

... .. a . . . . . a . . . . . a .

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... .. D. E . . . . .  
... .. a . . . . . , 002 . . . . . a . a . a . . . . . , 013.



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



# College of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

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M . . . . . N . . . . . L . . . . . C . . . . . \*

... .. D. F . . . . .  
... .. a . . . . . 5 . . . . . 3.3 . . . . . a 3 . . . . . -13.3 a . . . . . 1 . . . . . . . . . . 3 . . . . . a 0 . . . . . a . . . . . . . . . .

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



E. M. C



J. M. M.

D. F.

a, a, a, a, 005 a, a, a, 005 a, a, a, a, 010.

B, a.

a. a.

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

F. K

# College of Liberal Arts

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☒☒ ☒B -O ☒A ☒ ☒☒\*\*

.D. A , ,  
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\*\* a ... ..

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.D. A , , I , a a a a , 00i . ,  
a a a a , 00 .

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

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L \*

.D. , 011 , a , 013.

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

H L \*

.D. , 01Q , a , 01 .

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

Mb, Mb , \*\*

.D. B , a , a , 00 , a a , 00.

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\*\* a ,

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A

D. An investigation of sea-ice response to Arctic cyclones used various climate models to better understand the forces that drive sea ice-ocean-storm interaction in the context of Arctic climate change and explain how decreasing sea ice area and higher cyclone count can be a positive Arctic climate feedback.

An investigation of sea-ice response to Arctic cyclones used various climate models to better understand the forces that drive sea ice-ocean-storm interaction in the context of Arctic climate change and explain how decreasing sea ice area and higher cyclone count can be a positive Arctic climate feedback.

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

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

b

D. Maximizing the information content of observations through analysis and synthesis is crucial for modern geoscience, particularly in the largely unobserved Arctic Ocean, where data is sparse.

Maximizing the information content of observations through analysis and synthesis is crucial for modern geoscience, particularly in the largely unobserved Arctic Ocean, where data is sparse.

# School of Education

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K. L. ... ..

... .. D. C. ... .. G. ... .. E. ... ..

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