1089-16-314 **Christopher Holston*** (ch327505@ohio.edu), **Sergio R. Lopez-Permouth** (lopez@ohio.edu), **Joseph Mastromatteo** (jm424809@ohio.edu) and **Jose E. Simental-Rodriguez** (simentalrodriguez.j@husky.neu.edu). *An Alternative Perspective to Projectivity.*

We approach the analysis of the extent of the projectivity of modules from a fresh perspective as we introduce the notion of relative subprojectivity. A module M and is said to be N-*subprojective* if for every epimorphism $g : B \to N$ and homomorphism $f : M \to N$, there exists a homomorphism $h : M \to B$ such that $gh = f$. For a module M, the *subprojectivity domain of* M is defined to be the collection of all modules N such that M is N-subprojective. Modules whose subprojectivity domain is smallest as possible will be called *subprojectively poor* (*sp-poor*) or *projectively indigent* (*p-indigent*). While we do not know if *sp*-poor modules exist over every ring, their existence is determined for various families. For example, we determine that artinian serial rings have *sp*-poor modules. This work is a natural continuation to recent papers that have embraced the systematic study of the injectivity, projectivity and subinjectivity domains of rings. (This is a joint work with Sergio R. López-Permouth, Joseph Mastromatteo and José E. Simental-Rodríguez). (Received February 18, 2013)