

A Contemporary History of Graduate Programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky

Derek R. Lane

The University of Kentucky College of Communications and Information Studies (CCIS) offers the only doctoral communication program currently available in the Commonwealth. As such, it approaches the study of communication as a social science with an emphasis on both theory construction and empirical research methods in order to generate new knowledge about communication as a core process. This essay provides a contemporary history of the graduate programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky and calls for increased collaboration among communication professionals to conduct research that will contribute directly to the well-being of the citizens living in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The University of Kentucky (UK) is the largest public, co-educational university in the state of Kentucky with a current enrollment of over 26,000 students. As the “flagship” university, current offerings include 88 certified bachelor degree programs for undergraduates, 93 master’s degree programs, and 60 programs in PhD and other doctoral programs. Because UK is committed to graduate education, it has been classified within the highest and most prestigious category of the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education (2000) as a Doctoral/Research Extensive program. This classification is especially important when considering that of the 3,941 Institutions of Higher Education in the United States, less than 7% (n=261) offer doctoral degrees and only 3.8% (n=151) are categorized as Doctoral/Research Extensive programs (see Figure 1).

In November 2005, the Carnegie Foundation is scheduled to release a new classification system for use by the higher education community (see Figure 2) that will reclassify UK into an even more select category of comprehensive doctoral programs with medical schools (n=78); further increasing the expectations by the scientific community for advanced cutting-edge research and scholarship in addition to quality teaching.

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Of particular interest to readers of the fall 2005 issue of the *Kentucky Journal of Communication* is that the College of Communications and Information Studies (CCIS) at the University of Kentucky offers the *only* doctoral communication program currently available in the Commonwealth. Whereas many undergraduate communication programs focus primarily on knowledge *dissemination*, and communication master's programs on knowledge *utilization*, doctoral communication programs are expected to focus on knowledge *generation*. Therefore, the UK CCIS communication graduate program approaches the study of communication as a social science with an emphasis on both theory construction and empirical research methods in order to generate new knowledge about communication as a core process.

The primary purpose of the current manuscript is to provide a contemporary history of the graduate programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky and to encourage increased collaboration among communication professionals in conducting research and engaging in other scholarship that will contribute directly to the well-being of the citizens living in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This essay begins with a brief discussion of the historical evolution of the University of Kentucky from a land grant heritage, presents a contemporary history of the graduate programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky, and concludes with a call for increased statewide collaborative scholarship.

University of Kentucky
Historical Evolution from a Land Grant Heritage

Any historical account of graduate studies in communication at the University of Kentucky (UK) would be incomplete without first understanding the historical evolution of institutional priorities and expectations that led to their origin and development. It is important to realize that even though Kentucky became a state in 1792, *public* higher education for Kentuckians was not available until 1866—four years after Congress passed the Morrill Land-Grant Act of 1862 (McGill, 2005).

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky (1865-1878)

Originally chartered by the State Legislature on February 22, 1865, as the *Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky*, the institution that was to eventually become the University of Kentucky began its heritage as a land grant institution dedicated to providing public higher education to a broad variety of Kentuckians on October 1, 1866. The first undergraduate degree was not awarded from A&M until 1869 and it wasn't until 1876 that A & M began granting Master's degrees (Thompson & Birdwhistle, 1998; Webb, 2005).

It is important to note that the *Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky* was actually a *publicly* chartered college *within Kentucky University* which was a *private*, church affiliated, liberal arts institution established on February 28, 1865 formed by a merger of old Kentucky University and Transylvania University (for a detailed history of the early years of higher education in Kentucky, see McGill, 2005).

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky "State College" (1878-1908)

The popular name of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky was "State College" and the mission was to provide Kentuckians with college level training in Agriculture & Engineering. In 1878 the Kentucky State Legislature officially separated A&M from Kentucky University (which is now Transylvania University) and "State College" became an independent state-supported institution of higher education in 1880 (Thompson and Birdwhistle, 1998). The primary focus was primarily on quality of teaching.

State University, Lexington Kentucky (1908-1916)

In 1908 the A&M College attained university status and the name is changed to "State University, Lexington, Kentucky." By 1910 it was Kentucky's leading institution of higher education. The Graduate School opened in 1912 and "State College" began offering the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Science, Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Mining Engineer, and Doctor of Philosophy. Graduate education becomes central to the mission (Webb, 2005).

The University of Kentucky (1916-Present)

The Kentucky state legislature changed the name of State University, Lexington, Kentucky, to University of Kentucky in 1916. Over the next eighty-nine years, several key events would forever change the status and reputation of the University of Kentucky.

The first major event occurred in 1930, when the University of Kentucky awarded its first doctoral degree. The next critical event occurred thirty years later, in 1960, when the Albert B. Chandler Medical Center was dedicated and the Colleges of Medicine and Nursing enrolled their first students. Two years later, on March 6, 1962, Governor Bert Combs signed a bill mandating the creation of the Community College System.

In 1987, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Education classified UK as a research I university and then, in 2000, re-classified the University of Kentucky as one of only 151 Doctoral/Research Extensive Universities in the United States. Finally, in November of 2005, the Revised Carnegie Classification will, once again, rank UK in the most prestigious category as one of only 78 other institutions of higher education in the United States that are comprehensive doctoral programs with a Medical School (http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/Classification/downloads/ClassificationUpdate_06-17-2005.pdf).

Understanding how the University of Kentucky evolved from an undergraduate teaching college inside a private institution to one of less than eighty public research universities in the U.S. makes it possible to understand the events that shaped the history of the graduate programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky.

University of Kentucky Graduate Programs in Communication

Graduate degrees in Communication have been offered at the University of Kentucky for almost four decades. The M.A. program (in the former School of Communications) was approved in the fall of 1966 and the first degree was conferred in 1967. Since that time, over 250 Master of Arts degrees in communication have been awarded (see Table 1).

The Ph.D. program (in the restructured College of Communications) was approved in December 1977 but it wasn't until 1980 that the first students were admitted and 1984 before the first degree was awarded. To date, almost 120 Ph.D. degrees in communication have been awarded (see Table 2).

The Kentucky Journal of Communication, Volume 24, No.2, Fall 2005

Even though the University of Kentucky Communication Graduate Program has experienced exceptional growth over the past four decades, when it is compared with other graduate communication programs in the United States, it is a relatively new. By way of example, the first M.A. degree in “speech” was awarded in 1902 from the University of Iowa—sixty-five years before the University of Kentucky conferred its M.A. degree. Likewise the first Ph.D. degree to be given in the field of speech was conferred by the University of Wisconsin in 1922 (Klopf, 1941; Knowler, 1935). Sixty-two years later, in 1984, the University of Kentucky awarded its first communication Ph.D. degree.

Several sources are available to provide a substantial history of communication graduate study in America (see Cohen, 1974; Delia, 1987; Gray 1964; Rogers, 1994; Schramm, 1997; Smith, 1954; Trent, 1999; Weaver, 1977; Work & Jeffrey, 1989). For instance, Wallace (1954) described the early history of graduate speech programs as,

The decade before 1910 saw seven M.A. degrees carried out under “an adviser in a department of speech.” Three of these were granted at Iowa, in 1902, 1903, and 1904; three at Utah in 1906, 1907, and 1909; and one at Ohio Wesleyan University in 1908. There were three graduate degrees in speech given in 1918, but the real development of graduate study came after 1920 (Knowler, 1935). Wisconsin, which had had its master’s degree approved in 1915, gave its first M.A. in 1920, and the first Ph.D. degree to be given in the field of speech in 1922 (Klopf, 1941, p. 28). Cornell, which had begun its graduate instruction in 1916 was to award its first M.A. in 1922, and its first Ph.D. in 1926, in which year Iowa also granted its first Ph.D. degree. The first M.A. at Southern California was given in 1924, and Teachers College granted two Ph.D. degrees in speech in 1928. By 1936, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Northwestern, Teachers College of Columbia, Cornell, and Southern California had given 92 per cent of the graduate degrees awarded in speech to that date. By 1936, also, Stanford and Louisiana State offered graduate study in speech, and had granted the Ph.D. degree.

The current College of Communications and Information Studies at the University of Kentucky offers one of only four communication M.A. degree programs (along with Morehead State University, Murray State University, and Western Kentucky University) and the *only* doctoral communication program currently available in Kentucky. A more complete understanding of the graduate programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky *as they exist today* can be obtained by reviewing key events of *yesterday*.

In 1965, Robert Murphy (Ph.D., Syracuse University) had just replaced Neil Plummer as the Director of the School of Journalism of which Dr. R. Lewis Donohew (Ph.D., University of Iowa) was a faculty member. The next year, in 1966, the department of Radio Arts was restructured and Dr. Joseph Ripley (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin) became chair of the new Telecommunications department. Then, in 1967, Dr. J. W. Patterson (Ph.D., University of Oklahoma), Dr. J. Reid Sterret, and Dr. Gifford Blyton (Ph.D., Ohio State University) left the English department and formed a Department of Speech. Murphy recruited Professor Bruce Westley from Wisconsin into the School of Journalism. Dr. Halbert Gulley (Ph.D., University of Illinois) was also recruited by Murphy to chair the Department of Speech.

The School of Communication was established in 1968 and consisted of the academic departments of Journalism (no longer a school), Telecommunications, and Speech. Dr. Jack Baseheart (Ph.D., Michigan State University) was hired to teach in the department of Speech in 1969. The Communication Graduate Faculty in 1969 consisted of Professors Murphey, Westley, Donohew, Ripley, and Gulley. Gulley resigned as head of the speech department at the end of 1969 and was replaced by Dr. Robert Bostrom (University of Iowa) in 1970. Dr. Blyton, who had been the debate coach for several years, took a sabbatical in 1969 and Dr. Patterson (Ph.D., University of Oklahoma) was hired to permanently replace him as debate coach in 1971.

On September 16, 1975 the UK Board of Trustees abolished the School of Communications in the College of Arts and Sciences with its Departments of Journalism, Speech and Telecommunications and replaced it with a School of Journalism and Department of Human Communication. The next semester, on May 4, 1976, these units were separated from the College of Arts and Sciences to form the new College of Communications composed of these units.

One of the next most significant events occurred on June 22, 1993, when the Board of Trustees approved the merger of the College of Communications with the College of Library and Information Science to form the new College of Communications and Information Studies. During the same year, the School of Journalism and the Department of Telecommunications were merged to form the School of Journalism and Telecommunications within the College (the Advertising program within the School of Journalism and Telecommunications was renamed Integrated Strategic Communication in 1997).

In 2004, the University of Kentucky's Graduate Program was ranked sixth in health communication by the National Communication Association. Results of the complete 2004 Study of the Reputational Programs in Communication can be found online (<http://www.natcom.org/nca/Template2.asp?bid=415>).

Several prominent faculty were hired into the College, served on the graduate faculty, and were instrumental in developing the national reputation of the University of Kentucky Communication Graduate Programs over the past thirty years. The list includes: Dr. Barnett Pearce, Dr. Philip Palmgreen, Dr. Enid Waldhart, Dr. Michael Roloff, Dr. G. Norman Van Tubergen, Dr. Ramona Rush, Dr. Roy Moore, Dr. James Applegate, Dr. Nancy Buerkel-Rothfuss, Dr. Thomas Housel, Dr. Howard Sypher, Dr. Beverly Davenport Sypher, Dr. Eileen Berlin Ray, Dr. Douglas Boyd, Dr. Joachim Knuf, Dr. Pamela Kabfleisch, Dr. Vince Waldron, Dr. Donald O. Case, Dr. Richard Labunski, Dr. James Hertog, Dr. Thomas R. Lindlof, Dr. Hal Bronson, Dr. Andrew Finn, Dr. Alan DeSantis, Dr. Nancy Harrington, Dr. Susan Morgan, Dr. Derek R. Lane, Dr. Karla Robinson, Dr. J. David Johnson, Dr. Rick S. Zimmerman, Dr. Chike Anyaegbunam, Dr. Anthony Roberto, Dr. Leola McClure, Dr. Kevin Real, Dr. Aaron Boyson, Dr. Seth Noar, Dr. Deborah Chung, Dr. Sujin Kim, and Dr. Michael Arrington. Dr. J. David Johnson is the current Dean of the College of Communications and Information Studies and Dr. Derek R. Lane is the Associate Dean for Graduate Programs in Communication.

A basic understanding of the key events that shaped the Graduate Programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky makes it possible to examine the current status of the contemporary social science curriculum underlying the Ph.D. program.

The current Ph.D. in Communication requires the equivalent of about three years of full-time work, including two years of course work and a year of dissertation research and writing. The doctoral program emphasizes the study of communication as a social science, with an emphasis on both theory and research. Areas of concentration include *mass, health and interpersonal communication*. Students are required to demonstrate general knowledge of communication, as well as competence in an area of specialization. Students also must demonstrate a thorough knowledge of research methods, including statistics, and must show proficiency in a cognate area related to communication.

All doctoral students are required to complete courses in quantitative (CJT 665) and qualitative (CJT 667) communication research methods, proseminars in both mass (CJT 645) and interpersonal (CJT 631) communication, communication theory (CJT 651), advanced theory construction (CJT 751), one additional course in advanced research methods/statistics, and a faculty-directed communication research practicum (CJT 790). Individual students also take communication courses in an area of specialization and complete courses from a cognate (outside) discipline. All Ph.D. committees must have at least one member from outside the College. These include faculty from behavioral science, anthropology, management, law, family studies, diplomacy, geography, sociology, political science, nursing, education and other disciplines. At the end of the course work, there is a written and oral qualifying exam.

The M.A. requires 30 semester hours of credit, and there are two options -- (1) the traditional master's with 30 hours of course work and a written and oral final exam, and (2) the traditional master's with 24 hours of course work and six hours of thesis (the final exam is the oral defense of the thesis). The traditional master's emphasizes communication theory and research.

Awareness of both the historical development as well as the current status of the Graduate Programs in Communication at the University of Kentucky allows for a fresh perspective from which to view potential future directions for scholarship in Kentucky. The many insightful essays contained in this issue of the *Kentucky Journal of Communication*, amplify the unique character of both the private and public communication programs currently available in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The varying institutional demands and expectations of public and private institutions, however, can potentially impede collaborative scholarship

across institutions unless communication scholars adopt a broader and more inclusive definition of scholarship.

Broadening our Definitions of Scholarship through Statewide Collaboration

It has been sixteen years since Boyer (1990) argued for a Teacher-Scholar model and wrote, “what we urgently need today is a more inclusive view of what it means to be a scholar—a recognition that knowledge is acquired through research, through synthesis, through practice, and through teaching” (p. 24). Boyer’s four categories include the scholarships of *discovery* (research), *integration* (making connections across disciplines and institutions), *application* (applying knowledge to solve problems) and *teaching*. Now is the time for communication professionals across the diverse educational institutions in Kentucky to reflect on communication scholarship and answer the question, what today is impossible for us to do independently, but if we could work collaboratively (and reconsider Boyer’s implications of encouraging multiple forms of scholarly excellence), would significantly contribute to the well-being of individuals in the Commonwealth of Kentucky?

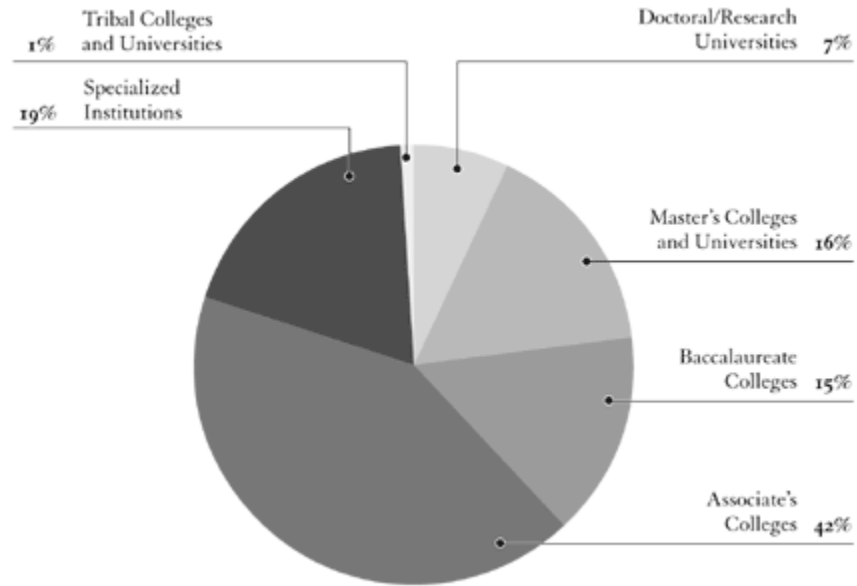
Greater clarity and understanding is possible if communication scholars—teachers, researchers, and practitioners—work together across the institutions of higher learning to illuminate the role that communication plays in relational, organizational, instructional, media, and health contexts in Kentucky. As an academic community we may acknowledge the existence of multiple scholarships and we may say we value multiple forms of scholarly excellence, but the academic culture still very much operates under a hierarchy which continues to value most the scholarship of discovery—especially in research universities. The Kentucky Communication Association provides a venue for all of us, as a community of communication *scholars*, to begin making personal and institutional choices about what we can do collaboratively—across institutional boundaries—to broaden our definition of scholarship and contribute directly to the well-being of the citizens living in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

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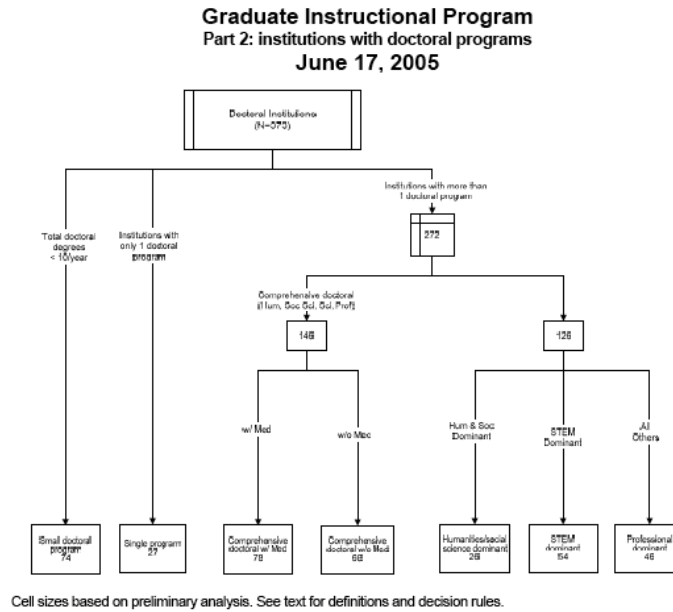
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Figure 1. Percentage Distribution of Higher Education Institutions by 2000 Carnegie Classification



Source: <http://www.carnegiefoundation.org/Classification/CIHE2000/Tables.htm>

Figure 2. Proposed 2005 Carnegie Classification Update for Graduate Instructional Programs



Source:

Table 1. University of Kentucky Master of Arts Recipients

1967

Mr. William R. Grant

1968

Mr. Fredric E. Fedler
Mrs. Patsy A. Judd
Mr. Charles E. Roessler
Mr. Kenneth G. Vance

1969

Mrs. Barbara P. LaViers
Ms. Virginia A. McDermott
Mr. Donald F. Orwin
Mr. Philip C. Palmgreen
Mr. Lowndes F. Stephens

1970

Mr. Gary G. Huddleston
Mr. James C. Lyne, Jr.
Mr. Roy L. Moore
Ms. Susan E. Spuill

1971

Mr. Lee B. Becker
Mr. Robert J. Brown
Mrs. Sharon B. Childs
Mr. Lucien E. Coleman, Jr.
Ms. Margaret M. Howard
Mr. Daniel E. Jaco
Mr. Jim J. Miller
Ms. Penelope B. Summers
Ms. Susan F. Sutter

1972

Ms. Marianne G. Bange
Ms. Opal M. Cessna
Mr. Joseph H. Ewalt
Mr. Maurice W. Jefries, Jr.
Mr. Stuart A. Reagan
Mr. Michael W. Schaffer
Mr. Richard C. Thornton, APR
Mr. Paul R. Wagner

1973

Ms. Ann M. Daly
Mr. Charles I. Hazard
Mr. John R. Ketcham
Mr. Ronald A. Key
Mr. C. Gene Manuel
Ms. Barbara L. McDonald
Mr. Richard A. Raquier
Mr. Rona S. Roberts
Ms. Nona E. Saling
Ms. Barbara A. Springer
Mr. Robert E. Wetter

1974

Ms. Alison F. Alexander
Mr. Marc G. Benton
Mr. Harry E. Blandford, Jr.
Mr. Charles C. Chen
Mr. Christopher Collins
Ms. Patricia M. Mellen
Ms. Karen R. Ryan
Mrs. Ada Sue Selwitz
Mr. Edward N. Sims, Jr.

1975

Mr. Thomas N. Baglan
Ms. Carol L. Bryant
Ms. Millie L. Dunn
Mr. Robert D. Gluck
Mr. Melvin D. Howard
Mr. Thomas A. Loomer

1976

Mr. Jack D. Brammer
Ms. Liz Demoran
Ms. Elizabeth M. Fraas
Ms. Linda S. Henson
Mrs. Elizabeth K. Williams

1977

Mr. Bruce A. Crawley
Mr. Edward V. Springer

1978

Mr. James A. Barnes
 Ms. Deborah A. Daugherty
 Mr. J. David Kenamer

1979

Mr. Robert V. Bellamy, Jr.

1980

Ms. Jean Cambron

1981

Mr. Sam Church
 Mrs. Cynthia K. Miller
 Mr. G. Wayne Rogers
 Mr. Theodore E. Zorn

1982

Mr. Edward H. Woods

1983

Mr. Maher S. Abu-Khater
 Ms. Susannah R. Denomme
 Mr. Jay W. Hamburg
 Ms. Patricia A. Lawrence
 Mr. Gregory B. Leichty
 Mrs. Nanci W. Simpson

1984

Ms. Lynnda S. Beavers
 Mrs. Scheryl R. Buda
 Mr. Dorris C. Goodman
 Mr. Raymond C. Hanke
 Mr. Russell C. Lay
 Ms. Mary C. McLaughlin

1985

Mrs. Leigh D. Adams
 Ms. Deborah S. Bruce
 Mr. John W. Haas
 Mr. Jerry G. Harvill

1986

Ms. Faith M. Cole
 Mrs. Marsha B. Koller

1987

Mr. Jeffrey S. Howerton

1988

Mr. Basil M. Andrew
 Mrs. Johnna L. Atkinson-Bigelow
 Mrs. Shirley A. Baker
 Mrs. Mary J. Carter
 Mr. Ben E. Castle
 Mr. Thomas G. Corcoran
 Mrs. Jamie W. Estes
 Mr. William J. Hancock
 Mr. Robert W. Hugh-Jones
 Mrs. Jean P. Martin
 Mr. John E. Neihof
 Mrs. Bonnie S. Pagan
 Mrs. Brenda K. Stull
 Mrs. Susan G. Sullivan
 Mrs. Marilyn S. Swan
 Mrs. Cheryl D. Wyatt

1989

Mr. William Douglas Epling
 Ms. Ellen R. Frombach
 Mr. Georgen Gilliam Coyle
 Mr. David M. Helm
 Mrs. Margaret M. Lenney
 Ms. Elizabeth Lucas
 Mrs. Megan D. Naylor
 Mrs. Raenell P. Schroering
 Mrs. Martha W. Thompson
 Mrs. Joan D. Thornberry
 Ms. Nancy M. Wiser
 Ms. Stephanie Zimmerman

1990

Ms. Gina A. Boling
 Ms. Deborah A. Brooks
 Ms. Veronica J. Duncan
 Ms. Chris J. Foreman
 Ms. Katherine L. Hanley
 Mrs. Victoria R. Hiatt
 Mr. Thomas Odell Robinson
 Ms. Karla Jean Schweitzer
 Ms. Pornthip Srisurak
 Ms. Ann Y. Stearns

1991

Ms. Judith S. Bussey
Mr. John C. Dailey
Mrs. Rachel S. Davis
Ms. LeeAnn del Castillo
Ms. Kelly A. Dorgan
Ms. Rosa M. Gonzalez
Ms. Sonia Gutierrez-Villalobos
Mrs. Marilyn Wrenn Harrell
Ms. Marie J. Mitchell
Mrs. Brenda Bartella Peterson
Ms. Ellen K. Rushing
Mr. Robert P. Smithouser
Mr. Christopher L. Swindell
Ms. Linda M. Thomas
Ms. Jamie Elizabeth Wicker
Mrs. Mary Moore Yohon

1992

Ms. Rosemary B. Bryant
Mr. John P. Caughlin
Mr. John F. Clark
Ms. Deborah W. Hall
Mr. Andy Todd Ivers
Mr. Paul D. Prather
Mr. Gregory W. Rickert
Mrs. Jawahara K. Saidullah

1993

Ms. Jennifer L. Armendarez
Mr. Roger M. Chesser
Mr. David Dennon Crandall
Mr. Michael D. Griffin
Ms. Cynthia G. Jones
Mr. William L. Keesler
Mr. David M. Meagher
Mr. Robert O. Miller
Ms. Anne M. Phelan
Ms. Gaelle Picherit
Ms. Maki Takahashi
Mrs. Gina C. Wesley

1994

Ms. Sissy Bertino
Mrs. Mary J. Boguslaw
Mr. Li-Han Chang
Ms. Chih-Pyng Chen
Ms. Susan E. Colon
Mr. Kirk W. Duthler
Ms. Charla J. Hylton Thoben
Mr. Terry M. Johnson
Mr. Jack D. Lewis
Mr. Brian W. Malloy
Ms. Diane M. Moore
Ms. Kathryn Rutledge Wong
Mr. Shafie Ahmad Zin

1995

Mrs. Phyllis Aileen-Donohew
Mrs. Chandra K. Arts
Ms. Deborah C. Burton
Ms. Jinkyung Jun
Mr. Stephen C. Keller II
Mr. David T. Miller
Ms. Keerthi Sadananda
Mr. Andre Zoch

1996

Mrs. Kerry R. Gasperson
Ms. Karen S. Krumrey-Fulks
Ms. Parama Majunder
Ms. Elaine L. Peterson
Ms. Monica A. Stoch
Ms. Hallie G. Whittaker
Mr. Stephen C. Yungbluth

1997

Mr. Wai Hsien Cheah
Mr. J. Michael Farrell
Mr. Danny W. Hollis
Ms. Allison B. Ramsey
Ms. Kimberly A. Vogel

1998

Mr. Matthew A. Bowdy
 Mr. Whit Ryan Elam
 Mrs. Jennifer Fairchild
 Mrs. Karen G. McClanahan
 Ms. Kristi J. Thrift
 Mr. Charles E. Williams III

1999

Ms. Lily A. Arasaratnam
 Ms. Dina Gavrilos
 Ms. Ajlina Karamehic

2000

Ms. Amy S. Akers
 Ms. Lisa Renee Foster
 Ms. Sarah Stevenson Hatfield
 Ms. Rachel L. Ross

2001

Ms. Abra R. Akers
 Ms. Shea Andrea Buckman
 Mr. Dan Chaney
 Ms. Dollie Havens Deaton

2002

Ms. Kelly Arnold
 Ms. Michelle L. Blaney
 Mr. Spencer D. Christensen
 Ms. Brandi Anne Garber
 Ms. Elizabeth Anne Garofalo
 Mr. William D. Jenkins
 Ms. Katie Elizabeth Neisen
 Ms. Erin Foley Reynolds
 Mr. Taylor Cartwright Stephens
 Mr. Christopher Paul Thuringer

2003

Ms. Simidele Adeagbo
 Ms. Danielle M. Dove
 Ms. Whitney Boyles
 Mr. Timothy Buckingham
 Ms. Keli H. Reynolds
 Ms. Lenora Batchelor Underwood

2004

Ms. Ann Blackford
 Ms. Laura Deaton
 Ms. Taressa Frazee
 Ms. Ericka Harney
 Ms. Purnima Mehrotra
 Ms. Kristina Martin
 Mr. Michael Titus
 Ms. Rebecca Warren
 Ms. Man Zhang

2005

Ms. Miranda Blackburn
 Mrs. Christina Cole
 Mr. Eric Craig Davis
 Ms. Jami Fielding
 Ms. Renee Croston Human
 Mrs. Meredith Lyster Jones
 Ms. Krista Marie Kimmel
 Mr. In-Ho Lee
 Ms. Molly Jean Longenecker
 Mr. Lloyd Alan Lowhorn
 Ms. Nomolanga Nefertari
 Ms. Candy A. Norman
 Ms. Judith Anna Taylor
 Ms. Rebekah Tilley
 Ms. Elizabeth Webb
 Mr. Aaron David Willis

Table 2. University of Kentucky Doctor of Philosophy Recipients

1984

Dr. Elizabeth M. Fraas
Dr. Bruce Searle

1986

Dr. Gregory B. Leichty
Dr. Cheyenne J. Oldham

1987

Dr. William L. Gillespie
Dr. Murali Nair
Dr. Gayle M. Pohl
Dr. Rona S. Roberts
Dr. Theodore E. Zorn

1988

Dr. Myria W. Allen

1989

Dr. D. Forrest Cameron
Dr. John W. Haas

1990

Dr. S. Kelly Coyle
Dr. Debra S. Grodin
Dr. Jerry G. Harvill
Dr. Patricia A. Lawrence
Dr. Patricia Morgan Muhammad

1991

Dr. Rosemary Booth
Dr. Woody L. Davis

1992

Dr. Philip J. Auter
Dr. Vikrant A. Dhoundiyal
Dr. Nancy G. Harrington
Dr. Linda S. Henson
Dr. John E. Neihof

1993

Dr. David E. Carter
Dr. Margaret U. Dsilva
Dr. Maureen W. Everett
Dr. Murray A. Fortner
Dr. Paul M. Gold
Dr. Joel B. Kailing
Dr. Elizabeth B. Shear
Dr. Edward H. Woods

1994

Dr. Karen H. Bonnell
Dr. Martha J. Einerson
Dr. Chris J. Foreman
Dr. Autumn Ann Grubb-Swetnam
Dr. Marilyn D. Hunt
Dr. Freda D. Lewis
Dr. James M. Prather
Dr. Garvin W. Quinn
Dr. Judi C. Truitt
Dr. Sally Vogl-Bauer
Dr. Ruth R. Wagoner
Dr. James R. Wood

1995

Dr. Safran S. Al-Makaty
Dr. Tracy V. Banks
Dr. Veronica J. Duncan
Dr. Monica H. Ganas
Dr. Tina M. Harris

1996

Dr. Lynnda S. Beavers
Dr. Philip R. Breeze
Dr. Catherine M. Gillotti
Dr. John D. Lepter
Dr. Terrence D. Likes
Dr. Debra J. Reece
Dr. Gina C. Wesley

1997

Dr. Laban D. Miller
Dr. Selichi Morisaki
Dr. Michael Wayne Shelton

1998

Dr. Rosemary B. Bryant
 Dr. Susan E. Colon
 Dr. Timothy Edwards
 Dr. Steven M. Giles
 Dr. Jill W. Hall
 Dr. Barbara L. LaJaunie
 Dr. Ruth B. Buser-Nall
 Dr. Penelope B. Summers
 Dr. Gregory K. Widener
 Dr. Yu Zhang

1999

Dr. Bruce K. Berger
 Dr. Robin J. Crigler
 Dr. Rachel S. Davis
 Dr. Gregory K. Feeney
 Dr. Michael T. Stephenson

2000

Dr. Myra Lynette Corrello
 Dr. Elizabeth S. Hansen
 Dr. Donald Wade Helme
 Dr. Thomas H. Miller
 Dr. Gaelle Picherit
 Dr. Robert I. Thompson, Jr.
 Dr. Celia Jo Wall

2001

Dr. Kirk W. Duthler
 Dr. Alyssa A. Eckman
 Dr. Rana Johnson
 Dr. Karen S. Krumrey-Fulks
 Dr. Charmaine McKissick-Melton

2002

Dr. Jeong-Hyun An
 Dr. Pamela K. Cupp
 Dr. Ann Crittenden-Lewis Forsythe
 Dr. Shawn Duane Long
 Dr. Kevin Miller
 Dr. John Mack Shotwell
 Dr. Maki Takahashi
 Dr. Jayne Violette

2003

Dr. Ritta Abel
 Dr. Suzanne Lorraine Allard
 Dr. Barbara Maria Brann
 Dr. Fred Fitch
 Dr. Ajlina Karamehic
 Dr. Aaron Karnell
 Dr. Gretchen Ruth Norling
 Dr. Holly Payne
 Dr. John Seibert-Davis
 Dr. Stephen Christopher Yungbluth

2004

Dr. Sissy Bertino
 Dr. Wai Hsien Cheah
 Dr. Regina Francies
 Dr. Jeff Groeling
 Dr. Laura Hayes
 Dr. Stacy Minger
 Dr. John Youngblood

2005

Dr. Donna Wills Elkins
 Dr. Davide Giradelli
 Dr. Mary Lee Horosewski
 Dr. Hung-Yi Lu
 Dr. Mia Liza Alcantara Lustria
 Dr. Toy Lisa Mitchell
 Dr. Deborah Jean Stigall
 Dr. Chaowen Julia Wang