positive message to anyone who's considering MU for college.

"We have a legacy to serving the military on this campus. It goes back hundreds of years and I think it kind of solidifies Mizzou's commitment," Ross said.

The announcement comes less than a week after MU announced it would lower costs for student housing and dining for the next school year. With the ROTC scholarships set to become available during the next school year, ROTC students who receive the scholarship will have a substantially lower cost of attendance than most students.

"It will complete the cost of education for incoming freshmen ROTC students," said Andrew Sommer, MU Residential Life financial officer. "Previously, the Department of Defense paid for their tuition and fees with a book stipend, and for this point forward, they will be able to get room and board along with that to complete the cost of college education."

Sommer said he hopes the scholarship will bring more students to MU and to residential life.

"I think anytime you lower costs or you get a great product like MU for free, which is what we're doing, it's going to attract some attention," Sommer said. "So I really hope we attract, not only those great ROTC cadets from St. Louis, Kansas City, and the rest of the state, but from the country as a whole."

Lt. Col. Garry Kerr said the scholarship came about after he asked several of his peers about the high number of national ROTC scholarship recipients at their schools. Kerr said they attributed it to offering free room and board.

"So I talked to Dr. Cartwright when he got here and said "hey, sir, this might be something that the university considers to just grow the populous of our program and to be more competitive," Kerr said.

The estimated cost per student would be around $10,000. Based on current enrollment numbers, it is expected that more than 45 MU students from Missouri will qualify for the scholarship annually.
MU announces new ROTC scholarships for fall 2018

By ELIZABETH DUESENBERG

COLUMBIA, Mo. - University of Missouri Chancellor Alexander Cartwright and Lt. Col. Gary Kerr, professor of military science and leadership department head for the University Army ROTC, announced on Thursday a new Mizzou ROTC scholarship that will expand higher education access and affordability at MU.

The scholarship opportunities will begin in the fall of 2018 and will cover room and board costs for the freshman year for incoming ROTC students who are national scholarship winners from the Army, Air Force, Narvy or Marines.

The ROTC scholarships mean students involved with the Mizzou Army and Navy ROTC will be able to attend school for a substantially reduced cost.

Base on current enrollment, it is expected that more than 45 MU students from Missouri will qualify for the grants annually.

"The University of Missouri has a long-standing commitment to training and educating America's future leaders; today, we are reaffirming our commitment to providing access to stellar military education to the citizens of Missouri, our nation and the world," Cartwright said. "It is a tremendous honor to invest in the state's best and brightest military scholars, and we thank them for their current and future service."

Mizzou invests about $12 million per year on need-based financial aid to promote access and affordability in higher education. MU students graduate, on average, with $8,000 less in student debt than the national average.
Missouri to Expand ROTC Scholarship Program

The University of Missouri is planning to expand its ROTC scholarship program, with a goal of doubling the number of students on campus who are using the scholarships.

COLUMBIA, Mo. (AP) — The University of Missouri is planning to expand its ROTC scholarship program, with a goal of doubling the number of students on campus who are using the scholarships.

Missouri officials said Thursday that beginning next fall, the scholarship will cover room and board for the freshman year for incoming ROTC students who won national scholarships from the military branches.

National ROTC scholarships currently cover tuition and required fees, as well as providing a book allowance and monthly stipend up to $5,000 a year.

Based on current enrollment, the university expects more than 45 students from Missouri to qualify for the scholarships every year.

There are 280 ROTC students on campus in Army, Navy and Air Force programs, with 148 on ROTC scholarships.

Similar stories ran nationwide and KBIA and KRCG preliminary reports indicate that at least 6.5 million people have had the opportunity to view stories about this announcement.
Mizzou to offer ROTC scholarship

The University of Missouri - Columbia said Thursday it will offer a new Mizzou Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship to expand access and affordability to higher education at the campus.

Beginning in fall 2018, the scholarship will cover freshman year room and board costs for incoming ROTC students who are national scholarship winners from the Army, Air Force, Navy or Marines, officials said.

“The university of Missouri has a long-standing commitment to training and educating America’s future leaders,” Alexander Cartwright, chancellor of the campus, said in a statement. “Today, we are reaffirming our commitment to providing access to stellar military education to the citizens of Missouri, our nation and the world.”

Based on current enrollment, more than 45 Mizzou students from Missouri will qualify for the scholarship annually, officials said.

Mizzou invests about $12 million per year on need-based financial aid to promote access and affordability in higher education, according to campus officials. Students who graduate from Mizzou leave with, on average, $8,000 less in student debt than the national average, officials said.

University of Missouri - Columbia announced several other cost initiatives this year, including cutting costs to some of its on-campus housing and meal plan options for fall 2018. Mizzou also announced the Missouri Land Grant Compact, which will cover the tuition gap for any Pell Grant-eligible Missouri residents.

Mizzou saw at least a 14 percent decline in freshman enrollment year-over-year and a 34 percent decline from fall 2015, according to figures reported by the university. The decline in enrollment follows unrest the campus faced in 2015 following a hunger strike and protests.
MU creates scholarship to assist ROTC students

By THE TRIBUNE’S STAFF

The University of Missouri wants to double the number of students with national ROTC scholarships on campus by providing free housing and meals, Chancellor Alexander Cartwright said Thursday.

In a news conference with Lt. Col. Gary Kerr, department head for MU’s Army ROTC, Cartwright said the $10,000 annual cost of the program would bring more top students with leadership qualities to the campus.

“We want these young people here,” Cartwright said. “They are just exceptional individuals who contribute to this entire community and really make the place a much better place to be.”

National ROTC scholarships cover tuition and required fees and also provide a book allowance and monthly stipend equal to $5,000 a year.

There are 280 ROTC students on campus in Army, Navy and Air Force programs, with 148 on ROTC scholarships. The scholarships will be offered to new freshman who enroll for the fall 2018 semester.

MU Chancellor says tuition, community involvement among his first priorities
COLUMBIA — MU Chancellor Alexander Cartwright said low tuition, student affordability and community involvement were his priorities since taking his new job on August 1.

Cartwright said he proposed slashing prices at Mizzou in hopes of increasing enrollment and reducing the financial burden of his students.

The MU chancellor admitted Mizzou’s racial protests in 2015 angered some state lawmakers and donors. The new chancellor was working with a national marketing firm to reverse any damage. Cartwright wanted to keep money flowing into Mizzou while keeping tuition costs down.

“We are committed to the best of our ability to try and control costs for a degree," Cartwright said. "We will try to do everything that we can to lower costs when possible.”

MU administrators cut costs for students under Cartwright’s leadership. Prices for dorms, food and text books will be cheaper next fall. The new prices would allow students to live in the dorms for about $1,000 a month.

“We want to make sure that they feel that we are the institution that is going to be supportive of them and that students are our highest priority,” Cartwright said.

MU Provost Garnett Stokes recently announced she quit Mizzou to become the new President of the University of New Mexico. Stokes was just one of several MU leaders leaving campus for other jobs.

“It shows the types of leaders that we have," Cartwright said. "The people who come here and believe in this institution are really talented people that, clearly, others are trying to recruit.”

Cartwright said Mizzou is not the University of Missouri, but rather the University for Missouri. He said anyone taking a walk on campus could see improvements over the past few years and promised more progress under his leadership.
David Lile Interview with Alexander Cartwright, Chancellor at University of Missouri

Talks about Greek system and about challenges to research institutions.

Listen to the story: https://audioboom.com/posts/6474170-alexander-cartwright-chancellor-at-university-of-missouri-columbia

Editorial: Missouri should make funding public universities a top priority

By the Editorial Board 15 hrs ago (1)

Declining state and federal funding for Midwestern land-grant universities over many years has delivered a one-two punch to the national research profiles and economies of the cities and states where these schools are located. Public universities on the east and west coasts, along with private institutions, are furthering the decline by cherry-picking researchers from Midwestern schools.

States like Missouri need to devote more revenue to flagship universities to keep them viable destinations for talented researchers and scientists. Since 2000, public universities have lost 25 percent of their state funding per student. When adjusted for inflation, Missouri’s appropriation for higher education last year was 15 percent less than in 1990.
The problem got worse this year when Gov. Eric Greitens cut $159 million from the state’s higher education budget, with about $40 million of that coming out of the operating budget for the University of Missouri system.

More than half of the nation’s basic research has been routinely conducted on public university campuses, but federal funding for research has failed to keep pace with inflation since 2008. If Trump administration proposals to slash billions of dollars from the budgets of the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health are factored in, the hole gets deeper for university-based research.

The cuts will hurt the Midwest more because flagship institutions prop up local economies and provide the talent pool needed to attract diversified businesses. State problems, such as pension threats in Illinois and tenure fears in Wisconsin, have led to an exodus of faculty and research funding from those state universities.

Better-funded and higher-paying private institutions, industrial and international competitors, are scooping up local talent. Private universities have large endowments that shield them from the most severe effects of funding cuts. Public universities don’t have that protection.

The endowments of Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Ohio State universities, with nearly 190,000 students, are less than a third of Harvard’s $37.6 billion endowment. Harvard’s has about 22,000 students.

Dan Reed, vice president for research and economic development at the University of Iowa, says the nation is endangering a public higher-education system that took more than 150 years to develop and is the envy of the world. “We could in a decade do so much damage that it could take us 30 years to recover,” he told higher-education writer Jon Marcus.

Regional equality is in peril along with the research institutions. Public universities shore up the economies of smaller cities, such as Columbia, Mo., where deregulation and corporate consolidation have led to the decline of agriculture and local industries.

Talented university scientists who can take research funding with them head for coast-based institutions with better economies and prospects for job growth. Midwestern states need to make funding higher education a priority because there’s more at stake than just the institutions themselves.
Martin hopes rejuvenated Tigers can help healing at Missouri

BY KURT VOIGT, AP SPORTS WRITER

For Cuonzo Martin, even as he watched from 2,000 miles away in California, the 2015 protests on the University of Missouri campus had a personal connection.

Martin's parents were born in St. Louis, and he was raised just across the Mississippi River in East St. Louis, Illinois — two hours away from the campus in Columbia. Even when he attended and played basketball at Purdue, where his collegiate coaching career later began, Martin paid special attention to the Tigers.

He was raised on Norm Stewart, the longtime Missouri coach, and his head coaching career started down the road at Missouri State before he made his way to Tennessee and Cal.

That bond was why Martin left the Golden Bears in March after three seasons to join Missouri.

The proximity of his family near St. Louis was a factor in his desire to return home — but so was the feeling that he had a role to play in helping both the college and state recover from the fallout lingering from the protests two years ago with the football team and others on campus reacting to what they considered as indifference to racial issues.

"I think I owe it as a head coach to say around the country or to the state of Missouri, there was an incident that took place, a real incident, and we have to learn from it and continue to push forward," Martin said. "There's still residue from it and that's part of the growth. We have to talk about it."
The tension led to the departures of both the school's president and chancellor in the wake of the protests. Missouri's enrollment numbers have been in a steady decline since the protests, reaching the school's lowest total this fall since 2008.

The school’s football and men's basketball programs have declined, too, with both teams finishing at the bottom of the Southeastern Conference in each of the last two seasons. Missouri's football team has won three straight, but remains under .500 with a single SEC win with three games remaining.

In basketball, the last-place streak extends back three seasons and it cost coach Kim Anderson his job.

The 46-year-old Martin has done his part to make the coaching transition as comfortable as possible for Missouri's returning players. He holds repeated meetings with players in his office, talks of the importance of personal character over being a basketball player. He invited the team to his house to watch August's boxing match between Floyd Mayweather and Conor McGregor.

Externally, Martin is counting on the platform he's been given at Missouri to show the healing has begun — even if he plans to do so more with his actions than words.

"It doesn't always have to be loud voice. Sometimes you can move behind the scenes and make change and to do your part," Martin said. "If anything, (the protests) made me more excited to be there. I'm born and raised here, and oftentimes, I feel like you have to do your part in life."

Martin is guaranteed a rapt audience: His hiring was followed by the arrival of perhaps the top recruiting class in school history, one anchored by McDonald's All-American Michael Porter Jr. Now, after an 8-24 record a year ago, Missouri begins the season just outside the Top 25 — with expectations of a return to relevancy in both the SEC and nationally.

By now, the story is well known of how this class came together, how Washington's firing of coach Lorenzo Romar in March along with Huskies assistant coach Michael Porter Sr. started a domino effect. Porter Jr. was committed to Washington after having moved to the northwest for his senior season of high school.

Once his father was hired at Missouri, the 6-foot-10 forward followed. He not only joined his dad but two sisters, who were already members of the women's basketball team that's coached by his aunt, Robin Pingeton. Porter Jr.'s little brother, 6-foot-11 forward Jontay, reclassified and skipped what would have been his senior year of high school to join his brother and father, too.

Tigers senior Jordan Barnett was a part of last season's team in his first season after transferring from Texas. Before that, the St. Louis native grew up watching Tigers basketball and traveled to
countless games in Mizzou Arena. He remembers the 2011-12 season when the school was upset as a No. 2 seed by Norfolk State in the NCAA Tournament.

For Barnett, the protests had no bearing on his decision to transfer to the school of his youth. He is, however, well aware of the impact they had on the school — just as he's reveling in the sudden surge in excitement following the arrival of Martin, Porter Jr. and company.

Just this week, Missouri announced that public season tickets have sold out ahead of the Tigers opener against Iowa State on Friday night. The total number sold, 9,572, is an almost 4,000-ticket increase over last season's total.

"I don't know if it's really sunk in yet," Barnett said of the excitement. "I just can't wait to see how all of this shakes out. I'm fairly confident that we'll be really good, and I just can't wait to get started."

Like Barnett, Martin is eager to start what feels like a season of promise.

And after a career that's seen a series of starts and stops at his other schools, he's been abundantly clear that he's finally home for as long as Missouri will have him.

"We have to talk about (the past), but I want everybody to know from my standpoint, I'm all in because I'm a part of it," Martin said. "Whatever took place then, I'm a part of it now, and I think the biggest key is to talk about it."

AP story ran nation wide

Mizzou Two Years Later

By ALYSSA TOOMEY

Watch video at: http://www.abc17news.com/news/mizzou-two-years-later/654243903
"A lot of emotion. Two years prior was kind of the climax in a way, and it also kind of marked the place where we hit rock bottom."

Those were the words of Mizzou junior Erica Winston when I said that Thursday marked two years since former UM System President Tim Wolfe resigned. She was only a freshman at the time of the 2015 protests, but insisted "we all felt the impact."

On Nov. 9, 2015, Wolfe announced his resignation following on-campus protests and a hunger strike.

While two years have gone by, the consequences of those events are still affecting the university. Enrollment is at its lowest in at least 10 years, and Mizzou's reputation is still recovering.

"We made some mistakes in how we reacted to the student protests," Curator David Steelman said. "It's not that they weren't serious but we didn't do what we needed to do to maintain a sense of calm and a sense of dignity at the University of Missouri. You make mistakes, you have to pay for them."

In spite of the consequences, progress has been made. The university now has new permanent leadership. UM System President Dr. Mun Choi started in March 2017, and Chancellor Alexander Cartwright took over in August after four different chancellors in under two years.

"We have to focus on excellence," Cartwright said. "I think that when you think about excellence, it also permeates into our climate."

The climate still isn't great at Mizzou. A 2016 survey found that only 66 percent of the MU community feels comfortable on campus. However, leaders said it's important to take the timing of the survey into context.

Students have said people are more willing to have difficult conversations

"There's a greater inclusive mindset on campus and I see students taking a greater effort to understand people who might be different than them. So that's a huge plus," Winston said.

The new administration wants to be clear--they are more than willing to listen.

"If you want to be successful, you have to have people trust that you have their best interest in mind," Cartwright said.

"If you don't get the proper treatment from your organization, come to us, any one of us, any one of us, and we will look into that matter very carefully," Choi insisted.

That attitude is encouraging to the entire MU community.

"I see the university going forward," Winston said. "I think we can only go up from here."
Two years ago, our university’s racist history caught up with us.

Weeks of growing tension came to a head on Nov. 9, 2015, when President Tim Wolfe and Chancellor Bowen Loftin resigned.

We’re still grappling with the repercussions of the Concerned Student 1950 protest. While it’s pretty clear in retrospect what happened and why it happened, I suspect I’m not alone in still trying to understand just how the institution has changed as a result.

Those realities and that uncertainty are my topics this week and next.

University leaders reacted angrily to a New York Times analysis published in July. The headline was “Long after protests, students shun the University of Missouri.”

The article began, “In the fall of 2015, a grassy quadrangle at the center of the University of Missouri became known nationwide as the command center of an escalating protest.

“Students complaining of official inaction in the face of racial bigotry joined forces with a graduate student on a hunger strike. Within weeks, with the aid of the football team, they had forced the university system president and the campus chancellor to resign.

“It was a moment of triumph for the protesting students. But it has been a disaster for the university.”

It seems to me that, in fact, this was a fair summary and description, with the exception of the last sentence.

The temporary campground just south of Traditions Plaza was indeed a focal point. Jonathan Butler did become a household name. The action of the football team and the support of the head coach certainly stunned fans and infuriated donors.

What the Times article didn’t say, and what is also true, is that neither racial bigotry nor efforts to combat it were new to us in 2015.
For more than a century after its founding in 1839, our university refused to admit black students. Both Lloyd Gaines and Lucile Bluford sued for admission and won in the U.S. Supreme Court — he in 1938, she in 1941. Neither was able to attend. Both were eventually awarded honorary doctorates.

The name adopted by the 2015 protesters commemorates the year in which the first blacks were at last admitted. To this day, the percentage of black students and faculty lags far below their percentage of the state’s population.

So we can hardly blame protesting students for losing patience.

The protest itself was peaceful. The only incident approaching violence was the action of an overwrought white faculty member who tried to prevent a student photojournalist from doing his job. That, of course, made the television news.

Then President Wolfe and Chancellor Loftin resigned, the tents came down, the football team went back to practice and won for the first time in five weeks. And what the Times described as disaster was foretold in the results of a public opinion poll taken just after the protest ended.

By 62 to 20 percent, respondents said they disagreed with protesters’ actions. By 52 to 25 percent, they disagreed that racial inequality existed on campus.

Today, my guess is that those opinions are still widely shared across the state and in the legislature. Think about that and look at the enrollment numbers, and you can see the basis for the “disaster” designation.

There’s another way to look at how things stand in 2017, though. The Times article only touched on this more positive perspective.

There’s a case to be made that the more important and potentially more lasting result of 2015 is, at long last, a recognition of the burden we carry from our history and a serious commitment to lift that burden from the backs of current and future students.

I’ve been discussing those possibilities with some of the people who are trying to turn disaster into achievement. Next week, I’ll write about what I’ve learned.
MU Black Studies to host event reflecting on 2015 protests

By MYLES POYDRAS

MU’s Black Studies Department will host an event Monday to reflect on the race-related protests that took place in fall 2015.

“Two Years Later...” will start at 5 p.m. in Jesse Wrench Auditorium in Memorial Student Union with a showing of Spike Lee’s “2 Fists Up,” a documentary that takes a closer look at the protests. The event is co-sponsored by the Gaines/Oldham Black Culture Center and the Division of Inclusion, Diversity and Equity.

The idea to host the event came from wanting to continue reflecting on what happened after the Black Studies Department hosted a similar event last year, said Stephanie Shonekan, who chairs the department.

“Last year we had a ‘One Year After’ event where we sort of brought everybody back together and reflected on what went on the year before, so we figured we’d make that an annual thing,” Shonekan said. “I think it’s always good to reflect on the past as a way of thinking about what steps we need to move into the future.”

At last year’s event, the department brought in professor and author Marc Lamont Hill, but this year the speech will be given by MU student Marshall Allen, a senior studying political science and black studies. The event will be an opportunity to share the narrative uninterrupted.

“What we do on Monday will be our chance to reclaim our time, reclaim our narrative, and remind ourselves that what happened was actually a good thing,” Shonekan said.

It’s important to step back and discuss what happened and decide if the proper steps have been taken and what steps still need to be taken, she said. It’s all part of remembering and reflecting.

“I think commemorating major moments is always good because it shows us to be the true scholars that we say we are — because it’s OK to look back,” Shonekan said. “We don’t erase that. We embrace it. We celebrate it.”
There was a good turnout at last year’s event, Shonekan said, and the hope is for even more people to come out this year. She wants different kinds of people — staff, faculty and community members as well as students — to come to the event and leave with an understanding of the positive that came from the protests.

“I would hope that attendees walk away with the assurance that what happened in 2015 was actually a good thing,” Shonekan said, “and that they walk away understanding that we are the authors of our own narrative.”

**Student self-reporting can help educators catch academic and mental health problems early**

Generated from News Bureau press release: Student self-reporting can help educators catch academic and mental health problems early

At the start of the school year, many students expect to go through the process of getting their ears and eyes checked by school nurses for hearing and vision issues. Increasingly, students might also expect to be screened for potential mental health problems.

Stephen Kilgus, an associate professor in the Department of Educational, School and Counseling Psychology in the College of Education at the University of Missouri, is analyzing how a new screening tool, which is completed by students, can help teachers identify potential academic, social and emotional problems. The data might help give teachers better tools to improve children’s lives in the classroom and beyond.

Kilgus and his colleagues have developed a student version of the Social, Academic and Emotional Behavior Risk Screener (SAEBRS), which students use to provide information about their own mental health. Research suggests that as students enter middle school, they tend to internalize issues. This is particularly true of conditions such as depression and anxiety. Furthermore, middle and high school students spend their school day with multiple teachers and adults, making it difficult to find a single adult who can easily track their behavior and report it
accurately. Widespread use of the student version of the SAEBRS, in which students report their mental state directly, would remedy this by providing more accurate assessments for older children.

“The goal is to place these screeners within a broader service delivery framework, where we identify kids that need help, provide them with interventions and then monitor their progress over time,” Kilgus said.

Schools have quickly become the primary provider for screening students for potential challenges. Kilgus said not every family in a community has access to or the ability to access behavioral support, but schools often have the manpower and resources to provide accessible preventative services. The teacher version of SAEBRS is a screening survey completed by teachers at the start of the school year to identify which students might need more support. Kilgus’ objective is to pinpoint screening tools that can identify more kids who need help and bring teachers and parents in on the conversation.

“Every time we work with educators, we try to help teachers understand the role they play in providing behavioral supports to students,” Kilgus said. “We also want parents to feel like they understand the process and give them a voice in how the scale and the data will be used.”

Kilgus said the student version, which was given to middle school students in the study, is available through Fastbridge Learning, a software company that works with schools to offer online academic and behavioral screening, as well as other assessment services. The teacher scale also is available via FastBridge Learning and already in use with 250,000 students nationally.

“Development and validation of the social, academic and emotional behavior risk screener-student rating scale” was published in Assessment for Effective Intervention. Other contributors were Nathaniel von der Embse, assistant professor of school psychology at the University of South Florida; Stephanie Iaccarino, doctoral student in the educational psychology program at Temple University; Ariel Mankin, doctoral student in the school psychology program at Temple University; and Eran Magen, Director of the Center for Supportive Relationships.

COLUMBIA DAILY TRIBUNE

Local data now just a few keystrokes away

By BRITTANY RUSS

A website consolidating local socio-economic, educational and health data to be used by charitable donors, government officials and the public is now live.
The Boone Impact Group — a collaborative group made up of officials from the city of Columbia, Boone County and Heart of Missouri United Way — developed booneindicators.org, an online spot for local data funded by city and county dollars.

The Columbia City Council approved spending $28,323 to cover 66 percent of the project costs and the county paid the remainder for the University of Missouri’s Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis to develop the website.

Kelly Wallis, director of the Boone County Community Services department, said the Boone Indicators Dashboard website will be used to by county officials prioritize spending from the Children’s Service and Community Health funds.

The data will help show officials where the greatest needs are in the community to assist with dedicating funding for social services, said Steve Hollis, human services manager with the Columbia/Boone County Department of Public Health and Human Services.

“On one hand, we’ll see the data to show what the issues are and what impact we’re having and where to allocate resources or not,” he said. “That serves as a quality improvement approach to funding. We’ll monitor performance at the community level and buy social services to try and move those needles to use data to make decisions.”

The city has spent about $893,000 annually on social service programs since 2011. Social service spending had increased every year since 1975. The county’s Children’s Services’ sales tax generates about $6.9 million annually for spending on children’s mental health and well-being programs.

Hollis said the data on the website comes from a wide variety of local, state and national sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the Boone County Mental Health Coalition. The Boone Impact Group worked to ensure the data was “valid and reliable” and represented in a way to prevent the data from being misinterpreted.

For example, users of the website will find the data given on an annual basis and not grouped in sets of years that overlap, which could show false trends, Hollis said. Users can cross search data using multiple indicators, like age groups, race and ethnicity, issue area and year range.

Whenever possible, Hollis said the website will represent as much data at the local level as possible, and broken down by demographic groups. Social service groups may find that the website cuts down on their time searching for data because it’s in a single location, Hollis said.

“Organizations that apply for funding have a one-stop shop for most of the data they need,” he said. “It makes data readily available for those working in social services.”

The Boone Indicators Dashboard will also help local officials understand what data is missing for the Columbia and Boone County community, Hollis said.
The website will be updated as data becomes available, Wallis said.

MU works to make smarter news consumers

By KEVIN KO and WESLEY WEGLAREK


COLUMBIA - It seems like there's a new news site popping up every day, and more and more ways to get your information.

The MU Media and Diversity Center is trying to help make sure you are a smart news consumer.

It hosted a media literacy workshop Thursday night as part of Media Literacy Week.

Media literacy is one’s ability to access, analyze, evaluate, create and communicate using all forms of communication.

The workshop had two main goals. First, develop a widespread awareness of what media literacy is and second, provide skills on how to deal with the negative aspects of the media and how to mitigate those features of the media.

Elizabeth Behm-Morawitz, co-director and co-founder of the Media and Diversity Center, said the workshop is important because with new technology, those who only used to watch media are now becoming media producers themselves.

“As media evolves, there seems to be more of a blurred line between consumer and producer, so you are having to navigate between literacy perspective skills in terms of creating media, like a social media post,” Behm-Morawitz said.

Behm-Morawitz said it is important to teach skills people can transfer to their everyday lives as a critical media user and consumer.
"The purpose [of media literacy] is to develop skills that lead to productive and healthy message consumption for consumers and for society more generally," said Julius Matthew Riles, the other co-director and co-founder of the Media and Diversity Center.

Riles said many do not see the importance of media literacy, and partially blames the third-person effect.

The third-person effect is when someone says media possibly affects other people, but not them. Riles says people are less in control of their media consumption than what they assume.

"There are many natural, healthy consumption behaviors that people engage in," Riles said,"But, there are enough negative and potential harmful behaviors as well that it is critically important to talk about how we can diminish those negative effects."

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Daily newspaper in Buffalo, Mo serving Dallas County

**MU Extension helps rural Missourians lower energy costs through USDA program**

Rural Missourians can save money on energy bills with help from University of Missouri Extension and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

MU Extension specialist Willard Downs says USDA’s Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) helps Missourians lower costs through energy audits, financing and grants.

 Farmers who earn at least 50 percent of their income from agriculture and small businesses in eligible rural areas qualify.
MU REAP audits cost only $112.50, a savings of thousands over standard energy audit costs, Downs says.

Audits show wasteful energy systems, he says. Auditors figure savings and suggest changes for all or part of an operation.

“It is important to be aware of the energy efficiency of your facilities, which may easily reduce your utility payment substantially with a small additional investment,” Downs says.

MU Extension helps with the first step of the program: a full farm or business energy audit. Audits show which upgrades reap the largest savings in the long term. Audits are necessary to qualify for the second step: financial incentives through REAP’s loans and grants program for renewable-energy systems and energy-efficiency improvement.

USDA offers funds to buy, install and build renewable energy systems or improve existing systems.

REAP makes loan guarantees on loans up to 75 percent of total eligible project costs, Downs says. Grants can fund up to 25 percent of eligible project costs. Combined grant and loan funding can be up to 75 percent of eligible project costs.

Loans range from $5,000 to $25 million, with loan guarantees up to 85 percent. Borrowers and lenders negotiate loan rates, which are subject to USDA approval.

Grants range from $2,500 to $500,000 for renewable-energy systems and $1,500 to $250,000 for energy-efficiency grants.

USDA offers funds now to March 2019. This is the third generation of the REAP project. During the 2010-2013 MAESTRO program, more than 200 audits were performed and 153 agricultural operations installed energy-saving systems.
Norm Stewart Statue ready for Friday's reveal

By PAIGE COX

The Norm Stewart statue outside Mizzou Arena was up Thursday, draped in tarps awaiting its unveiling at 1:30 p.m. Friday.

The ceremony will occur at Walsworth Plaza before the Missouri men’s basketball season opener at 8 p.m. Friday against Iowa State.

Stewart is an MU graduate and was on both the Missouri basketball and baseball teams.

He coached basketball at MU for 32 seasons, accumulating 634 wins. He directed the team through eight Big Eight conference championships, six tournament titles and two Elite Eight appearances in the NCAA tournament before retiring in 1999. He was also the head coach at Northern Iowa University for six seasons.

“I mean, he deserves it,” Missouri basketball coach Cuonzo Martin said after the statue was approved. “The guy is a legend. He’s a funny guy, too, but he deserves it. He put in a lot of work and put this program on the map.”

Stewart is also the only person in MU history to be inducted into the University of Missouri Intercollegiate Athletics Hall of Fame as both a coach and student-athlete.

The UM System Board of Curators voted unanimously to approve the $196,000 statue Oct. 31.