Referring to the Research Funnel, review the Problem Statement, Thesis Statement, Background of the Problem, and Significance (the So What) in each of the five dissertations. Using the OGS Word Template, document your findings for each of the constructs and identify possible interdisciplinary topics of scholarly resources that could be used in a literature review.

Source 1:

Hughes, C. R. (2019). The impact of credit-worthiness on financial wellbeing, anxiety, depression, and hopelessness [Doctor of Philosophy, Omega Graduate School].

Problem Statement - The effect of negative credit-worthiness on financial wellbeing, anxiety, depression, and hopelessness among persons seeking credit restoration services was unknown.

Thesis Statement - This study examined the impact of credit-worthiness on an individual’s financial wellbeing, anxiety, depression, and hopelessness.

Background of Problem - Debilitating health and personal wellbeing consequences are associated with low credit-worthiness (Guzelian, Stein and Akiskal, 2015).

Significance - Credit practices of credit bureaus, financial institutions, and businesses can create financial stressors that have a detrimental effect on individuals, families, and communities (Guzelian, Stein and Akiskal, 2015, Marum, Clench-Aas, Nes & Raanaas, 2014).

Keywords – credit, credit-worthiness, health, well-being, financial, stress

Source 2:

Breen, P. R. (2005). Nat Turner’s Revolt: Rebellion and Response in Southampton County, VA [Doctor of Philosophy, University of Georgia].

Problem Statement - Thus, the revolt stood at a pivotal moment in American history. It contributed to the radicalization of American politics that led southerners and northerners both to reject the type of gradual emancipation plans that had ended slavery in the north.

Thesis Statement - The nascent abolitionist movement also absorbed the excitement that Nat Turner had created.

Background of Problem - Nat Turner’s Revolt was a critical milestone in sectional relations that set America on a course to Civil War.

Significance - Despite the significance of Nat Turner’s Revolt in American history, the revolt itself has inspired relatively little scholarly attention.

Keywords – Nat Turner, slave revolt, Civil War, abolition, north, south, American politics, emancipation.

Source 3:

Hicks, S. R. (2015). A Critical Analysis of Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome: A Multigenerational Legacy of Slavery [Doctor of Philosophy, California Institute of Integral Studies].

Problem Statement - For nearly four centuries, more than 25 million Africans (Araujo, 2010) were brutishly and mercilessly kidnapped from the shores of Africa by European slave traffickers and forcibly shuttled across the Atlantic Ocean to the “New World” (Eltis, 2007; Emory University, 2009; Franklin & Moss, 2000).

Thesis Statement - In Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome: America’s Legacy of Enduring Injury and Healing, Leary (2005) affirms, “It is in understanding who we were that will free us to embrace who we are now” (p. 6). In order for 21st century African Americans to attain freedom and move toward a greater future, they must first reclaim what Huggins (1990) refers to as “the most traumatizing mass human migration in modern history” (p. 25).

Background of Problem - The lived and collective historical experiences belonging to Africans in the United States is quite unique and unparalleled in that: (a) Their enslavement endured for nearly four centuries, (b) The enslavement of African peoples was not limited to men, for women and even children were viciously shackled, and (c) Enslavement was justified based on intelligence theories (UNESCO, n.d.), Christian-based beliefs (Franklin & Moss, 2000), and bio-scientific race-based inferiority theories (Leary, 2005).

Significance - The current study uses past and current research and literature to closely examine the Maafa, its legacy, and its relationship to present-day 21st century African Americans. This study begins with an in-depth review of the unique sociopolitical and historical context by which Africans emerged in the United States, and thereafter reviews contemporary concerns prevalent in the African American community.

Keywords – slaves, trauma, enslavement, African American, United States History, 21st Century

Source 4:

Scott, M. J. (2022). Persistence As Resistance: A Phenomenological Narrative Analysis of the Africultural Coping and Motivational Strategies of African American College Students [Doctor of Philosophy, Tift College of Education, Mercer University].

Problem Statement - African American college students continue to have the lowest persistence, retention, and degree completion rates compared to other races and ethnicities (Hussar et al., 2020; National Center for Education Statistics [NCES], 2021; National Student Clearinghouse Research Center 2 [NSCRC], 2021).

Thesis Statement - The purpose of this phenomenological narrative study was to explore how Afrocentric African American college students coped with the challenges experienced during their sophomore year of college at a PWI located in the southern region of the United States. Further, the study sought to use this information to better understand reasons for the high rate of enrollment attrition rate during the collegiate second-year.

Background of Problem - American history documents early race-specific barriers that prevented Black people from receiving a formal education or attending school.

Significance - The study significantly extended extant higher education student persistence literature, African American college student psychology literature, and academic motivation literature.

Keywords – African American, college students, American history, higher education, African American college student.

Source 5:

Holden, V.N. (2012). Re-examining A Community: African American Women and The Southampton Rebellion of 1831 [Doctor of Philosophy, Rutgers University].

Problem Statement - The debates that the rebellion caused in the halls of

Virginia’s legislature are significant not only in state but also, national political

history.

Thesis Statement - It is not a surprise then that the Southampton Rebellion and

“General” Nat Turner himself are central to the historiography of American slave

rebellion.

Background of Problem – Recently scholars have shifted the focus from “great

male slave rebels” towards the enslaved communities that participated in and

supported slave rebellions. Part of this historiographical shift has opened the

door for an interpretation of slave resistance that includes African American

women through the inclusion of so called “every day resistance” on the part of

African American communities.

Significance - Thus, a gendered binary is developing

in the scholarship: enslaved men rebel while enslaved women resist.

Keywords – enslavement, culture, Nat Turner, slave rebellion, revolt, community, enslaved persons, inclusion.