Supporting parents of pre-school children to develop strategies for schema-based play activities to enhance attachment and well-being: A preliminary study

Abstract

The importance of attachment in the parent child relationship has been raised many times in contemporary early year’s research, but the challenge is still focused on how to find a simple, yet effective way to positively foster this engagement. Today the need for parents to develop positive attachment with their child is considered an issue of such importance that governments in many parts of the globe are now debating this. This pilot study enabled the research team to develop and refine a simple yet effective module/instrument to support all parents in becoming play partners with their children to strengthen this attachment. The module encourages the use of schema-based play scenarios using simple materials found within the home environment. Building on Piagetian theory and the work of Chris Athey, these schemas cluster to build into concepts to enable the development of learning. The module was introduced to families and their interactions recorded before and after the intervention. This enabled the researchers to record changes, both physically in terms of observed play behaviours and to seek the parents perceptions on the changes they observed. Early analysis shows that this small intervention has not only resulted in an instant change in the strength of the attachment but also the quality of play experienced by the child. This strengthened engagement has impacted on the parents relationships with their children and will further enhance the language and learning development of their child. The intention to be able to measure the effectiveness of the play module from this pilot has been achieved and the research team are now exploring opportunities to implement a wider study.

Biography

Dr. Kay Sanderson – Kay has been involved in education for over 25 years and has worked with all age groups in both public and private settings within local and multicultural environments. She is currently the Campus Programme Coordinator for the Education department here at Middlesex University Dubai and her research interests include the student experience, academic expatriation, academic careers and family connections including play and parental attachment. A trained life coach, Kay always endeavours to bring this into any teaching environment she is attached to. Having worked alongside the Al Qasimi Foundation in RAK for many years now she is currently the President of their Gulf Comparative Education Society and is instrumental in bringing their 6th Annual conference to Middlesex Dubai in April 2015. Most recently Kay is involved in an education development project in Nepal, looking at the possibilities of implementing an early years schema-based play activities to enhance the curriculum into their Foundation Stage settings.

Professor Pat Preedy - Pat has a long career in education including being Executive Principal of a school catering for children from 3 months to 18 years with boarding. She is currently an adjunct professor at Curtin University (Western Australia) where she has ehavioered in twin studies. As an
early years specialist she was part of the Durham University team that developed the PIPS value added baseline assessments. Currently she is working in the area of neuro-development and the impact of movement on cognitive development. Pat is a visiting lecturer at the University of Winchester and Reporting Inspector for the Independent Schools Inspectorate (ISI). As a member of the Independent Schools Association (ISA) Professional Development Committee Pat has developed a ground breaking pathway for teachers and senior leaders to obtain additional qualifications up to Masters level. As a respected adviser and consultant, she works extensively to develop Early Childhood Education around the world including UK and Europe, North America, the Middle East, India, China and Australia.

**Jacqueline Harding** – Jacqueline is a Senior Lecturer at Middlesex University, London. She is an international leading child development expert with extensive experience of advising programme makers match content to the needs of the developing child. Her in-depth knowledge and experience has enabled companies and individuals get their shows off the ground. Jacqueline set up Tomorrow’s Child following a successful career as BBC education editor; government consultant; head teacher, and best-selling author. Tomorrow’s Child works with clients from across Europe to ensure that their media proposition for children is developmentally correct, engages the young developing brain in the nest way possible and offers an active experience. She is also director of a website which has produced over 200 short films about a range of parenting and child-related subjects.

**Dr. Shola Faniran** – Shola Faniran graduated from the University of Ilorin, Nigeria in 1991 before relocating to Australia. She obtained a PhD in Medicine from the University of Sydney Australia in 1998. Shola has a special interest in child behavior and development, child mental health, child protection and child public health. She completed advanced training as a developmental paediatrician. She was the Clinical Director at the Royal Far West Children’s Health Scheme, Sydney Australia. Royal Far West is a non-governmental organization that provides health care for over 3,500 children from remote and rural NSW annually. Majority of patients presented behavior problems, autism, developmental delay, learning difficulties and chronic health problems. As the Clinical Director, Shola was responsible for the development and implementation of a number of special initiatives including a literacy program for indigenous children and a residential healthy eating and activities program to combat overweight and obesity.

**Date:** Wednesday 10th December 2014 (4-5pm)

**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

**Research Seminar Series 143**

**Sandy Stephenson**

*Middlesex University Dubai*

Student Access and Postgraduate Readiness

**Abstract**

This mixed method, grounded theory study aimed to explore student access to Master’s degrees, seeking to capture the essence of ‘postgraduate readiness’: the generic (non-certificated) attributes which academics expect graduates to possess in order to undertake Master’s level study. While the majority of students enter Master’s level via the formal route (normally an Honours or 4-year
bachelor’s degree), a significant number are admitted based on the recognition of prior learning (RPL), a practice which is encouraged in many countries as a means of widening access and also of acknowledging that learning can take place in ways other than ‘formally’.

The findings showed that while RPL is well defined at the undergraduate level, the concept of RPL at the postgraduate level is vague and largely left to institutional discretion. No international, and few national or institutional guidelines are available on which to base the assessment of potential Master’s degree students who do not have Honours degrees. Interviews with Deans, supervisors and policy makers indicated that there is a general perception of student deficit compared to those entering the Master’s with formal qualifications. However, the statistical findings showed no significant difference in success rates or time taken to completion between students with and without Honours degrees. In addition, comments from supervisors with extensive experience of alternative access students praised the diversity and rich life experience which such students brought to their studies and their peers. in conclusion, a framework for the assessment of potential Master’s candidates – both RPL and formal admissions – for use at higher education institutions, is proposed.

Biography

After graduating from Rhodes University in Grahamstown, South Africa with a Bachelor of Journalism and Media Studies degree in 1985, Sandy Stephenson worked in the University’s Human Resources Division in the field of recruitment and selection for seven years before she was appointed as the University’s first Academic Planning Officer. She was promoted to Director of Academic Planning and Quality Assurance in 2001, and appointed as Director of Institutional Planning in 2010. She completed a Management Development Programme (mini-MBA) with distinction in 2000 and has recently completed a Master’s degree in Higher Education, also with distinction.

Date: Wednesday 3rd December 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar Series 142

Jakob Pietschnig
Middlesex University Dubai

Generational IQ gains: The flight of fancy of intelligence

Abstract

Generational IQ test norm changes in the general population (commonly referred to as the “Flynn effect”) have been intensively investigated since the early 1980s. These changes appear to be typically positive, stronger for fluid (i.e., on-the-spot reasoning ability) than for crystallized intelligence (i.e., knowledge), and country-specific. However, potential sex-specificity of the Flynn effect has so far been only little investigated, presumably because numerous studies employed large population-representative samples of military conscripts (i.e., mainly young men) to investigate IQ changes. In order to address this gap in the literature, we employed an under-used cross-sectional approach to investigate intelligence test score changes in a large mixed-sex sample of predominantly Austrian students (N = 449) for three distinct intelligence test norm domains over 30 years (1970-2000). Moreover, we demonstrate evidence for substantial gains in crystallized
intelligence from 1971 to 2007 in 1,000+ healthy and patient-based samples (N = 45,000+) in German-speaking countries. The present evidence suggests that crystallized IQ gains in German speaking countries are comparable in strength to fluid gains in Anglo-American countries (about 3 IQ points per decade) whilst there is only little evidence for sex-specificity of gains.

Biography
After receiving his M.Sc. in Psychology in 2008 from the University of Vienna, Jakob worked as a Research Associate at the Methods Unit of the Department of Basic Psychological Research at the University of Vienna. At this very place he received his Ph.D. (with distinction) in June 2012 and has been working with Middlesex University Dubai since September of the same year. Jakob co-authored more than 30 articles in peer-reviewed international scientific journals and boasts an equal number of contributions in international conferences. Jakob has been consulted as a Peer-Reviewer by several high-impact journals, including among others the European Journal of Personality, Personality and Individual Differences, and the Journal of Personality assessment. In June 2014, Jakob has been appointed as an Academic Editor to the journal PLoS ONE.

In 2011, Jakob received the John B. Carroll Award for Research Methodology of the International Society for Intelligence Research. More recently, he was co-awarded the Innovation Award for Teaching and Learning 2013 from Middlesex University Dubai. Jakob’s research interests include statistical methods in the framework of meta-analysis, suicide prevention, and generational IQ gains (Flynn effects). His work on the Mozart effect was covered by media in more than 75 countries.

Date: Wednesday 26th November 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar Series141
Deena Abdo
Middlesex University Dubai
“What are the Main Challenges Currently Being Faced by Social Entrepreneurs in the United Arab Emirates, and What are the Solutions?”

Abstract
This study identifies and examines the challenges that are currently being faced by social entrepreneurs in the United Arab Emirates, and provides a set of recommendations that aim to contribute to the development of the burgeoning community of social entrepreneurs in the UAE. The need for this study stems from the recognition that the UAE has the potential to act as a catalyst to push social entrepreneurship forward within the wider region, due to the country’s political and economic stability. The main barriers that were identified relate to a lack of institutional support, and a lack of social and cultural awareness regarding the field of social entrepreneurship within the UAE. Further challenges include a lack of clear benchmarks related to monitoring and measuring social impact. Both exogenous and endogenous challenges were identified, and highlighted the need for more government and institutional support, as well as a stronger link between the corporate sector, academia, and the social enterprise sector.

Biography
Deena recently graduated from Middlesex University Dubai with a First-Class Honours degree in International Development, and she was recognised with the award of the top graduate in the Social Science Programmes. Her research on social entrepreneurship gained recognition earlier this year.
when she was awarded third place in the highly competitive Business track at the 2nd UAE National Undergraduate Student Research Competition in Abu Dhabi in which more than 500 students from 21 UAE universities presented their research. Since graduating, Deena has been working at Mentor Global Consultants, where she has been involved in projects with several prominent Islamic banks within the GCC region. These include a series of knowledge transfer projects for a major acquisition involving two of the largest banks in the region. Additionally, Deena has been working closely with several United Nations agencies on a number of different initiatives.

Date: Wednesday 19th November 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar Series 140
Lulu Baddar
Middlesex University Dubai
“The Role of Top Management in Managing Key Accounts: An Arab Middle Eastern Context”

Abstract

Within the sales and marketing literature, it is recognised that senior management participation is important in the management of key accounts. However, there have been very few empirical studies that explored the involvement of top management, particularly in emerging economies. This study draws on the network approach and contingency theory to explore the role of top managers in managing intra-and inter-organisational relationships with key customers and the factors that influence such involvement in a novel context in the Arab Middle East region. It is based on an extensive qualitative enquiry that utilises 50 in-depth semi-structured interviews conducted in Jordan with endogenous and Western firms. It concludes that top managers play a significant and valuable role in Arab business relationships and in creating value for the firm.

Biography

Lulu Baddar is a Lecturer in Tourism and Hospitality Management. Recently she has been appointed as Acting Programme Coordinator for the International Tourism Management Programme. Lulu holds a Master of Tourism and Hospitality Management from the Eastern Mediterranean University in TRNC. Lulu joined Middlesex University Dubai in January 2006, she was the Admissions and the Student Office Manager for Middlesex University Dubai. In 2009 Lulu moved into teaching on the International Tourism Management Programme. In addition to teaching on the Tourism programmes, Lulu has teaching experience in Direct and Relationship Marketing. Lulu’s research interests are in Hospitality Management, Human Resource Management and Internal Marketing. Lulu is also a member of the Academy of Marketing.

Date: Wednesday 12th November 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar Series 139
Sudipa Majumdar
"Profitability Determinants of Commercial banks in UAE: A Sure Model Approach"

Abstract
This study aims to examine the effect of microeconomic and macroeconomic factors on the profitability of commercial banks in the United Arab Emirates during the post crisis period. Using SURE model technique, a balanced panel data from the period 2009-2013 was analyzed and our results suggest that the bank-specific factors as well as the macroeconomic variables play a significant part in explaining the bank profitability parameters. All the bank specific variables with the exception of liquidity affect bank profitability significantly. As for the impact of macroeconomic factors, we conclude that GDP and interest rate has a significant negative impact on profitability whereas the impact of debt-GDP ratio is significantly positive. Results also showed that inflation has no significant impact on profitability.

Biography
Dr. Sudipa Majumdar holds a PhD in Economics and has served as Economist for apex organizations like the Confederation of Indian Industries and Moody’s Investors Services. She has previously worked at the Faculty of Economics and Statistics at Symbiosis Institute in India; Solbridge International School of Business in South Korea and Higher Colleges of Technology in Dubai.

Sudipa has several publications in peer-reviewed international journals. She was awarded a prestigious Wharton Business School research grant in 2010 to carry out study on "Family Business in the UAE". This study won the Best Paper Award at the International Business Research Conference in 2013. Earlier, her study on “Students’ attitude towards Entrepreneurship” was awarded the Best Presentation Trophy at the ACBSP Conference in 2011 and she was invited to the Annual ACBSP World conference in Maryland, Baltimore in 2012. Recently, in September 2014, she won the Best Paper Award at the Asian Business Research Conference at INSEAD, Abu Dhabi for her work on “Profitability Determinants of Commercial Banks in the UAE".

Sudipa is on the Reviewer Board of “Contemporary Middle Eastern issues”, an Emerald Journal. She has been on the Applied Research Committee at HCT and a member of the Emerald Literati Network.

Date: Wednesday 5th November 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

"Rethinking representation in participatory governance"

Abstract
Participatory governance processes are confronted with a new wave of demands for improved representation and inclusion. Scholars and practitioners debate how diverse actors can adequately represent their interests in governance processes however these debates overlook that representation is an act of making claims that takes place outside democratic norms. Before
evaluating the democratic capacity of such processes, it is crucial to understand how representative claims are accepted, not only by constituencies, but more importantly by audiences.

**Biography**

Dr Belisa Marochi is a Senior Lecturer in International Relations at Middlesex University Dubai. After completing her MA in Political Science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, she received a PhD in Social Sciences from Roskilde University in Denmark and University of Birmingham in the UK. Belisa also has a BA in Global Studies with a Middle East emphasis from University of California at Santa Barbara in the US. Her research primarily focuses on representation, inclusion and participatory governance.

**Date:** Wednesday 29th October 2014 (4-5pm)

**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

**Research Seminar Series 137**

Russell Barrett  
**CCO & Managing Partner**  
**BBH India**  
“Can Ideas Travel”

**Abstract**

We live in exciting times, in the age of information and the era of engagement. But as the world gets smaller, the audience gets more complex and the usual demographics feel obsolete. This is true whether you’re advertising in India, Europe and one would imagine, even in the Middle East. Maybe, just maybe, creativity has an answer. Maybe magic can come to the rescue of logic. The essence of the talk will be about ideas that can be consumed by everyone, across demographics and cultures.

**Biography**

In the 16 odd years that Russell Barrett has been in advertising, most of them have been just that. A little odd.

He started off at Rediffusion DY&R as a trainee copywriter. While there, he managed to learn a little and build a portfolio of pure paper Lions. He moved on to Ogilvy as a Senior Writer, a mid-level egotist and a junior award winner. Ogilvy gave him the opportunity to learn even more and win his first and then subsequent series of awards.

The next step was as a Creative Director at Leo Burnett, where over 5 years, some of the paper Lions transformed into real ones. He continued learning (a recurrent theme), winning businesses, awards across media, (Golds, Silvers, Bronzes, finalists @ Cannes, The One Show, Andys, Spikes, D&AD, London International and a Special Bravery Award conferred on him by his two sons) and found himself change, for better or worse, into an Executive Creative Director. At Bates India.

Here he learnt to lead a rather large team and help a department have one of their most successful years, at award shows and in the market. He created and ‘ECD-ed’ several popular campaigns and awarded ideas.

He then left to learn at BBH. He joined BBH as the Creative Head and in the next two years learnt to be a Managing Partner. He is busy trying to make BBH become all it can and deserves to be in India. And here is where we find him, managing and partnering and predictably, still learning.
Have you ever looked at yourself in the mirror and addressed the person therein as someone else? Have you ever experienced déjà vu? These are questions raised in the course of research for my thesis which explores the construction of self in literature of the early 20th century. This seminar explores the theoretical foundations of my PhD thesis. I examine the psychological and philosophical theories of William James, Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, P. D. Ouspensky and George Gurdjieff. The aim of the thesis is to suggest that the zeitgeist of the early 20th century was underscored by these theories and raised questions that writers attempted to answer.

Biography
Louise has taught on the International Foundation Programme for the last five years at Middlesex University Dubai. She has a B.A. (Hons) in Business Administration, a B. A. (Hons) in Humanities and an M.A. in Literature. She is a doctoral candidate at the University of Northampton, writing her thesis on Katherine Mansfield and the Construction of the Self. Louise is Editorial Assistant for Katherine Mansfield Studies, the journal of the Katherine Mansfield Society.

Since the recognition and existence of Islamic finance almost over three decades ago, it has grown commendably. Deriving from the Shariah law, interest-based financing is strictly avoided and there should be an ethical investing and a fair distribution of profits and losses between venture partners. Initially, the perspective of Islamic finance was propelling in the Muslim-oriented countries but gradually it has reached out to non-Muslim states. It is believed that the number of Islamic financial institutions has risen to over 300 today covering 75 countries. The Islamic financial innovations have concentrated mainly in the Middle East and Southeast Asia (with Bahrain and Malaysia the biggest hubs), but a recent evolution could be seen in Europe and the United States as well. According to McKinsey & Co., Islamic banking assets and assets under management reached $750 billion in 2006, and Moody’s estimates the Islamic finance sector to touch $ 5 trillion figure by end of 2014. This research presents evidence on the performance of Islamic finance system in the wake of 2008 financial crisis. Six premier Islamic banks of UAE have been covered to analyze and indicate whether Islamic financial institutions enforce resilience in combating the current crisis. On the other side, S&P Europe 350 Shariah Index is considered for analyzing the fact that returns of Islamic index
are better in post-crisis period compared to the pre-crisis period. The empirical results reveal that Islamic financial system posed a strong resilience against the crisis in order to sustain with a desired risk-return profile.

**Biography**

Dr Rajesh Mohnot is accounting and finance faculty at Middlesex University Dubai. He has earned his PhD in Finance from JNV University, India in 1993. He is professionally certified RBA & MFP from American Academy of Financial Management, USA. Prior to Middlesex University, he has worked in Singapore and Malaysia. Since the beginning of his career in 1991, he has been actively involved in research and training. Rajesh has delivered numerous training programs to bankers and corporate executives in the area of financial planning and analysis. He was nominated as HarvardManage Mentor by the leading bank of UAE – EmiratesNBD to train their executives. He has published a number of research papers in academic and professional journals. He got ‘best-in-session’ and ‘outstanding research’ awards for papers presented at international conferences. His area of research includes market efficiency, volatility structure in financial markets, corporate financial structure, and valuation.

**Date:** Wednesday 1st October 2014 (4-5pm)

**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

**Research Seminar 134**

Tenia Kyriazi

Middlesex University Dubai

Trafficking in human beings: Is it a form of slavery?

A critical study of the ECtHR jurisprudence

**Abstract**

Trafficking in human beings, as defined by the 2000 United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, is an international problem with political, legal, social and economic implications that traditionally fell within the scope of Criminal Law. However, during the past two decades, considering that human trafficking can constitute a serious offence to the integrity and dignity of the victims, it has been increasingly recognized by the international community, consisting of international law instruments, international bodies and judicial and semi-judicial organs, as a serious human rights violation. In this framework, trafficking in human beings falls within the scope of International Human Rights Law and has often been classified as a modern form of slavery. In this context, the paper examines whether and under what circumstances and conditions can human trafficking fall within the scope of the prohibition of slavery, as it is stipulated in the 1950 European Convention for Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. With this aim, this study explores the applicable regulatory framework and its interpretation, critically studying the jurisprudence of the European Court for Human Rights and relevant doctrinal analyses.

**Biography**

Dr. Tenia Kyriazi holds a Ph.D in International Law from the University of Athens, Greece (Human Trafficking – International and European Human Rights Law) – published in Greek in 2010. She received her LL.B. from the Law School of the University of Athens and her LL.M. in International
Law with International Relations from the University of Kent, UK. Tenia joined Middlesex University Dubai as a part-time lecturer in 2008-2009. After 2 years in Singapore she re-joined Middlesex University Dubai again, in 2013, as a full-time senior lecturer in Law. Previously, She has worked as a legal adviser and project manager in International and Non-Governmental Organizations in Greece, mostly involved in coordinating the implementation of and providing legal support to EU and government funded projects on human rights education, migration and research on trafficking in human beings.

Date: Wednesday 28th May 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 133
Lejla Vrazalic
Middlesex University Dubai
Supporting the Development of Critical Thinking Skills in the Age of Google: How Information Systems Can Contribute

Abstract
Information Systems (IS) as a discipline is mainly associated with technology and widely misunderstood. An IS professional or systems analyst is generally concerned with designing technology-based solutions that support an organisation’s work flows and business needs. However, the skills and tools used by IS professionals are easily transferable into other domains, in particular management and decision-making. IS graduates have a strong knowledge of research, problem solving, design and evaluation skills, which are developed by learning practical tools and techniques for making sense of information, and analyzing systems and processes. This presentation will consider the ways in which the IS curriculum can contribute to other disciplines, and argue that systems analysis tools and skills should be integrated into a range of curricula as a means of developing critical thinking abilities in the age of easily accessible limitless information.

Biography
Dr. Lejla Vrazalic is the Campus Programme Co-ordinator for Business and IT programmes at Middlesex University in Dubai. Prior to this, she held the position of Chair of the College of Undergraduate Studies at the University of Wollongong in Dubai. Lejla has more than 15 years of experience in the higher education sector, having held various positions and taught in Australia, Hong Kong, Malaysia and the UAE. In 2006, Lejla was awarded a Citation for educational leadership by the Carrick Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education, and in 2004, she received the Australian Prime Minister’s Award for Excellence in Business Community Partnerships. In addition to her roles in educational development and leadership, Lejla was a founding member of the UAE Heads of Research Group and an international assessor for the Australian Research Council. She has been an external reviewer and executive officer for the Oman Academic Accreditation Authority since 2008. Lejla holds B.Comm (Hons) Information Systems and PhD degrees from the University of Wollongong in Australia.
Abstract
Incumbency has been found to bestow significant advantages in an election. Evidence from the USA and some European countries suggest that the probability of winning for an incumbent is higher than that for a challenger. However, care has to be taken in arriving at this conclusion: it is quite possible that the incumbent may be genuinely better qualified than the challenger, in which case the re-election of the incumbent may have nothing to with his/her incumbency status but more to do with the quality of the contestants. If this is the case then the importance of incumbency in determining re-election may be biased upwards. This paper looks at the importance of incumbency in eight parliamentary elections in India spread over the period 1980 to 2004. We employ the technique known as Regression Discontinuity Design to overcome the bias in estimating the influence of incumbency. Our results suggest that incumbency is, in fact, a disadvantage in Indian elections.

Biography
Ajit Karnik is a Professor of Economics at Middlesex University Dubai and is a Fellow of Wolfson College, Cambridge. He was Reserve Bank of India Professor of Political Economy and Director, Department of Economics, University of Mumbai; he was also Professor of Economics at the UoWD. Visiting Assignments have included: Indo-American Fellow, University of Texas at Austin; Visiting Scholar, St. John’s College, Cambridge; British Council Higher Education Link Visitor, University of Ulster (Belfast); Fulbright Fellow, University of California at Berkeley; and Smuts Fellow, Faculty of Economics and Politics, Cambridge. He has supervised 11 Ph.D. thesis, 5 M.Phil dissertations and numerous MAMC and MBA dissertations. Ajit’s research specializations comprise political economy, fiscal economics, economic growth and econometrics. He has published 32 papers in refereed journals, 12 papers in edited books, 90 other papers (including conference and working papers), 3 authored books and 4 edited books. He has undertaken consultancy for Government of Maharashtra (India), United Nations Development Programme, World Bank, Unilever India and is a referee for the International Journal of Applied Economics, Journal of Sports Economics, Publius: Journal of Federalism and Public Budgeting and Finance.
Abstract
Through the analysis narratives of experiences of disconnection by technologically savvy travelers this paper will contribute a deeper understanding of how new technologies ‘separate’ travelers from the physical and embodied travel experience, and how experiences and tensions caused by being disconnected or unplugged are negotiated by travelers. For this study, travelers own experiences were elicited through a series of online interviews conducted primarily through email and Facebook. Pearce and Gretzel (2012)’s technology-induced tensions and recent literature on internet/technology addiction provide a conceptual framework for the analysis.

Biography
Cody Morris Paris is a Senior Lecturer and Programme Coordinator for Social Science programmes and Chair of the Research Committee at Middlesex University Dubai. He has taught classes in a wide range of topical areas including: Tourism, Social Science, Sustainability, Community Development, Entrepreneurship, International Development, International Politics, and Research Methods. He completed his PhD in Community Resource Development at Arizona State University. He also holds a MSc in Tourism Studies and a Bachelors of Interdisciplinary Studies in International Geography and Political Science-International Studies with minors in Cultural Anthropology and Tourism from Arizona State University. Additionally, Cody is currently a Senior Research Fellow at University of Johannesburg in South Africa. Cody has won several prestigious awards for his research, and published widely in peer reviewed journals. The primary interest areas for his research include: Geopolitics and Tourism, Technology and Tourism, Sustainable Development, Mobilities, and Experiential Learning.

Date: Wednesday 14th May 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 130

Racquel Warner
Middlesex University Dubai
Students’ Perceptions of E-assessments

Abstract
One of the core values in education is the need to align assessments with content, skills, and knowledge in order to maintain validity and reliability. There is good research evidence to show that well designed assessment systems lead to improved student performance and ensure success of students. Electronic assessment, which is regarded as the flip side of the e-learning coin, is acclaimed by some stakeholders in UAE higher education institutions as a possible magic bullet or saviour for the evaluation of learning. Others argue that e-assessment might herald the death of assessments with high levels of reliability and validity. The participants in this qualitative study, offered unique insights into the conduct of e-assessment and most were concerned about the prospect of electronic feedback replacing verbal feedback and face-to-face interaction between the lecturers and students. Most participants indicated some benefits of e-assessments to the
pedagogical processes in the university, but were reluctant to express wholehearted agreement with a transition to e-assessments as a sole method of summative evaluation. The study concludes by recommending ways of promoting the idea of e-assessment to lecturers and students including new codes of practice, training and assurances to both stakeholders that these new methods are an improvement on previous practice and that e-assessment can actually increase reliability and validity.

Biography
Racquel Warner holds a Masters degree in TESOL from the University of Wollongong in Australia. She is a doctoral student with Exeter University with research interests in Learner Autonomy, Professional Development and Educational Leadership. Racquel has been an educator for over 18 years and now works as the Programme Coordinator for the Academic Enrichment Programme, MA TESOL and International Foundation Programme at Middlesex University in Dubai. She is a committee member of TESOL Arabia and has contributed to research in this field with conference presentations and publications about the discipline. In her spare time Racquel serves as social planner and runs a taxi service for her daughters Laura and Ashley

Date: Wednesday 7th May 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 129
Avantika Agrawal
Middlesex University Dubai

FROM ASSUMPTIONS TO BEHAVIOUR AND THE NARRATIVES IN BETWEEN.

Behaviour is a manifestation of the stories we tell ourselves. If you want to change the behaviour, change the story.

Abstract
Recent research across evolution, cognition, fiction and behavioural science reveals that we are, fundamentally, storytellers. We represent and express ourselves through narratives. This paper postulates that behaviour is a manifestation of the stories we tell ourselves. Our brains integrate our impressions, beliefs and values into coherent narratives which motivate our attitudes and behaviour. Using Schein’s model of organizational culture as a guide, this paper examines how we acquire intuitive assumptions, which transform over time and experience into the beliefs and values that govern our behaviour. These beliefs and values, then in turn reinforce and strengthen the underlying assumptions that lie beneath them. This cross disciplinary paper looks at theories across psychology, media narrative, neuroscience, economics and management to explore this fundamental link between the behaviour that manifests as a result of the stories we create and consume.

Biography
Avantika Hari is a multi disciplinary story teller. She graduated with a double major in Digital Arts and Economics from Stetson University Florida and then managed her own multimedia consulting firm
while studying Creative Writing and Filmmaking at Stanford University in California. She got her Masters in Filmmaking from the London Film School. Hari is a multi award winning writer and director of the English feature Land Gold Women (2011). The film is the world’s first English language feature to explore the issue of honour killing and was released in India in conjunction with the Movement to End Honour Violence. The film releases in North America on DVD this year. She is currently a lecturer in the BA Journalism and Media programme at Middlesex University, Dubai. Her research interests include the links between story and behaviour, the urban medium, multimedia storytelling, design thinking, character based narratives and communication for social change.

**Date:** Wednesday 30th April 2014 (4-5pm)
**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

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**Research Seminar 128**

**Book Launch**

Marcus L. Stephenson  
Middlesex University Dubai  
Raoul V. Bianchi  
University of East London

*Tourism and Citizenship: Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities in the Global Order*

For further details, please see: [http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415707381/](http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415707381/)

**Book Description**

More than sixty years since the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights first enshrined the right to freedom of movement in an international charter of human rights, the issue of mobility and the right to tourism itself have become increasingly significant areas of scholarly interest and political debate. However, despite the fact that cross-border travel implies certain citizenship rights as well as the material capacity to travel, the manifold intersections between tourism and citizenship have not received the attention they deserve in the literature.

This book endeavours to fill this gap by being the first to fully examine the role of tourism in wider society through a critically-informed sociological reflection on the unfolding relationships between international tourism and distinct renderings of citizenship, with particular emphasis on the ideological and political alignments between the freedom of movement and the right to travel. The text weaves its analysis of citizenship and travel in the context of addressing large-scale societal transformations engendered by globalization, neoliberalism and the geopolitical realignments between states, as well as comprehending the internal reconfiguring of the relationship between citizens and states themselves. By doing so, it focuses on key themes including: tourism and social citizenship rights; race, culture and minority rights; states, markets and the freedom of movement; tourism, peace and geo-politics; consumerism and class; and, ethical tourism, global citizenship and cosmopolitanism. The book concludes that the advancement of genuinely democratic and just forms of tourism must be commensurate with demands for distributive justice and a democratic politics of mobility encompassing all of humanity.
This timely and significant contribution to the sociology and politics of international tourism through the lens of citizenship is a must read for students and scholars in both in the fields of tourism and social science

**Biography**

Dr. Marcus L. Stephenson is an Associate Professor of Tourism Management at Middlesex University Dubai (United Arab Emirates). His has a BSc (Hons) in Sociology and Social Administration, and an MA in the Sociology and Anthropology of Tourism and Travel. Both degrees were awarded by the University of Surrey (UK). He gained his PhD in the field of social tourism in 1998 at Manchester Metropolitan University (UK); where he carried out a four year ethnographic research project concerning Manchester’s Caribbean communities—looking at their aspirations, perceptions and experiences of travel and tourism. He also has an Advanced Diploma in Professional Development in Education: ‘Teaching and Learning in Higher Education’, awarded by the University of North London in 1999. Prior to Middlesex, Marcus was the Director of Postgraduate Research for the Department of Business and Service Sector Management at London Metropolitan University (UK). He has published extensively on the sociology of tourism, especially in relation to aspects of race, ethnicity, nationality, citizenship, culture and religion. He has conducted tourism-based research in the Middle East, Caribbean, Tanzania and the UK, and carried out research for various tourism-related institutions at both regional and international level. He is on the journal editorial advisory board for four academic journals, and has acted as an external advisor and examiner for a number of university institutes offering tourism degree programmes. As we know, he has recently co-authored the book ‘Tourism and Citizenship: Rights, Freedoms and Responsibilities in the Global Order’, a Routledge publication. He is currently in the middle of another book project looking at tourism development challenges facing the Gulf Cooperation Council states, this edited book is anticipated for publication next year.

**Date:** Wednesday 23rd March 2014 (4-5pm)

**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

**Research Seminar 127**

Adrienne Isakovic  
e-School of Business and Quality Management  
Hamdan bin Mohammed Smart University

One Size Does Not Fit All: Evidence for Tailoring HRM Practices for Self-Initiated Expatriates in the United Arab Emirates

**Abstract**

This paper reports on an exploratory study examining differences between two subgroups of self-initiating expatriates in the United Arab Emirates: academics employed by various higher educational institutions and blue-collar service workers employed by one organization in the health
and beauty industry. Significant differences found both in the demographic and employment characteristics of these two subgroups, as well as differences in factors which influence cultural, interaction, and work adjustment indicate that human resource management practices cannot uniformly be implemented for all expatriate groups in the United Arab Emirates. Results obtained from factor analysis, correlation analysis, means testing and post hoc analysis are given. Suggestions of how to tailor human resource management practices are given. In addition, limitations of this research as well as suggestions for future study are given.

Biography
Dr. Isakovic is an Assistant Professor of Human Resources at the Hamdan Bin Mohammed Smart University in Dubai. She teaches graduate and undergraduate classes in HRM. In addition, she is the Curriculum Coordinator for the Master’s in HRM program. Dr. Isakovic has almost a decade of comprehensive experience in practitioner/managerial roles in Human Resources in the UAE in both private and government organizations, including as Acting Director and Vice President, Office of Human Resources. Dr. Isakovic holds an MS and a PhD in Organization and Management from Capella University, a MEd in Curriculum and Instruction from Florida State University, and a BA in International Studies from the University of South Florida. She has won awards for Global HR Leadership and Teaching Excellence. Her research interests include expatriate adjustment, HRM impact on total quality management, research methodologies in HRM, and management education in online/blended-learning settings. Her work has been published in several international journals and she has presented her work at international conferences. She recently was awarded the Best Practice and Innovation Prize by the International Council on Open and Distance Education for her research on self-reflection blogging in blended learning courses.

Date: Wednesday 16th April 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 126
Robert R. Nelson
University of Delaware
Jan A. deRoos (Presented)
Cornell University
Russell Lloyd
Cornell University

The Impact of Publicly Subsidized Hotels in the United States on Competing Properties

Abstract
This paper examines the use of publicly funded subsidies to encourage hotel development in the United States. It reports highlights from the largest and most complete data base assembled on these transactions. This data shows that public subsidies play a significant role in American hotel development and many projects that are in various stages of the development pipeline include the use of public funds. It goes on to present eight impact analyses that look at how key performance
metrics of competing hotels in various markets are affected when they have to contend with new entrants that are subsidized. Three markets saw increases in indexed RevPAR, while in the other five markets competing hotels seemed to suffer after the introduction of publicly subsidized competition.

**Biography**
Professor Jan A. deRoos, Ph.D., on the faculty of the Hotel School since 1988, has devoted his career to hospitality real estate; with a focus on the valuation, financing, development, and operation of lodging, timeshare, and restaurant assets. He teaches courses in the Hotel School’s undergraduate and graduate degree programs, teaches extensively in the Hotel School’s executive education programs, and has developed on-line professional Certificate in Hotel Real Estate Investments and Asset Management. Prof. deRoos is director of the Hotel School’s Center for Real Estate Finance, which includes an undergraduate Minor in Real Estate and a professional master’s degree concentration in real estate. His most recent work includes the 4th edition of *The Negotiation and Administration of Hotel Management Contracts*, co-authored with James Eyster, the 3rd edition of the *Hotel Valuation Software*, co-authored with Stephen Rushmore, and chapters in the most recent editions of *Hotel Asset Management: Principles and Practices* and *Hotel Investments: Issues and Perspectives*, both published by the American and Hotel Lodging Association.

**Date:** Wednesday 2nd April 2014 (4-5pm)
**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

**Research Seminar 125**
Jakob Pietschnig
Middlesex University Dubai

Dark Superstitions: Effects of the Dark Triad of Personality on Self-Reported Superstitious Beliefs

**Abstract**
Superstitious beliefs and behaviours have been shown to be prevalent across many different cultures for thousands of years. It has been suggested that such beliefs may serve as adaptive mechanisms facilitating coping with anxiety, traumatic experiences, and uncertainty. Typically, superstitious beliefs have been positively associated with the Big Five personality dimension of neuroticism, whilst associations with the remaining four dimensions appear to be less clear. Moreover, comparatively novel developments indicate the explanatory value of aversive subclinical personality traits such as the Dark Triad of personality (i.e., Machiavellianism, Narcissism, Psychopathy) within the framework of personality theory. In the present study, I provide evidence for associations between the Big Five personality traits, the Dark Triad of personality, and subclinical Sadism with beliefs in superstitions in a sample of 1,772 (672m; mean age = 39.8, SD = 17.2) European volunteers. Multiple hierarchical stepwise regressions showed predominantly positive associations between all Big Five personality dimensions and negative associations of Narcissism with positive superstitious beliefs, whilst negative superstitious beliefs appeared to be mainly driven by Conscientiousness, Neuroticism, and Sadism. Of interest, Neuroticism emerged as the strongest
predictor for both positive and negative superstitious beliefs, thus suggesting that higher superstitious beliefs may be expressions of emotional instability. In all, the present research suggests that positive superstitions may plausibly act as adaptive mechanisms in regard to anxiety and uncertainty coping whilst negative superstitions may reflect more maladaptive strategies.

Biography
After receiving his M.Sc. in Psychology in 2008 from the University of Vienna Jakob worked as a Research Associate at the Methods Unit of the Department of Basic Psychological Research at the University of Vienna. At this very place he received his Ph.D. (with distinction) in June 2012 and has been working with Middlesex University Dubai since September of the same year. Jakob co-authored more than 30 articles in peer-reviewed international scientific journals and boasts an equal number of contributions in international conferences. Jakob has been consulted as a peer-reviewer by several high-impact journals, including among others the European Journal of Personality, Personality and Individual Differences, and PLoS ONE. In 2011, Jakob received the John B. Carroll Award for Research Methodology of the International Society for Intelligence Research. More recently, he was co-awarded the Innovation Award for Teaching and Learning 2013 from Middlesex University Dubai. Jakob’s research interests include statistical methods in the framework of meta-analysis, suicide prevention, and generational IQ gains (Flynn effects). His work on the Mozart effect was covered by media in more than 75 countries.

Date: Wednesday 26th March 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 124
Mohammad Meraj, Kieran Ross, and Cedwyn Fernandes
Middlesex University Dubai
Importance of Marketing Mix constructs for MBA programmes in the UAE

Abstract
In the UAE an MBA degree is much sought after and the number of institutions offering this graduate degree has increased. This has led to excess capacity in the market thereby making it extremely competitive. Graduate Schools need to understand what factors determine the choice of MBA students in this competitive market, if they are to survive. This is not an easy task; given that the diversity of MBA students reflects the diversity of UAE’s population mix of more than 80 different nationalities. Institutions offering MBA programmes within the UAE also represent a diverse range of MBA programme curricula; with MBA’s being offered across institutions from the UK, France, US, India, Iran, Australia, Pakistan and the UAE. Given this diversity on both the supply and demand side of the market coupled with the excess capacity, it is important for institutions to understand the specific expectations students have with respect to their MBA degree programme(s) and the implications this may have in regard to developing effective marketing communication strategies. This study, which adapts research undertaken by Ivy (2008), identifies the factors that influence consumer behaviour of MBA students/graduates in the UAE – these include expectations about; the content and quality of the programme, brand value of the Institution, price, networking opportunities, class times, work experience of the cohort, quality of the cohort, diversity of the faculty and cohort,
industry experience of faculty, location, online facilities, field study trips, outside the classroom learning experiences, placement opportunities and the like. The population of this study are MBA students and MBA graduates who have completed their degree in the UAE from a range of institutions.

All constructs were tested for validity using Cronbach Alpha test. The relative importance of factors was analysed via the analysis of the means of the constructs. The difference between the most important factor (People) and the least important one (Promotion) was as much as 34%. Hypotheses were tested using the Single T-test. All factors identified were significant for MBA students in the UAE. Marketing implications for HEI are not only to focus on improving the quality of the factors identified but also how to communicate the quality of these factors, especially of the intangible ones, to potential MBA candidates.

**Biography**

Mohammad Meraj is a management professional with an Australian education (MBA) and over 10 years experience within the higher education sector in the United Arab Emirates. He is current the Quality Manager at London-based Middlesex University’s campus in Dubai. Over his management career he has established successful departments in international HE institutions in the areas of institutional research, quality management and customer service. He has been recognised through several institutional (staff) awards for demonstrating business excellence, improving bottom-line results through process mapping and enhancement, developing policies and manuals, conducting feasibility studies for accreditation purposes and new programme development, as well as preparing comprehensive reports, briefs, press releases, and web content for corporate purposes. While his professional practice is strategic management and business excellence, he maintains an academic interest in Marketing Strategy, lecturing on undergraduate and MBA courses in Marketing Strategy and Planning. His research reflects his academic interests in marketing and professional practice in business excellence. He is a qualified EFQM assessor and has worked with the Business Excellence Centre at the Dubai Chamber of Commerce to assess candidates for Dubai Government’s Excellence Awards scheme.

Kieran Ross is a Lecturer in the Business School at the University of Middlesex in Dubai where he has been a faculty member since 2010. Kieran completed his MBA and Master in Quality Management at the University of Wollongong in Dubai, his PG Certificate in Higher Education with Middlesex University and his Bachelor of Economics at LaTrobe University in Australia. His research interests lie in the area of quality management (student satisfaction), strategic management and most recently consumer behavior.

**Date:** Wednesday 19th March 2014 (4-5pm)

**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 123

John Sutton

Middlesex University Dubai
FROM DESERT TO DESTINATION: Conceptual Insights into the Growth of Events Tourism in the United Arab Emirates

Abstract
This paper presents case study findings of an exploratory research on the growth of Event Tourism in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The UAE targeted tourism as a growth industry in the 1990’s with the aim of developing a strong service sector to diversify its oil based economy. Today the UAE is emerging as world-class Event Destination and currently hosts countless international sporting, cultural and MICE events. According to WTTC (2012) by 2020 tourism will contribute 15 per cent of UAE’s GDP valued at US$75.62bn. Much of this growth will be through the promotion of major events. These events attract large numbers of visitors from around the globe, and create strong influences on local culture, business, entertainment, leisure and society. This research, through a typology of Dubai events, provides a narrative of the growth of Events Tourism in the UAE with the aim of developing a conceptual framework to guide related research into the behaviour of the events tourist.

Biography
Dr. John Sutton is a faculty member at Middlesex University Dubai Campus teaching on the MA Marketing Communications and MBA Programmes following a spell as Chair of Business & IT at Higher Colleges of Technology. Prior to this he was Professor and Program Director at the Emirates Academy for ten years, and before that was Principal Lecturer at Hong Kong Polytechnic University. John retains close links with industry having worked for many years as a senior manager in the Hospitality and Tourism industry; including setting up his own award winning Restaurant and Events Management Company. He has worked as a senior consultant for many major international hotel groups, airlines and service organizations, and has taken part in Government funded educational projects in Asia and the Middle East. John is a multi-disciplinary researcher in the areas of culture and organization, service quality, and curriculum development and has been awarded several major research grants in these areas. He has co-authored three teaching text-books and written many internationally refereed journal and conference papers. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Hospitality and is on the Editorial Board of three established journals. He has been a Visiting Professor at several Universities worldwide and takes an original and innovative approach to the advancement of teaching, scholarship and research in his discipline.

Date: Wednesday 12th March 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 122
Mick King
Middlesex University Dubai
PERSONALISING LANGUAGE NEEDS: An Action Research Investigation into the Potential Benefits of Individual Diagnostic Feedback in Improving Students’ English at an English Medium University
Abstract
The rise of English as a medium of instruction in tertiary settings in the Arabian Gulf brings with it challenges when some students who meet language entry requirements still seem to struggle linguistically. This short-term, small-scale action research project conducted in an off-shore campus of a British University in Dubai aimed to see whether individual diagnostic feedback would benefit students in error reduction and in building confidence in their linguistic ability. This feedback was conducted via email on work that students had already submitted for assessment and focused on repeated errors. Findings indicated that quantitatively most of the ten participants reduced their errors, and qualitatively all, regardless of their level, found the project beneficial for their language and their self-confidence. It is recommended, both internally and in other institutions which experience similar issues, that individual diagnostic feedback be considered a suitable approach to assisting students in coming to terms with the linguistic challenges of tertiary study.

Biography
Mick King has taught, lectured and managed in TESOL environments for 24 years in various European and Middle Eastern countries. He has published and presented research in a number of areas linked to TESOL and Education and currently has 2 book chapters in press and one under review. Mick is a submissions reviewer for 2 regional journals, a proposals reviewer for the TESOL Arabia International Conference, and Co-Chair of the TESOL Arabia Teacher Training and Education SIG. He has worked on projects for Stenden University Qatar, the UNESCO Sharjah Chair Program and Aston University, UK. He holds an M.Sc. in Educational Management in TESOL from Aston University, UK, PG Certificates in Education from both Groningen University, The Netherlands, and Middlesex University, UK, and is in the final year of a Doctorate of Education with Exeter University, UK.

Date: Wednesday 26th February 2014 (4-5 pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

Research Seminar 121
Keith Reynolds
Middlesex University Dubai
Global Talent For Competitive Advantage: ‘Getting To The Table Sooner’

Abstract
The research examines the issues surrounding current and future global talent shortages and offers possible HR strategies to address these issues. There is evidence that the strategic management of global talent may lead to sustained competitive advantage. The research draws on current literature, case studies and primary data in 17 multinational organizations. Organizations that ‘get to the table sooner’ are likely to have already identified the demand supply imbalance and implemented effective interventions to resource global talent enabling them to be better placed to respond to changing international markets.
Conclusions from the research identify that without exception organizations are turning to markets abroad to further their growth strategies. The pool of available global talent is limited and the problem is exacerbated by an ethnocentric approach of many multinationals who seek and develop talent in their own parochial image. Given that demand is so clearly in excess of supply many roles are going unfilled and business growth ambitions are faltering and not meeting stakeholder expectations.

Organizations that have aligned their talent strategy to their business strategy are reaping the rewards of forward and strategic thinking. This is reflected in the positive perception of their brand, their employee value proposition, improved retention and engagement and lower employment costs. There is evidence of a business case for global talent management.

**Biography**
Keith is a Senior Lecturer in Human Resources Management at Middlesex University Dubai. Keith completed his undergrad studies in Business and his MSc in HRM. In his early career, he was an HR Manager in manufacturing sector in UK (Employee Relations role – multi union negotiations). He joined academia in the 1990s as a Senior Lecturer at the University of Gloucestershire teaching across undergrad, post-graduate and professional programmes (CIPD). He was the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development Course Leader and Certificate in Management Studies Course Leader. He has been a CIPD External Examiner and Verifier for 20 years. Currently, he is a CIPD External Verifier to Level 3 and 5 Centres in Bahrain. Primarily his research focuses on Reflective Learning. From 2001 – 2011 he ran his own consultancy in London UK, as well as running CIPD postgraduate competence assessment for CIPD Membership and teaching MA HR at University of Westminster in company training and development. In 2011, he relocated to Dubai due to his wife, Stacey’s, job as HR Director. HPT at MDX MA HRM. Teaching CIPD Level 3 and 5 in Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Qatar. Research in Global Talent Management. Supporting three kids at University in UK and Nottingham Forest!

**Date:** Wednesday 19th February 2014 (4-5pm)
**Venue:** Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.

**Research Seminar 120**
**Dr. Fehmida Hussain**
**Middlesex University Dubai**

**Effective Group Work Management Using Web 2.0 Technologies**

**Abstract**
Groupwork (group coursework) is one of the popular forms of collaborative learning. Majority of the courses taught at tertiary level employ group work as an assessment tool (either formative or summative). However, it works best if everyone makes equal contributions otherwise it could result in frustrating and de-motivating the more serious and able students. This paper presents the results of an action research study that collects data about students’ experience of working in groups. This data is collected via a pilot study carried out with students enrolled in two Information Technology modules at an offshore campus of a British University in Dubai. The aim of the study is to mainly assess whether the non-contributor and communication related issues were of concern to these students. Analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data demonstrates that the non contributor issue is definitely a major concern which gravely de-motivates the serious students. It is interesting to note that although students these days are so connected via technology, communication still appears to be of grave concern. Another issue related to communications is difficulty in collaboration and compilation of individual contributions. However, the overall experience with working in groups for the students was extremely positive. It is recommended that use of Web 2.0 collaborative tools and technologies will help to overcome these problems and in turn, enhance student experience. It is suggested that advantage of using such collaborative web tools is two-fold. Firstly, to provide an ubiquitous access to the tutor of all team members’ work and the ability to monitor individual effort more accurately. Secondly, it will further empower the students to collaborate their work online, thus reducing communication related issues. Wikis, Google Apps, Zoho and Dropbox are the tools suggested for use, appraising the offerings and features of these tools. It is posited that the use of such applied learning technologies with cloud storage and synchronization solutions will not only help students acquire transferable skills such as effective communication, academic writing and team work management, but will also promote learner independence, and possibly reduce the negative impact of group work.

Biography

Fehmida is currently a senior lecturer in the school of science and technology at MDX Dubai. She has a DPhil in Informatics from the University of Sussex, UK, school of Informatics and a BS in computer Science from the University of Houston, U.S.A. Her professional experience of over 16 years comprises teaching, research and industry. She has worked in the IT industry for 6 years taking up various roles such as manager e-commerce services, IT Project manager and systems analyst. She brings her industry experience to academia, now her 12th year in teaching. She is quite actively involved in research, her main interests being cognitive modeling, health informatics, e-Learning, Cloud Computing and digital forensics in which she has published papers and presented at international conferences. She is on the editorial board of Journal of cognitive science and Frontiers in psychology. She holds professional memberships with BCS, ACM, Cognitive science society and AISB.

Date: Wednesday 5th February 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.
Abstract

Most studies in the economics discourse argue that the impact of self-employment on job satisfaction is mediated by greater procedural freedom and autonomy. Values and personality traits are considered less likely to explain the utility difference between self-employed and salaried workers. Psychology scholars, to take a different example, suggest that entrepreneurial satisfaction also depends, at least in part, on specific values and personality traits. Utilising a dataset derived from the 2006 European Social Survey, this study performs a complementary analysis by taking personality traits, values and indicators for workers’ autonomy explicitly into account. The empirical findings add further strength to economists’ argument that, net of values and personality traits, autonomy and independence are the mechanisms by which self-employment leads to higher levels of job satisfaction. These results hold true for both male and female sub-samples even when a multitude of socio-demographic characteristics, personal values and personality traits are controlled for.

Biography

Thomas Lange serves as Professor of Economics and International Management and Head of the Department of International Management & Innovation (IMI) at Middlesex University Business School, London – the largest department of its kind in the UK, comprising around 80 faculty members and sessional lecturers. He is also Adjunct Professor of HRM at Curtin University, Western Australia. During the past 14 years, he held several Dean & Pro Vice Chancellor positions in the UK, NZ and Australia. His research and consultancy work included, amongst others, projects for the European Commission, International Labour Organisation, Institute for Personnel Management Sri Lanka, NZ Mayors’ Taskforce for Jobs as well as economic development agencies and industry associations worldwide. Professor Lange has written extensively in the empirical HR & OB research arena, with numerous peer reviewed papers in leading international journals to his credit. Recent examples include articles in Small Business Economics, British Journal of Management, International Journal of Human Resource Management, and Journal of Vocational Behavior. He also serves as Associate Editor of the International Journal of Manpower and Editor-in-Chief of Evidence-based HRM: A Global Forum for Empirical Scholarship.

Date: Wednesday 15th January 2014 (4-5pm)
Venue: Oasis Theatre, Block 16, Middlesex University Dubai, Knowledge Village.