

792 Applications received for assessment
163 Applications recommended for award, listed below

Ahmed, Dr Sara SRG18R1\180314
Lecturer (Assistant Professor) in Organizational Behaviour & Human Resource Management, The University of Surrey, Surrey Business School
Management and Business Studies / Management Studies
Longitudinal Assessment of the Effects of Promotions on Employees' Work Attitudes and Performance

Grant recommended: £9495

Abstract:

Promotion procedures are increasingly seen as critical for organizations and a core element of human resource practices as they can affect employees' psychological well-being and many important performance outcomes. Most of the existing research has focused on external job applicants entering an organization while internal applicants/employees in the context of promotion have been overlooked. Therefore, this research will address this gap by examining the effects of promotion justice and decision on employees' well-being, performance and work-related outcomes over time. This research will take a longitudinal approach with data collected across three points of time: Time 1, during the promotion; Time 2 after receiving the promotional decision; and Time 3, one year later. We will also control for different types of techniques used during promotion processes. Addressing these gaps in our understanding of applicant perspectives in internal selection, this project will make valuable contributions to research and practice.

Aidt, Dr Toke SRG18R1\181209
University Reader in Economics, University of Cambridge, Faculty of Economics
Economics / Economic History - Economics, Political Economics
Democratic purges in post-World War II France: Was it all about separating the wheat from the chaff?
Grant recommended: £9996.30

Abstract:

Whereas purges are a classic feature of autocracies, they may also occur in new democracies that need to prevent the old authoritarian elites from threatening democratic consolidation. Democratic purges, however, must strike a balance between annihilating the threats from the associates of the former regime and undermining the rule of law. How do new democracies strike this balance?

In 1945, France set up an extraordinary Court aimed at legally purging the members of the Vichy regime. The French National Archives keep the dossiers of the cases considered by the Court. Did the Court bias its sentences and depart from the rule of law and, if so, how? To answer this question, we will investigate the relationship between the networks of French politicians and the sentencing of the extraordinary Court using network and text analysis of the case material in the dossiers. We will furthermore develop a theory of democratic purges.

Aldana Reyes, Dr Xavier SRG18R1\180265
Senior Lecturer in English Literature, Manchester Metropolitan University, Department of English
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies
The (Lost) Origins of Gothic Cinema: Reconstructing the Old Dark House Mysteries
Grant recommended: £8115

Abstract:

The significance of early twentieth-century cinema to contemporary understandings of the Gothic has been largely overlooked, partly because the Gothic has become somewhat divorced from one of its defining aesthetic cues: retrojected archaic temporal settings, often taking the chronotopic form of the medieval or 'Gothic' castle. This project seeks to redress this oversight by drawing attention to a crucial yet overlooked aspect of the history of cinematic Gothic: the old dark house mysteries (c. 1910–1930). These films, many of which are obscure and critically unknown today, gradually moved the trappings of the Gothic castle to the modern manor house, suggesting the possibility of the archaic within present times and returning the mode to the suspense/comedy/terror formula of the early Gothic romances of Ann Radcliffe. This project investigates existing documentation (reviews, stills) for the key 'mysteries' to establish their filmic significance and critical insights into contemporary debates on the Gothic.

Alem, Dr Douglas

SRG18R1\180939

Lecturer in Business Analytics, University of Edinburgh, Business School
Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Socioeconomic-based metrics in disaster management to put vulnerable people first

Grant recommended: £8275

Abstract:

Natural disasters and the vulnerability of a population go hand in hand. We cannot understand the level of a disaster without grasping the extent of people's vulnerability. But how can we ensure that our assessment of vulnerability is both accurate and just? In this project we propose to examine socioeconomic indicators, such as gender, age, race, and income to evaluate the overall vulnerability of a given community or geographical area. Equipped with the results of this assessment, we will build quantitative models to help policymakers and disaster managers to justify the selective targeting of specific communities over others. In doing so we hope to develop a tool with which to improve several logistics activities in complex humanitarian crises characterised by socioeconomically inequitable environments towards a more objective decision-making, avoiding decisions solely based on political biases.

Andrikogiannopoulou, Angie

SRG18R1\181156

Lecturer, King's College London, King's Business School
Economics / Applied Economics

The anti-social nature of reciprocity

Grant recommended: £9900

Abstract:

A large body of experimental literature has shown that people exhibit reciprocal behavior. While in most of these settings this behavior is costly for the reciprocating individual and beneficial for others, in many real-world settings it is costless for the reciprocating individual and imposes a negative externality to a third party. For example, in an online marketplace with a two-sided rating system, e.g., eBay, reciprocating/retaliating a positive/negative feedback to the other party comes at the expense of society as it reduces the ratings' informational content. In this project, our goal is to study the anti-social nature of individuals' reciprocal behavior and to understand the underlying behavioral mechanism that gives rise to this behavior. To this end, we will exploit the unique features that app-based on-demand ride services such as Lyft and Uber offer and use them as a testbed to conduct a field experiment on reciprocity and its social costs.

Argenziano, Dr Rossella

SRG18R1\180705

Reader, University of Essex, Economics
Economics / Applied Economics, Business Economics

Information Revelation and Consumer Privacy

Grant recommended: £6400

Abstract:

The collection, analysis and diffusion of highly personalized data have become more prevalent in many economic environments. The availability of individual-level information is most common in online markets, where its uses include targeted advertising, personalized product offers and, to some extent, personalized prices.

This research project will study the interaction between firms and consumers in markets where firms can access large amounts of data. We focus on the impact of privacy (and the lack thereof) on consumers' online purchases and behaviour. For example, additional information on the consumer's preferences and income could improve the pricing power of a seller in an online marketplace. Therefore, it may make a consumer wary of revealing additional information about habits or preferences through online activities.

Our goal is to better understand the pros and cons of the increased availability of personal data about consumers, in order to inform the policy debate on privacy regulation.

Arthur, Dr Linet

SRG18R1\180555

Principal Lecturer Student Experience, Oxford Brookes University, School of Education
Education / Organisation, Governance and Management

'Please don't say goodbye!': What makes teachers stay in challenging schools?

Grant recommended: £7156.45

Abstract:

This research aims to understand the factors that encourage teachers to remain working in challenging schools. While extensive research has been undertaken on the factors that cause teachers to leave their schools, there has been little focus on what encourages teachers to stay. This study will explore the narratives that surround teacher retention in urban, rural and coastal schools facing severe social, economic

and educational challenges. It will comprise nine school case studies: one secondary and two primaries in each of a) an inner city area; b) an area of deprivation in a shire county; c) an area of deprivation in a coastal town in England. Focus groups with long-serving staff and interviews with headteachers will provide data that will enrich current knowledge about teachers who choose to stay in challenging schools and enable school leaders and policy-makers to develop appropriate strategies to assist teacher retention.

Bai, Dr Liang

SRG18R1\180944

Lecturer in Economics, University of Edinburgh, School of Economics
Economics / Agricultural Economics, Applied Economics, Economics and Quantitative Analysis, Financial Economics, Overseas Economics, Quantitative Economics

Finance and Technology Adoption: Evidence from a field experiment in India

Grant recommended: £9950

Abstract:

With the majority of the world's poor living in rural areas and working in the agricultural sector, improving agricultural productivity is a central challenge in the context of poverty alleviation across the developing world. While there have been many new technological developments in recent decades, the adoption of successful new models has varied widely. In this proposed research project, we seek to investigate the role of credit and risk constraints in the adoption of an innovative new model of multi-layered vegetable farming in contemporary India. Specifically, we plan to conduct primary research on the following interventions: (1) a hire purchase agreement to alleviate the liquidity constraint of initial capital investments, (2) an insurance product against excessive local market price fluctuations, and (3) a combination of both. These financial products are novel in this context, and their evaluation will be of considerable value to academics and practitioners alike.

Baker, Professor Christopher

SRG18R1\181360

Professor of Religion and Public Life, Goldsmiths, University of London, Social, Therapeutic and Community Studies

Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Beliefs, Values and Worldviews at Work - Quantitative Survey

Grant recommended: £8659.50

Abstract:

The Beliefs, Values and Worldviews at Work (BVW@Work) project aims to develop and refine a new quantitative survey tool which will reliably test the impact and role of BVW in shaping the material structure and practices of the modern, global work and business environment. This tool allows companies, managers, CEOs, HR personnel, along with academics from relevant disciplines (see main proposal) as well as policy, public and third sector actors to become more confident and adept at working with issues of religion, belief and unbelief across increasingly diverse, and often quite fragmented settings. As well as significant contributions to equalities, human rights, inclusion and diversity policies and practices. The BVW@W tool will also generate important data regarding more ethical, sustainable and efficient business practices, and innovation and (common)wealth creation. It does so by addressing issues of authenticity, vocation and motivation (bringing your 'real' self) to the modern workplace and business environment.

Bamford, Dr Kiff

SRG18R1\180311

Reader in Contemporary Art, Leeds Beckett University, School of Art, Architecture and Design
Philosophy / "Continental" Philosophy

Interviews and debates with Jean-François Lyotard

Grant recommended: £5012

Abstract:

Jean-François Lyotard is an important figure in twentieth century philosophy, whose work has been influential in many fields, including the arts and social sciences. This research will bring together a selection of interviews, debates and correspondence with key thinkers from the second half of the twentieth century, in order to open up his important work for further consideration and scholarship. Many of the interviews are currently out of print, hard to find, or untranslated. The small grant is to fund research in the Lyotard archive, in Paris, to consult differing versions of interviews, including recordings and transcripts, and the translation of selected interviews. The research will aid the writing of a 6,000 word contextualising introduction for a collection of interviews and debates with Lyotard, edited by the lead applicant and published by Bloomsbury Academic (under contract), with the confirmed support of Lyotard's widow, who oversees the estate and archival access.

Banerjea, Dr Rowena

SRG18R1\181093

Quaternary Scientific- Geoarchaeologist, University of Reading, School of Archaeology, Geography and Environmental Science

Archaeology / Archaeological Science & Environmental Archaeology, Heritage Management, Museum Studies & Public Arch, Medieval, Post-Medieval and Industrial Archaeology

ALL ALONG THE WATCHTOWERS! BALANCING HERITAGE PROTECTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON BURIED ARCHAEOLOGY AT EUROPEAN CASTLES

Grant recommended: £9830

Abstract:

Castles are iconic monuments in the landscape from the Middle Ages, a period which shaped the cultural geography of modern Europe. The buried archaeology provides an important lens through which to examine important phases in the political history of these monuments, such as the establishment of castles, hiatuses in their use or function, and abandonment. This project uses geoarchaeological data to inform and drive pan-European heritage research and management strategies at medieval castles and castle sites.

Geoarchaeology applies earth science techniques to understand archaeological stratigraphy at the microscopic scale. It is applied here to the buried archaeology at castle sites, which can be often overlooked in conservation and management plans in favour of any standing remains. This research highlights the potential threats to the buried archaeology by understanding the different burial environments and the effects that conservation and renovation work have on the preservation of buried sediments and materials.

Barban, Dr Nicola

SRG18R1\181165

Reader, University of Essex, Institute for Social and Economic Research

Sociology / Demography, Epidemiology and Health

Exploring the interplay of social and genetic factors influencing puberty timing

Grant recommended: £9978.40

Abstract:

Age at menarche is a marker of biological maturity for girls that has been associated with several indicators of economic development. Although puberty is highly regulated by genetics, this is not sufficient to explain the dramatic fall in pubertal timing occurred in the last century worldwide. A first implication of this change is the consequent extension of the reproductive lifespan. At the same time, early pubertal timing has been associated with higher risk of diseases, such as type-2 diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and breast cancer. It is therefore important to focus on the causes of this rapid change that at the societal level have not yet been fully understood. This research will fill the gap by studying the social and genetic factors affecting puberty timing by analysing data from different countries, spanning from middle and low-income countries to rich countries, and combining for the first time environmental and genetic information.

Basham, Dr Victoria

SRG18R1\181282

Senior Lecturer in Politics and International Relations, Cardiff University, Politics and International Relations, School of Law and Politics

Politics / International Relations, Political Sociology - Politics, Public Policy and Administration

A Tale of Two Cities? Elite and Everyday Narratives of Security and Responsibility in the Grenfell and London Bridge killings

Grant recommended: £9993

Abstract:

In June 2017, the London Bridge terrorist attack and the Grenfell Tower fire caused death in Britain's capital city. Yet while London Bridge was quickly understood as a security threat, the reasons for the Grenfell killings remain contested. This research investigates how the 'modes' of knowledge used to understand these events can affect visibility and accountability-seeking for mass deaths. First, we investigate the truth claims made by elites, print media and social media users in the immediate aftermath of the killings. Second, we develop a conceptual framework that analyses how these claims are underpinned by modes of 'factual', 'personal' and 'social' knowledge. Finally, we use this analysis to show why some killings are politically salient as 'security' problems for which the state has a prepared response, while other killings lack such a coherent political narrative. This may have the effect of depoliticising some social, political and economic causes of death.

Bayless, Dr Sarah

SRG18R1\181361

Senior Lecturer in Psychology, University of Winchester, University of Winchester, Department of Psychology

Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology

Do the effects of alcohol intoxication compromise face perception?

Grant recommended: £9368.68

Abstract:

Alcohol consumption is a common feature of social, sporting and cultural events in many societies. The detrimental effects of acute alcohol intoxication on attention and cognition, and their subsequent consequences (e.g. for driving) are well known. However, it is less well understood how alcohol may affect the psychological processes underlying face perception, despite this being fundamental to many of our social interactions. More empirical evidence about alcohol's effect on face perception is necessary. The proposed research will investigate the effect of alcohol on basic processes in face perception, using an experimental, lab-based protocol. Two experiments are proposed which aim to compare face processing between alcohol intoxicated and placebo participants, and which utilise well established tasks from the face processing literature. The findings are expected to contribute to our better understanding of how face perception may be affected by alcohol intoxication and will be relevant to various contexts including eye-witness testimony.

Behm, Dr Amanda

SRG18R1\180754

Lecturer in Modern History, University of York, Department of History
History / Modern History

Albion Pacific: California and the contested frontiers of imperial Britain

Grant recommended: £9991.60

Abstract:

Why did British thinkers and strategists see American annexation of California as a gateway to Britain's own global destiny, with what implications for imperial governance and development? This project takes up the integral yet under-examined relationship between California and the British Empire from 1850 to 1920. Following the U.S. conquest of the Pacific Coast, British imperial campaigners collaborated with Californian reformers and entrepreneurs to engineer settlement in America and Britain's colonies. Californian scouts and mining experts traveled to Southern Africa and Australia, shaping economic and political struggles in those lands. Not least of all, some Californians and Britons looked to each other in formulating legal and civic regimes to exclude others of Asian and imperial subject origin. This project will scrutinize those visions, showing not least of all how discriminatory practices in California linked with those across the British Empire to fuel wider anticolonialism and revisionist challenges to international order.

Belkadi, Dr Aicha

SRG18R1\181090

Independent Scholar

Linguistics / Discourse Analysis, Pragmatics and Stylistics, Linguistics & Particular Languages or Families, Morphology and Syntax, Semantics

Flexible word order: How much do syntax and discourse do?

Grant recommended: £6082.20

Abstract:

Languages display different word-order flexibilities. Some, like English, allow limited variations in how verbs and their arguments can be ordered. Arguments may move to the edge of clauses, as in *The cheese, the mouse ate with bread*, but shifts such as **The mouse ate with bread the cheese* or **Ate the cheese the mouse* are unacceptable. Others exhibit substantially more variations, with some permitting almost all possible permutations.

Degrees of flexibility are often linked to differences in labour between syntax and discourse. The more flexible its order, the more central discourse is in structuring a language. But how much exactly does discourse do? In such languages, what is left to syntax? Are there other kinds of linguistic mechanisms at play? Our research investigates the properties of some unaddressed flexible orderings in Berber, contributing empirical data on these alternations and the syntactic and discourse conditions under which they occur.

Bersaglio, Dr Brock

SRG18R1\181607

Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Sheffield, Geography

Geography / Developmental Geography, Environmental Studies and Management, Rural Studies

Decolonising Human-Wildlife Conflict Prevention in Kenya through Oral Histories of Coexistence

Grant recommended: £9900

Abstract:

According to international biodiversity conservation organizations, Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) is one of the most urgent challenges facing biodiversity conservation. Problematically, dominant approaches to preventing HWC tend to marginalise rural people and undermine rural livelihoods. Moreover, increasing cases of HWC suggest that these approaches are not particularly effective. This proposed programme of

research aims to decolonise and decentre Eurocentric, western ideas about HWC in global biodiversity conservation agendas by documenting the diverse strategies used by rural people to prevent HWC – many of which predate the advent of biodiversity conservation. This research will gather oral histories of traditional approaches to preventing HWC in northern Kenya, which has recently become a hotbed for HWC. In addition to informing academic debates about 'elite environmentalisms' and 'environmentalisms of the poor', the oral histories will be used by Kenyan indigenous pastoralists involved in the research, as they advocate for the decolonisation of HWC prevention.

Bishop, Dr Hilary

SRG18R1\180514

Senior Lecturer, Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool Business School
Geography / Historical Geography

A Well Trodden Path. The History and Heritage of Mass Paths in Ireland.

Grant recommended: £8769

Abstract:

The history of Catholicism is an essential component in the history of modern Ireland. As locations of a distinctively Catholic faith, Mass paths are important historical, ritual and counter-cultural pathways that remain within the contemporary landscape. In an era of rapid cultural change, Mass paths continue to reflect, and help reconstruct, contemporary Irish identity whilst also providing a visible and experiential connection to Irish heritage and tradition. Working alongside multiple partners in mutual knowledge exchange, this localised case study will help to evaluate the regional impact of the Penal Laws and test current assumptions in a neglected area of study. Desk-based research together with field work to digitally map locations will provide one of the most thorough syntheses of available information in respect to Mass paths at both regional and townland levels. Outputs will include a curated public photographic exhibition, one open access scholarly journal article and conference dissemination.

Boehme, Dr Kate

SRG18R1\181135

Associate Professor in Colonial Urban History, University of Leicester, School of History, Politics and International Relations

History / History of a specific country, Modern History, Social History

Princely Cities: Towards a New Urban History of South Asia, c. 1860-1960

Grant recommended: £7930

Abstract:

The historiography on South Asian urbanism under imperial rule has primarily focused on cities directly governed by the British. This project seeks to highlight the significance of urban centres in the vast territories ruled by the Indian princes. It will bring together scholars of Indian princely states to consider the dynamics of 'princely urbanism' in the age of empire and decolonization. It addresses three key themes: urban governance, public culture and politics, and global connections. The aim is to develop new perspectives and stimulate further research on the role of princely cities in the making of South Asia's urban modernity.

Bows, Dr Hannah

SRG18R1\180198

Assistant Professor in Criminal Law, Durham University, Durham Law School
Law / Criminal Law and Justice, Criminology; Sociology of Law

Sexual Violence at UK Music Festivals

Grant recommended: £9001

Abstract:

Sexual violence is a serious and pervasive global issue which occurs in public and private spaces. Previous research has highlighted the high rates of victimisation in licensed and music/entertainment venues which have been identified as hypers-exualised environments. However, to date no research has examined the issue in the context of music festivals. There has been a global expansion of festivals with current estimates suggesting more than 3.5 million people attend UK music festivals each year. Working with the major festival organisations and key stakeholders, this project will examine the prevalence, nature and responses to sexual violence at music festivals in the UK. The findings will be used to inform the development of policies and practices across the partner organisations and inform academic scholarship on the incidence and causes of sexual violence in (quasi) public places.

Bradley, Professor Laura

SRG18R1\180536

Personal Chair of German and Theatre, University of Edinburgh, School of Literatures, Languages and Cultures

Modern Languages / German, Dutch and Scandinavian languages and literatures

Brecht and the Art of Spectatorship

Grant recommended: £7535

Abstract:

Although Brecht sought to transform audiences into critical, interventionist spectators, scholars have paid surprisingly little attention to onstage spectatorship in his plays and productions. My monograph will reveal how Brecht used characters as spectators to explore and critique viewing practices, compare the effects of 'dramatic' and 'epic' performances, and show what interventionist spectatorship can achieve. I am seeking funding to conduct archival research on how Brecht and his collaborators presented spectatorship in performance, and how real-life audiences responded. My sources include directors' scripts, rehearsal notes, photographs, and post-show discussions; they have rarely been examined before, and never from this perspective. I have tested this approach successfully in three chapters and am seeking funding for the remaining three. They investigate Brecht's critique of spectatorship in his early plays; surveillance and resistance in 'Furcht und Elend' and 'Arturo Ui'; and blindness in 'Mutter Courage', 'Der gute Mensch', and 'Leben des Galilei'.

Browning, Dr Christopher

SRG18R1\181229

Reader Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick, Politics and International Studies
Politics / International Relations

Humorous States: New Diplomacy and the Rise of Comedy in International Relations

Grant recommended: £9984

Abstract:

Why do states and state leaders cultivate a sense of humour? What is the impact of Trump's tweets (their circulation and responses to them) on global politics? And how should we understand the affirmation of free speech by European states following the Danish Cartoons Crisis and the Charlie Hebdo attacks? Questions of humour/satire implicitly carry a potential for political controversy, yet this has not affected the rise of comedy in IR or its growing prevalence in that once staid realm of international diplomacy. This project observes that comedy and IR are increasingly coterminous, yet the intellectual resources required to address them seem scattered across several literatures and sub-disciplines. By drawing them together through two workshops geared to the production of a concept note, a Journal Special Issue, and a theoretical article, this project will develop a systematic analysis that foregrounds the function, meaning, and politics of these 'humorous states'.

Burnett, Dr Elizabeth-Jane

SRG18R1\181082

Senior Lecture in Creative Writing, Newman University, English and Creative Writing
English Language and Literature / Contemporary Literature (English)

Creative Writing on Climate Change: Moss, Wetlands and Women

Grant recommended: £6597.43

Abstract:

Climate change is an urgent environmental challenge, with flooding, drought, disease, famine and war set to escalate unless action is taken. One of the biggest, yet little-known, opportunities for mitigating the effects of climate change is the management of wetland environments. However, lack of wetland awareness means not enough is being done to safeguard them.

I aim to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands through creative writing. Crucial to this will be a re-conceptualisation of beauty in the Anthropocene, elevating wetland landscapes to more appealing habitats, encouraging more people to think and care about them. Consultation with scientific experts will ensure the writing performs an educational function concerning the role of wetlands, while personal testimony from farming women, including women of colour, in wetland areas will add diversity to depictions of these environments. Developing a wetlands literature with wide appeal will be a significant tool in mitigating climate change.

Carter, Dr Oliver

SRG18R1\180231

Senior Lecturer in Media and Cultural Theory, Birmingham City University, Birmingham School of Media
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

The Transnational Trade In Hardcore Pornography Between Britain, Scandinavia and the Netherlands

Grant recommended: £3495

Abstract:

This project explores the transnational development of the British pornography business. Many histories of the adult entertainment business tend to identify Scandinavia as being the pioneers of hardcore pornographic production. However, my previous research (Carter, 2018) discovered that Britain had an established economy of hardcore production prior to the legalisation of pornography in other European countries, despite the distribution of pornography in the United Kingdom being outlawed. This economy

supplied films to Denmark, Sweden and the Netherlands through informal channels, and contributed to the development of hardcore production in these countries. The purpose of this project is to extend the research I have already conducted into British hardcore through connecting with other scholars and experts based in Europe to further explore this relationship. Funding is sought to support primary research trips to Amsterdam and Scandinavia to engage with archives, scholars and industry through a series of exploratory events.

Caudwell, Dr Jayne

SRG18R1\180449

Associate Professor, Bournemouth University, Department of Events and Leisure
Sociology / Gender and Sexuality Studies, Sociology of Sports

Safe swim: Supporting physical activity and wellbeing for transgender young people

Grant recommended: £9421

Abstract:

Statistics demonstrate that LGBT+ have higher levels of anxiety, depression, and suicidal feelings as a consequence of feeling isolated, and experiences of rejection and bullying. The proposed qualitative research project involves a Bournemouth-based transgender group. It focuses on their swim-related activities to explore the benefits of water-based physical activity. Swimming as a form of physical activity can enhance subjective wellbeing and the proposed interview and focus group research will provide information to show how and why this is the case for this group. Currently, the group privately hires a local pool and by invitation the researchers have attended on three occasions. Preliminary participant observation has identified that group members look forward to the opportunity to swim. Further in-depth research is required in order to influence current policy-formation, for example, Swim England's release of a 'Guide to Engaging Trans People in Swimming' (December 2017) is under review due to initial criticisms.

Cavell, Dr Emma

SRG18R1\181016

Research Officer, Swansea University, History Department
History / Medieval History - History, Social History

Discord and Dispute Resolution: litigating Jews in England, c. 1150-1290

Grant recommended: £8518.10

Abstract:

The medieval Jews' interaction with law, litigation and extra-curial forms of dispute resolution has never been studied in any depth. Likewise, medieval Jewish history remains isolated from 'mainstream' Christian history in Western historiography. With this study, I propose to rethink our understanding of Jewish interaction with judicial process in medieval north Western Europe, and to place it within the context of Latin Christian society during the central middle ages. The study focuses on England. It will explore Jewish men's and women's actions comparatively and interactively from the mid twelfth to the late thirteenth century, considering issues of agency, gender and the negotiation of justice in medieval Christian England, and bringing to bear post-colonial questions about interactions between dominant and subaltern groups. This is a discrete, focused project that has the potential to contribute to a much larger study of Jewish dispute resolution in north-west Europe.

Chan, Professor Stephen

SRG18R1\180957

Professor of World Politics, SOAS University of London, Politics and International Studies
Africa, Asia and the Middle East / African Languages and Literatures

Thundering Smoke: A Socio-Political History of Zambia in Literature

Grant recommended: £10000

Abstract:

The notion that some nation-states have no viable literary production is evident in the study of Southern African literatures, where South Africa holds pride of place with an occasional (recent) gesture towards the Zimbabwean novel. Postcolonial literary and cultural studies have emphasised the political potential of literary works. And yet Zambia, the third great territory in Cecil Rhodes's triptych of the region, has endured a turbulent history closely associated with the freedom struggles in Zimbabwe and South Africa – and has remained invisible in transnational literary studies, despite having produced a small yet distinct and original body of works in English. No sustained work on Zambian literature and of its capacity to shed light on both regional political and global literary processes, has thus far appeared. This will be the first.

Chen, Dr Shushu

SRG18R1\181264

Lecturer in Sport Policy and Management, University of Birmingham, School of Sport, Exercise and Rehabilitation Sciences
Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Assessing the long-term inspirational impact of sporting-mega-events on sport and physical activity participation: Post-events' evidence from the UK and China

Grant recommended: £9970

Abstract:

This project aims to (1) assess long-term inspirational impact of sporting-mega-events on sport and physical activity participation, and (2) to identify factors that facilitate and inhibit sporting-mega-events-inspired behavioural change. Politicians often claim that hosting sporting-mega-events (particularly the Olympics) has the potential impact of raising sport and physical activity participation. However, such a claim is often assumed rather than being supported with robust and long-term evidence. The proposed project thus aims to address these gaps. Guided by an innovative combination of an established behaviour model and novel theoretical methods, as well as a state-of-the-art impact evaluation approach, this study uses a mixed-methods approach and focuses on the cases of the London 2012 Olympics and the Beijing 2008 Olympics. The study is timely and has clear practical implications for the UK hosting of future major sporting events (e.g. Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games), and for China hosting the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

Chow, Dr Janette

SRG18R1\181243

Career Development Fellow in Experimental Psychology, St Hugh's College, University of Oxford,
Department of Experimental Psychology

Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology, Developmental and Educational Psychology

Sleep and Vocabulary Development in Toddlerhood

Grant recommended: £9967

Abstract:

Children are exposed to new words every day. They may be able to reproduce a new word immediately, but when does a new word become part of a child's vocabulary (i.e. lexicalisation)? Recent research suggests that sleep supports lexicalisation in school-aged children, and that children's existing knowledge (vocabulary size) may play a scaffolding role in supporting sleep-dependent lexicalisation. Sleep-dependent lexicalisation, however, has not been investigated in toddlers. In this proposed project, 1) An experiment will be conducted to examine the role of sleep in lexicalisation in 2-year-old toddlers. 2) Semantic network analysis will be performed to analyse the semantic structure of vocabulary in the toddlers with different sleep patterns as measured by a 7-day sleep diary (e.g. number of naps, total sleep time). Toddler's vocabulary size and non-verbal cognitive ability will be measured to allow teasing apart each of their contribution to individual differences in sleep-dependent lexicalisation.

Claassen, Dr Christopher

SRG18R1\181191

Lecturer in politics, University of Glasgow, School of Social and Political Sciences

Politics / Comparative Politics, Political Sociology - Politics, Politics of a Specific Area or Region, Race Relations

Do immigrant numbers inflame anti-immigrant opinion? A time-series cross-sectional analysis of European immigrant numbers and opinions, 1995-2017

Grant recommended: £9761.46

Abstract:

After decades of relatively high inflows of foreign nationals, immigration is now at the centre of substantial political divisions in most European countries and is arguably implicated in one of the most vexing current developments in European politics – the rise of the xenophobic right. However, whether high levels of immigration in fact cause high levels of public opposition remains unclear. We propose to measure public immigration mood for 17 European countries and up to 22 years each using innovative methods of cross-national opinion estimation and existing cross-national survey data. We will then use this measure to untangle the impact of immigration numbers from other potential causes of changes in attitudes to immigration. The project will contribute to scholarly research on public attitudes to immigration and will also provide potentially useful information to policymakers regarding the impact of immigration levels on public concern about this issue.

Clark, Dr Andy

SRG18R1\180500

Research Associate in Oral History, Newcastle University, Oral History Unit, School of History, Classics and Archaeology

History / History of a specific country, Modern History, Political History, Social History

An oral history of the Lockerbie Disaster, 1988

Grant recommended: £9290

Abstract:

The Lockerbie disaster, December 21 1988, is the worst case of mass murder in Scottish legal history. The deliberate bombing of Pan American Airways 103 from London to New York over Lockerbie killed all 259 people in the aircraft and a further 11 on the ground. The ramifications of the attack were global, with the attribution of blame on Colonel Gaddafi's Libyan government, the conviction of Libyan intelligence officer Abdelbaset al-Megrahi, and his release on compassionate grounds in 2009.

The geopolitical ramifications have dominated scholarship on Lockerbie. This interdisciplinary project will use oral history methods and criminological frameworks to analyse the impact of the disaster on 'those on the ground': emergency service personnel, volunteers, and residents. This will be the first systematic attempt to understand the lived experiences of the Lockerbie disaster, the effects of global development on individual narratives, and the ways in which the attack changed Scottish policing.

Cocks, Dr Harry

SRG18R1\180043

Associate Professor, University of Nottingham, History

History / History of Ideas, Intellectual history - History, Modern History, Social History

Obscene Reading in Britain, c.1900-c.1970

Grant recommended: £4129

Abstract:

If the readers of popular fiction in the twentieth century were, in the words of literary critic Q. D. Leavis, 'an unknown public,' then how much more opaque were the readers of obscene literature in all its forms? Obscene reading formed a huge part of the market in books and magazines in this period. Most histories of obscenity concentrate on the struggle for free speech on the part of a few famous writers - Emile Zola, James Joyce, or D. H. Lawrence, but very few aim to map out the nature of this market in its mundane, everyday operations, to examine who read what, and in what context. This section of the project aims to examine the attempts to ban obscene French literature in interwar Britain, and to examine how the British and French governments collaborated and differed in their attempts to do this.

Colvert, Dr Angela

SRG18R1\181341

Senior Lecturer in English Education, University of Roehampton, Education

Education / Curricular Areas, Curriculum, Education Policy, Information and Communication Technology in Education, Primary and Secondary Education, Teaching, Pedagogy

Playful Pedagogies: Developing New Literacies in the Classroom through the Design and Play of Alternate Reality Games

Grant recommended: £8490.70

Abstract:

This exploratory case study will use participatory design methodologies in order to investigate how alternate reality game (ARG) design may be used to construct and enact 'theory in practice' (Green and Beavis, 2012). The research seeks to explore how supporting teachers to engage in the design, production, distribution and interpretation of ARG games might support them in developing an understanding of operational, cultural and critical dimensions of literacies (their own and children's) in primary school classrooms. In this process, the teachers and researcher will investigate the affordances and challenges of this approach and begin to develop a hybrid-model of literacies together. This model will articulate the playful pedagogies which underpin engagement with digital literacy practices in classroom settings. The findings of this study will have particular implications for policy makers and the field of teacher education, and provide a theoretical and pedagogical foundation for 21st Century curriculum design.

Cornaglia, Dr Francesca

SRG18R1\181274

Reader in Economics, Queen Mary University of London, School of Economics and Finance

Economics / Applied Economics

Fostering inmates' well-being and mental health through meditation: a prison pilot

Grant recommended: £9864

Abstract:

The objectives of the proposed project are i) to provide a rigorous assessment of the impact of meditation on prison inmates' well-being, mental health, anti-social behaviour self-harm and risky behaviour, and ii) to uncover the mechanisms through which meditation works. We achieve this goal through a randomized control pilot trial (RCT) in Her Majesty's Prison Warren Hill (HMP) (England). Meditation is correlated with better self-regulation and is innovative because it fosters generalizable psychological processes that support cognitive, emotional and behavioural regulation, with self-regulation being an important factor behind the prevention of risky behaviour and a variety of outcomes. The sample population of 220 inmates will be randomly divided into two groups, one that will receive the meditation intervention and a comparison group

who will not. The findings will impact academic research, through a deeper understanding of human behaviour, and policy makers, by providing a new approach to inmates' rehabilitation.

Cran, Dr Rona

SRG18R1\181127

Lecturer in Twentieth-Century American Literature, University of Birmingham, School of English, Drama and American and Canadian Studies

English Language and Literature / American literature, Critical and Cultural Theory - English Language and Literature, Cultural studies - English Language and Literature, Literature in Relation to Other Arts, Textual Studies - English Language and Literature

Joe Brainard and the New York School: Material Texts and Digital Cultures

Grant recommended: £4673

Abstract:

The project focusses on the intersection between New York School aesthetics and digital culture. In recent years, intellectual interests in the intersections between material, visual, literary and digital cultures have grown significantly; concurrently, critical debates around the New York Schools of poetry have flourished, drawing attention to this multi-generational collective's emphasis on collaborative practice and their interest in error and formal experimentation. This application would allow me to work with and to digitise unpublished visual and textual materials by the artist Joe Brainard (1942-1994), a key but critically-marginalised New York School figure, in order to propose two primary interventions into critical debates about New York School aesthetics and digital culture:

1. to demonstrate the significance of Brainard's work to and beyond New York School poetics and aesthetics;
2. to illuminate the relationship between material texts and digital culture, with a particular emphasis on collaborative practice in digital media.

Crivelli, Dr Carlos

SRG18R1\180740

VC2020 Lecturer in Psychology, De Montfort University, Leicester, UK, School of Applied Social Sciences— Division of Psychology

Psychology / Evolutionary and Comparative Psychology, Social Psychology and Organisational Psychology

The Behavioral Ecology View of facial displays in industrialized and small-scales societies

Grant recommended: £10000

Abstract:

The use of facial displays to interact with others has been a central theme in the cognitive sciences with applications in social robotics and psychopathology. However, current debates in psychology (e.g., narrow sampling, overreliance on theory-driven and deductive strategies) as well as empirical and theoretical limitations found in popular semantic approaches (i.e., a one-to-one link between internal states such as emotions to specific facial displays) make it necessary to develop alternative research agendas in the field of facial displays and social influence. In the present stand-alone project, we propose to overcome narrow sampling by conducting a series of studies in Western labs and in a society of subsistence horticulturalists and fishermen—the Mwanzi of Matemo Island in Mozambique. To avoid the rigidity of semantic approaches, we will use the Behavioral Ecology View (i.e., facial displays are signals for contingent social action), restoring the balance between theory- and data-driven approaches.

Dahm, Dr Matthias

SRG18R1\180545

Associate Professor, University of Nottingham, School of Economics

Economics / Applied Economics

Contemporary Slavery and International Trade: Theory and Evidence

Grant recommended: £9978

Abstract:

Alliance 8.7 (www.alliance87.org) estimates that in 2016 about 16 million people around the world were victims of forced labour exploitation in the private sector. Despite important political commitments to end slavery, including Article 8.7 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Modern Slavery Act in the UK, there is virtually no economic literature investigating the likely effects of commonly proposed anti-slavery policies and whether the incidence of slavery is affected by trade globalization. We plan to contribute to fill this gap by studying the effect of anti-slavery policies and international trade both theoretically and empirically. The first part of the project looks at several anti-slavery policies in a general equilibrium framework for a given level of trade openness. The second part of the project aims to provide a systematic theoretical and empirical analysis of the link between international trade liberalization and modern slavery.

Darko, Dr Christian

SRG18R1\180958

Lecturer in Applied Business and Labour Economics, University of Birmingham, Management

Education / Applied Education, Education Policy, Further, Higher Education, Primary and Secondary Education

Transition from school to work: unravelling the mechanisms for employment in Ghana

Grant recommended: £9973.30

Abstract:

This study investigates the transition from school to work among tertiary education graduates in Ghana. The focus of the research is on the effectiveness of the employment-focussed national service programme and the role of pre-national service labour market experience on employment probability. The project will be the first to provide a detailed empirical analysis of school-to-work transition in Ghana and the mechanisms that facilitate this process. The study will address the following research questions: (i) does family background influence the destination of graduates in the so called 'random' national service allocation, and if so, how does this impact on labour market outcomes after completion of the programme; (ii) do graduates with previous experience have higher(lower) likelihoods of (un)employment after completion of the scheme; (iii) how effective is the national service scheme in preparing graduates for the labour market and; (iv) does effectiveness differ by individual circumstance, family background and gender?

de Leeuw, Dr Esther

SRG18R1\180902

Senior Lecturer in Linguistics, Director of Phonetics Laboratory, Queen Mary University of London, Linguistics

Linguistics / Morphology and Syntax, Phonetics and Phonology, Psycholinguistics and Cognitive Science, Sociolinguistics

Permanency of L1 Attrition of Multiple Linguistic Domains in Returning Albanian Migrants from the UK and USA

Grant recommended: £9671

Abstract:

The linguistic process known as first language (L1) attrition refers to changes which take place in the native language of speakers who attain dominance in a new language. L1 attrition research is fast becoming an increasingly important subtopic in the research area of bilingual and multilingual language development, but we know little about the permanency of L1 attrition when bilingual immigrants return to their home country after decades abroad. This research will examine Albanian retournés who moved to either the UK or the USA, where they learned English as a second language (L2), and who then returned to Albania. It will be investigated whether they still *hear* the same differences between different Albanian sounds as Albanian monolinguals who never moved abroad. Additionally, speech production and syntax will be investigated, thereby unravelling connections between different linguistic domains to determine the permanency of L1 attrition within a unique bilingual community of retournés.

Denegri Knott, Dr Janice

SRG18R1\180117

Principal Academic in Consumer Culture and Behaviour, Bournemouth University, Faculty of Media and Communication

Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

Digital Possessions in the Family

Grant recommended: £8286

Abstract:

Many of the things that are important to us and our families - our music, letters, photographs, games, movies - are now digital, yet we have little understanding of what digital possessions we have or what they mean to children, their parents and grandparents. While material possessions are meaningful to families because they provide a solid and permanent record of family identity and history, digital possessions lack such permanence and stability. This pilot study is a collaborative project with industry (Microsoft Research) and two Universities (Bournemouth University and Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford) that will provide insights into what the digitalisation of many objects – including heirlooms – means in the context of family and methodological testing that will enable future research. It also addresses crucial questions about the role digital media companies have in enabling and safeguarding family identity and history.

Di Ronco, Dr Anna

SRG18R1\181324

Lecturer in Criminology, University of Essex, Sociology
Sociology / Criminology and Deviance

The representation of environmental protest Online and Offline

Grant recommended: £3480

Abstract:

The ongoing NOTAP protest in the south of Italy, which opposes the building of a pipeline (referred to as TAP) that brings gas from Azerbaijan to Europe through Italy, provides ample opportunity to study environmental activists' use of physical and digital spaces as loci to challenge dominant representations of environmental harm and protest, and to channel counter-representations of them. The project also aims to develop and demonstrate cutting edge methodological techniques for the collection and analysis of large scale social media datasets, and the utilisation of images in particular.

Dobrenko, Professor Evgeny

SRG18R1\181342

Professor of Russian Studies, University of Sheffield, School of Languages and Cultures
Modern Languages / Russian, Slavonic and East European Languages and Literatures

Aesthetics of Communism: Marxism, Theory, and Art in Soviet Russia

Grant recommended: £9900

Abstract:

The research will focus on materials in the Russian archives related to political aspects of Soviet literary theories and the campaign against "vulgar sociologism" in the USSR that have been left practically unexplored. In the Soviet era, Marxism in cultural theory both before and after the Revolution was replaced by Soviet nationalism to be subsequently condemned. In the West, interest in "true Marxism" in Soviet cultural and literary theories was practically absent and had completely vanished after the collapse of Soviet communism. The 'Anti vulgar sociologist campaign' misrepresented Marxism and boiled down to a series of repressive measures. The project, which covers two research trips and an international workshop, will explore how the vocabulary and content of Marxist cultural and literary theories were shaped in the early 20th century and the significance of this for European intellectual history. A collected volume will be published after the completion of the research.

Dodd, Dr Helen

SRG18R1\181151

Associate Professor of Developmental Psychopathology, University of Reading, Psychology and Clinical
Language Sciences

Psychology / Clinical Psychology

Is it really uncertain or do you just feel uncertain? An examination of individual differences in uncertainty detection and intolerance of uncertainty

Grant recommended: £9953

Abstract:

Anxiety and worry are common problems affecting adults and children in the UK. Extensive research has demonstrated that individual differences in reactions to uncertainty play a crucial role in underpinning anxiety and worry. These individual differences are captured by the construct Intolerance of Uncertainty (IU). To date we do not know whether IU is solely characterized by reactions to uncertainty or whether individuals high in IU may also have a lower threshold for detecting uncertainty than those low in IU. The proposed research will address this question for the first time, using psychological tasks where participants have to categorise uncertain stimuli. The proposed research aims to advance theoretical understanding of IU and will have implications for interventions that aim to reduce IU-related biases. Furthermore, the proposed research will inform a large-scale research programme which will use similar tasks to examine questions about IU in developmental populations.

Dorussen, Professor Han

SRG18R1\181293

Professor of Government, University of Essex, Department of Government
Politics / Development Studies - Politics, International Relations, Peace Studies, Security Studies

Trust in organizations and their impact on peace processes in Haiti

Grant recommended: £9988.16

Abstract:

The project will examine how trust in organisations affects their ability to promote peace and stability. Using post-conflict Haiti as a case study we will examine the contrasting trust in the United Nations (peacekeepers and police), international and local NGOs. We will probe (lack of) trust along three dimensions: integrity, efficacy and competence. Arguably in post-conflict situations popular beliefs that organisations indeed intend to deliver on their promises (integrity) as well popular perceptions of having influence on goals (efficacy) are more important than ability to deliver (competence). Applying theories of local peacekeeping, different attributions of trust should condition the impact of organisations in peace processes. The methodology will consist of a survey and focus group meetings with local NGOs to establish how trust enhances the role of international and local NGOs in peace processes.

Dumangane, Dr Constantino

SRG18R1\180188

Research Associate, WISERD Education Research Centre, Cardiff University, School of Social Sciences
Education / Social Exclusion/ Inclusion and Equity Issues, Sociology of Education

Blessing or Burden? The significance of faith for black faith-practising youth growing up in England and Wales.

Grant recommended: £5205.38

Abstract:

This unique research study of African Caribbean faith-practising youth will explore the benefits and challenges that their faith plays in various environments of their lives. Copious US studies have identified the church's impact on steering black youth away from crime and anti-social behaviours and toward educational success. This area is under-researched in the UK. Traditional Christian denominations in the UK have been experiencing substantial declines in belief while African Caribbean youth numbers have been growing, particularly in evangelical /Pentecostal churches. This study of African Caribbean faith-practising youth will investigate the extent to which they consider their faith to be beneficial (a blessing) and / or risky (a burden) to their social, familial, educational and community lives.

Eibl, Dr Ferdinand

SRG18R1\181345

Lecturer in Political Economy of the Middle East, King's College London, Department of Middle Eastern Studies

Politics / Comparative Politics, Development Studies - Politics

All Roads Lead to Mahdia: The Political Economy of Regional Inequality in Tunisia

Grant recommended: £9446.44

Abstract:

Regional inequalities in public spending and service provision in Tunisia have been identified as one of the key drivers behind the country's revolution, and one of the main challenges facing its democratic transition today. This project represents the first systematic study of the patterns and drivers of unequal public goods provision in Tunisia. Leveraging original datasets on road construction and the geographic origins of political elites, available luminosity data, as well as fieldwork, we will explore the role of political patronage, protest and elite conflict in resource allocation. This allows us to systematically test competing theories on the origins of regional inequality in Tunisia, and to examine any change in these dynamics after the country's democratic transition. We thereby contribute to a growing literature on regional favouritism and democratisation.

Etter, Dr Michael

SRG18R1\180401

Senior Lecturer, King's Business School, King's College London, Strategy, International Management, and Entrepreneurship

Management and Business Studies / Business Studies, Management Studies, Organisational Theory

Media Coverage and Employees' Judgments of CEOs

Grant recommended: £9880

Abstract:

Employees' positive judgments of CEOs lead to beneficial outcomes for firms, such as higher employee commitment, alignment with strategic visions, and increased productivity. Nevertheless, employees in large organizations rarely have direct experience or contact with CEOs, and build their judgments mainly on anecdotes and stories – a process which is little explored to date. This project will examine the role of news media in this process. It will study how news media create attention for certain CEOs by casting them in a positive or negative light and analyse how this coverage affects employees' judgment of CEOs. The study is based on more than 800'000 employee judgments about CEOs from 500 large companies (S&P 500) over a time period of ten years. Media coverage about CEOs is assessed for the same period with automated sentiment analysis (machine-learning technique). The research project will produce high-impact output targeting academic, practitioner, and general audiences.

Fan, Dr Daisy Xuefeng

SRG18R1\180907

Lecturer in Tourism & Hospitality, Bournemouth University, Department of Tourism & Hospitality, Faculty of Management

Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Towards a Better Quality of Life: Value Co-Creation in Leisure with the Active Elderly

Grant recommended: £9818

Abstract:

Ageing is an emerging global issue, and it is extremely severe in the UK. To cope with this challenge, this project, by applying a qualitative research approach, aims to explore the social interactions and value co-

creation between the active elderly and the leisure service providers in Bournemouth, UK. By identifying a series of facilitators and inhibitors in the value co-creation process, the project expects to propose an interactive and facilitating social space for the active elderly in the leisure service. The study is the first attempt to explore the elderly's social interaction and value co-creation during leisure service and to create an age-friendly social environment. Informed by the research findings, the collaboration with the relevant stakeholders will strengthen societal awareness about building an ageing-friendly social environment and ultimately lead to a healthy and sustainable society which could accommodate everyone's social needs regardless of age and sectors involved.

Fathi, Mastoureh

SRG18R1\181436

Lecturer in Sociology, Royal Holloway University of London, School of Law
Sociology / Gender and Sexuality Studies, Social Divisions and Inequalities, Sociology of Ethnicity/Race
Home, Pedagogy and Belonging: Exploring Afghan women's 'extension of home' in London
Grant recommended: £10000

Abstract:

Afghan women living in London face complex disadvantages and education is vital in redefining their sense self, home and belonging. Afghan migrants have consistently formed one of the top five asylum applications in the UK. Understanding varied meanings of home through pedagogy in this expanding community is critical for developing local and national policies. In order to critically examine the role of community-organised courses in home-making, I aim to: analyse the implications of language classes, examine 'relational capital' in identity formation and offer a model to develop the idea of 'home extension'. Having developed intersectionality framework in my previous experience and possessing bilingual skills, I will use collaborative ethnography methods through language classes and art workshops to understand and demonstrate women's art works in an exhibition to show the interrelated intersection of class, gender, pedagogy and home to provide a novel reading of homing among Afghan women living in London.

Fernandez-Molina, Dr Irene

SRG18R1\181252

Lecturer in International Relations, University of Exeter, Department of Politics
Politics / International Relations, War Studies
The Transnational Politics of Recognition in the Libyan Civil War
Grant recommended: £9820

Abstract:

The project will examine how different forms of transnational recognition have impacted on conflict dynamics in Libya since 2011. It is based on a non-dualistic and non-legal conceptualisation of transnational recognition drawing on Hegelian-inspired recognition theory. This provides a new angle to approach the transnational dimensions of civil war in primarily social-relational terms, besides domestic security dilemmas and political economy factors. The project will compile a dataset of reported acts/forms of recognition – including engagement – between external and Libyan actors in 2011-2019. This will be combined with interviews with diplomats and international officials appointed to Libya in order to build a typology of the causal mechanisms driving transnational recognition, e.g. framing, normative persuasion, strategic calculation and logics of on-the-ground practicality. The final stage will be to explore each form of transnational recognition's contingent effects on conflict dynamics through the identity formation, legitimisation and/or empowerment of various Libyan conflict actors.

Finch, Dr Johanna

SRG18R1\181681

Reader in Social Work, University of East London, Cass School of Education and Communities
Sociology / Social Work

Securitised Safeguarding? A study of parents/carers experiences of safeguarding processes for concerns about radicalisation and extremism.

Grant recommended: £6165

Abstract:

Part of the UK's overall national counter-terrorism strategy CONTEST, PREVENT was introduced in 2003, with the aim of identifying those at risk of domestic extremism and radicalisation, and preventing their involvement in terrorism. PREVENT has been a highly controversial policy, one that has attracted widespread criticism and concern. On the other hand, it is clearly important that a country has an effective counter- terrorism policy. In July 2015, The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act came into force, which made it a statutory duty for social workers (as well as other professionals), to have due regard to the PREVENT duties. To date, there has been a very limited response from the social work practice and academic community about this policy. This timely research will investigate parents/carers experiences of being

involved in social work safeguarding processes due to concerns about radicalisation and extremism. The research will provide much needed empirical evidence.

Fox, Professor Elaine

SRG18R1\180820

Professor of Psychology & Affective Neuroscience, University of Oxford, Department of Experimental Psychology

Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology

The Cognitive Correlates of Psychopathic Personality Traits

Grant recommended: £9975

Abstract:

Psychopathy is often associated with inalterably dangerous character traits. The scientific literature demonstrates, however, that a more useful framework in which to think about psychopathy is as a constellation of personality traits that are normally distributed in the population, which are characterised by three constructs: disinhibition, boldness, and meanness. Early models focused on deficiencies in emotion processing while current research attention focuses on attention-based deficiencies associated with psychopathic personality traits. The current project aims to develop a deeper understanding of the nature of attentional processing associated with the psychopathic personality trait. Specifically, we aim to determine whether variation in psychopathy is associated with differences in associative learning and the ability to utilise contextual cues from the environment. This research is essential to understanding the cognitive basis of individual differences in personality traits and to lay the groundwork for the development of novel cognitive interventions.

Freedman, Professor Des

SRG18R1\180542

Professor of Media and Communications, Goldsmiths, University of London, Media and Communications Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

MAPPING MEDIA OWNERSHIP; CHALLENGING DEMOCRATIC DEFICITS

Grant recommended: £9942.40

Abstract:

This project examines patterns of media ownership in the UK to provide crucial contemporary data at a time when public attention on the impact of monopoly power in both the tech and media sectors is particularly acute. It proposes three main activities: to generate up-to-date and comprehensive data on ownership across different parts of the news media (national and local press, online news, radio, television, digital intermediaries and apps); to advance policy proposals to public policy and civil society stakeholders; and to disseminate this research in an open access resource available for the academic community and beyond. The project is timely for two main reasons. First recent political events have highlighted the existence of a 'democratic deficit' in which news media have been implicated. Second, both the ongoing inquiry into press sustainability (the Cairncross Review) and recent merger activity (Sky/Fox) have highlighted the need for high-quality data and research.

Gee, Professor Graham

SRG18R1\180965

Professor of Public Law, University of Sheffield, School of Law

Law / Legal System and Legal Institutions; Public Law

HOW CAN THE JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION MAKE A DIFFERENCE TO JUDICIAL DIVERSITY?

Grant recommended: £6263

Abstract:

One factor behind the creation of the Judicial Appointments Commission ('JAC') in 2006 was the need to increase diversity in the composition of the judiciary in England and Wales. Yet since then progress on diversifying the judiciary has remained slow. Not only does the judiciary in England and Wales continue to rank near the very bottom of Council of Europe ('COE') countries for diversity, but the pace of diversifying the senior judiciary is amongst the slowest when compared with other COE countries. There is a general consensus that the JAC has a central role to play in increasing judicial diversity under the current statutory scheme, yet the JAC has few levers to drive change. This project explores the reforms--statutory, policy, organisational and cultural--that would be required to enable the JAC to take a leading role in setting the judicial diversity agenda and driving forward change.

Genovese, Dr Federica

SRG18R1\181268

Lecturer in Government, University of Essex, Department of Government

Politics / Comparative Politics, Government, Political Sociology - Politics

Geographic Proximity, Emotions and Immigration Attitudes in Southern Italy

Grant recommended: £9995.20

Abstract:

The current immigration crisis in Europe has produced differing sentiments among Europeans. However, determinants of attitudes towards immigrants such as the state of the national economy or cultural division have fallen short in fully explaining opinions on immigration. Providing a social context-oriented answer to this puzzle, I argue that natives relate to immigrants based on whether they are geographically close to them and whether they have information about their immigration stories. While geographic proximity to immigrants may cause perceptions of threat and competition among natives, I claim that geographic proximity may increase natives' support of immigrants if their stories are emotional. I propose to explore these mechanisms with an experimental survey fielded in Southern Italy, one of the most sensitive European regions exposed to immigrants from the Mediterranean.

Gerrard, Dr Ysabel

SRG18R1\180909

Lecturer in Digital Media and Society, University of Sheffield, Department of Sociological Studies
Sociology / Sociology of other e.g., work, media, etc

Secrets on social media: Exploring young people's perspectives of anonymous secret-telling apps

Grant recommended: £6998

Abstract:

Secrets on Social Media will explore young people's (11-18 years old) perspectives of anonymous secret-telling social media apps, a popular yet under-studied genre of communication. Such apps - which include After School, Whisper, Yik Yak, amongst many others - invite users to confess their 'secrets' or to send anonymous messages to others without revealing any identifying information. Since their surge in popularity in 2014, secret-telling apps have been linked to socially troubling issues like cyberbullying and have also been attributed to several young people's suicides. Although there is a rich history of research into early anonymous internet spaces (e.g., Turkle, 1995), little is known about why young people are drawn to these new apps. This project will combine interviews and workshops with young people (along with their parents/carers and educators) to remedy a baffling absence of scholarly and public debate on secret-telling apps, the newest iteration of anonymous internet communication.

Gibbs, Dr Timothy

SRG18R1\180570

lecturer, African History, University College London, History Department
History / Social History

The rise and fall of peasant taxation, from Cecil Rhodes and Hendrik Verwoerd to Nelson Mandela

Grant recommended: £9600

Abstract:

In the 1960s the rural Transkei districts of South Africa saw the last revolts of the independent peasantry against state exactions, particularly livestock and poll taxes. For by the mid-1970s apartheid doctrines – that 'native reserves' should be largely financed by peasant taxes – collapsed in the face of agrarian decline. Many scholars have discussed the expansion of centrally-funded social expenditures, seeing South Africa as an exemplar of a post-industrial/agrarian welfare state.

Focused on the Transkei, my project is the first to consider the concomitant transformation of peasant taxation (1960s-1994). I explore how the fiscally austere, segregationist doctrine – that 'native taxes' paid for 'native development' – gave way to a far more confused set of fees, levies and sometimes-corrupt payments associated with the redistribution and consumption of state resources. This might help us understand the origins of new forms of 'service delivery protest', which demand 'recognition and redistribution'.

Graham, Dr Mackenzie

SRG18R1\180381

Research Fellow, University of Oxford, Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics, and Wellcome Centre for Ethics and Humanities

Philosophy / Ethics including Applied Ethics

The Ethical Management of Incidental Findings in Neuroimaging Research

Grant recommended: £4610

Abstract:

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a highly sensitive tool for generating images of the human brain. Investigators using MRI regularly encounter 'incidental findings,' findings that are discovered unintentionally, but that may be important to the health of the participant. Managing incidental findings presents an ethical challenge for researchers, but normative guidance is lacking. On the one hand, returning incidental findings may alert participants to a life-threatening condition, and allow for timely treatment. On the other hand, the clinical relevance of many incidental findings is unclear, and returning them to participants may cause anxiety, or lead to unnecessary or harmful treatment. We seek to examine existing policies for the return of

incidental findings, and the ethical justification for these policies. This is the first step in developing ethical guidelines for the feedback of incidental findings that are responsive to the realities of research practice.

Hanson, Dr Stuart

SRG18R1\180242

Senior Lecturer in Media & Communication, De Montfort University, Leicester Media School
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

The Silver screen and the town: Memories of cinema-going, community and the revival of the local cinema

Grant recommended: £9299.10

Abstract:

The last twenty years has seen a re-emergence of smaller, refurbished cinemas as a key feature of town centres. Preliminary research in three small towns suggests that older people are a significant demographic who enjoy the renewed appeal of town-centre cinema. This is in sharp contrast to the age distribution of audiences for cinema nationally that are dominated by out-of-town multiplexes. The proposed qualitative research, using semi-structured interviews of a sample of cinemagoers from three small town cinemas, seeks to explore the memories, feelings and attachments that cinema-going generates to more fully inform the tangential ideas around the relationship between cinemagoing and community cohesion. This emphasis on older cinemagoers and their relationship to both their locality and local cinema will make an important contribution to debates around combatting the growing social isolation of our ageing population.

Haynes, Professor Ian

SRG18R1\180588

Professor of Archaeology, Newcastle University, School of History, Classics and Archaeology
Archaeology / Classical Art and Archaeology

Analysing Britain's most elusive Roman sculptures

Grant recommended: £9953.45

Abstract:

This project analyses Romano-British sculpture from the hinterland of Hadrian's Wall, (defined as the counties of Northumberland south of the Stanegate, Tyne and Wear, County Durham, Cumbria, modern Lancashire and Derbyshire). Five hundred and fifty stones have been identified in this region by the applicants. Of these 65 constitute Britain's most elusive examples of sculpted stone from the Roman period; their location and/or condition has prevented detailed scholarly examination. Undertaking structured light scans of these pieces will therefore be employed to support their analysis. The project will deliver the last outstanding British volume of the Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani, the authoritative reference series on Roman sculpture, and also complete synthetic studies of the production and distribution of sculpture beyond the major civil centres, the signature styles of individual craftspeople and the impact of stone availability on the range of objects created within the hinterland of Hadrian's Wall.

Hayton, Dr Jessica

SRG18R1\181296

Programme Leader for Graduate Diploma in Habilitation and Disabilities of Sight/Lecturer/Supervisor,
Univeristy College London - Institute of Education, Psychology and Human Dvelopment
Psychology / Developmental and Educational Psychology

Examining Sleep in Children with Visual Impairment

Grant recommended: £9584.09

Abstract:

Sleep is important for cognitive and behavioural functioning (Ashworth et al., 2015), academic attainment and memory, yet there is little evidence examining sleep issues in children with Visual Impairment (CVI). Anecdotal reports from Habilitation Specialists and parents of CVI highlight issues around bedtime resistance and anxieties surrounding bedtime. However, no substantial empirical research with CVI has been conducted since the 1970s. Sleep is crucial for learning, day-time functioning and overall physical and cognitive development (Ashworth et al., 2015;2017). The presence of VI may further disrupt sleeping patterns (as reported in other developmental disorders e.g. Down Syndrome). This study aims to investigate sleep patterns in CVI (n=50, aged: 5-11 years), compared to typically developing sample. The study will use a mixed methods approach, including actigraphy, sleep diaries and parental-report questionnaires. The findings of this study will offer an up-to-date contribution to the field and offer parent/carer support through leaflet production.

Healy, Laura

SRG18R1\180233

Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Sport Coaching, Nottingham Trent University, School of Science and Technology
Psychology / Social Psychology and Organisational Psychology

Understanding the "I" and the "team": An examination of both individual and team goal motives in the pursuit of shared goals

Grant recommended: £2625

Abstract:

Goal setting is frequently used to improve performance in a range of achievement contexts (e.g. business, sport, education). Research has established that the reasons why an individual is pursuing their goal, their goal motives, are important for goal attainment and well-being. However, despite the prevalence of team goal setting, no research has explored how goal motives relate to successful team goal attainment. As such, the proposed project is designed to create an initial model of how individual and team goal motives, alongside associated factors, lead to the attainment of team goals. To achieve this aim, we will use questionnaires to identify and map the experiences of individuals within teams who are pursuing shared goals. Analysis of this data will model the factors related to successful team goal pursuit. This initial model will create a platform for future research, and help teams to be most effective when pursuing shared goals.

Highmore, Professor Ben

SRG18R1\180080

Professor of Cultural Studies, University of Sussex, School of Media, Film and Music

History of Art / Cultural Studies - History of Art

Adventures in Play and Playgrounds 1945-1980

Grant recommended: £5560

Abstract:

After World War Two, in Britain and elsewhere, the old playgrounds of swings, seesaws, and slides partly gave way to adventure playgrounds and play environments designed to promote creative (and sometimes destructive) play. In the aftermath of war, social campaigners, architects, and educationalists saw playgrounds as spaces that could embody radical approaches to childhood learning and development, and could promote more democratic forms of socialisation. This research will lay the foundations for a reappraisal of these social and cultural projects by examining a set of archives that record the adventure playground movement in Britain, as well as the designs and theories of key playground architects, play leaders, and philosophers of play on a more global scale. The years 1945 to 1980 can be taken as the high-water mark for developing child-centred play in the urban environment: this tradition deserves our current attention.

Hill, Dr Katherine

SRG18R1\181585

Lecturer in Early Modern History, Birkbeck, University of London, History, Classics and Archaeology

History / Early Modern History, Modern History

Diasporic Archives and Dispersed Afterlives: Confessional Communities in Transnational Contexts

Grant recommended: £9875

Abstract:

This research programme examines the way in which dispersed confessional communities from the sixteenth to twenty-first centuries constructed a sense of belonging as they migrated. We look at transnational and cross-generational links, how memory-making shaped communities in movement, and how documents and objects became repositories of emotional, familial and communal bonds in the face of dispersion. Migration is the history of the movement of people and communities. But it is also about the movement of knowledge, skills, language and objects, as well as the migration of memories of the community's past, or of the intimate connections between family and people. Through a series of workshops, this research examines the question of how dispersed confessional communities structured, stored, archived and transferred knowledge and memory. It takes a global perspective which stretches across time periods and examines the implications of such questions for histories of migration, diaspora, identity and confessional belonging.

Hoare, Dr Sally

SRG18R1\180860

Post-doctoral research associate, University of Liverpool, Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology

Archaeology / Archaeological Science & Environmental Archaeology, Archaeology of Human Origins

New Investigations of fire related interglacial sediments from Beeches Pit, Suffolk

Grant recommended: £8626.17

Abstract:

The extent of fire use and control is one of the major debates in hominin evolution. Fire plays a crucial role in subsistence, socioecology and technology, and is often seen as a necessity for colonization of northern latitudes. Beeches Pit in East Anglia is widely accepted as providing evidence of fire control 400,000 years ago on the basis of remarkable archaeological evidence recovered twenty years ago. But a recent study at Schöningen in Germany by new scientific techniques casts doubt on fire traces there, and presents a challenge to all early evidence including Beeches Pit. The Schöningen group argue that no early evidence can stand without use of similar techniques. Fortunately large sediment blocks were taken from Beeches Pit

anticipating just such developments. We present an urgent case for intensive study of these using an array of techniques, so as to define the nature and extent of burning beyond doubt.

Hubble, Dr Nick

SRG18R1\180033

Reader in English, Brunel University London, Department of Arts & Humanities, College of Business, Arts & Social Sciences

English Language and Literature / Cultural studies - English Language and Literature

Understanding Social Change through Autobiographical Narrative

Grant recommended: £4302

Abstract:

How do the diaries and memoirs of ordinary British people reflect periods of intense social change? This project will explore the role of narrative self-reflexivity in helping people understand and adapt (sometimes retrospectively) to two key periods of change, 1939-43 and 1981-4, through research into the Mass Observation (MO) Archive (Brighton), Bolton Museum Archive (home of MO's 'Worktown' project) and the Burnett Archive of Working-Class Autobiography (held at Brunel). The project will (A) trace the influence of MO's participatory project (which democratised modernism and promoted self-reflexive life writing) using the autobiographies in the Burnett Archive as a comparator; (B) investigate how such autobiographical narratives record social change; and (C) analyse qualitatively how narrative self-reflexivity enables individuals to cope with paradigmatic social change, shedding light on how structures of feeling evolve and new socio-cultural values emerge. Project outputs will include public workshops, an academic symposium, a research blog, and journal articles.

Hunt, Dr Kevin

SRG18R1\180281

Senior Lecturer, Nottingham Trent University, School of Art and Design

Anthropology / Ethnographic Methods

Learning Aesthetics from People who are Visually Impaired

Grant recommended: £10000

Abstract:

This project will undertake ethnographic interviews and co-directed design workshops to learn about aesthetic sensibility through touch from people who are visually impaired. The project will implement sensory ethnographic methodologies to learn which material properties are considered the most 'beautiful/appealing' and 'purposeful/useful', focussing particularly upon surfaces and textures. Ocularcentrism within Western culture has led to the misconception that 'aesthetics' relates primarily to visual appreciation. This project will reinstate the proper meaning of aesthetics, which etymologically derives from inclusive notions of sense perception, sensory perceptiveness and sensitivity. Existing research into material properties and the haptic tends to overlook visually impaired experiences, despite the potential benefits for people with little or no sight. Addressing this oversight, key outcomes will include the development of tactile samples co-designed with participants and the documentation, on film, of biographical and sensory experiences to start an oral history archive of people with visual impairments.

Jaafar, Professor Aziz

SRG18R1\180888

Professor of Accounting, Bangor University, Bangor Business School

Management and Business Studies / Business Studies

Financial reporting quality of SPAC targets vis-à-vis IPO issuers

Grant recommended: £7100

Abstract:

SPACs are blank-check companies who raise funds from public markets with the single objective of acquiring an undetermined private company. The acquired company will then become exchange-listed without having to conduct a traditional IPO. Contractual mechanisms (e.g., a two-year deadline) encourage SPACs' managers to complete a timely deal, however they are often poor investments for the SPAC's shareholders. In particular, deals announced near to the predetermined two-year deadline tend to produce worse returns for shareholders. Thus, the governance arrangements of the current generation of SPACs may create a perverse incentive for managers to propose poor quality targets. In addition, SPACs may be attractive to poor quality targets due to reduced disclosure requirements and regulatory scrutiny. Despite this, little is known about the financial reporting quality of SPAC targets as compared with traditional IPO issuers. We therefore intend to conduct a comparative analysis of SPAC targets vis-à-vis IPO issuers.

Jollands, Dr Stephen

SRG18R1\180810

Senior Lecturer in Accounting, University of Exeter, Department of Accounting, Business School

Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Accounting for the Vulnerable**Grant recommended:** £9780**Abstract:**

This research aims to examine how the most vulnerable in our societies are accounted for. Specifically it focuses on the human need for safe and habitable housing, with an emphasis on homelessness. The predominant way of accounting, in economic focused terms, quantifies and legitimises economic progress at the exclusion of other consequences, such as increasing inequitable distribution of resources and resulting social issues. This research examines alternative accounts of and for the most vulnerable to explore how they can provide further insights to policy makers and those with an interest in improving equity within society. Using the base provided by the social and environmental accounting literature, this research examines different elements of the aim through conducting exploratory fieldwork in three different contexts and countries. The outputs will include a draft grant application, aimed at translating the research into longitudinal studies, and literature that provides the basis for further research.

Jolley, Dr Daniel

SRG18R1\180086

Lecturer in Psychology, Staffordshire University, Department of Psychology

Psychology / Developmental and Educational Psychology, Social Psychology and Organisational Psychology

Measuring adolescents' beliefs in conspiracy theories: Development and validation of a new questionnaire**Grant recommended:** £9588**Abstract:**

Conspiracy theories have negative consequences for the environment, politics, and health. To date, however, research has focused only on adults and no studies have examined conspiracy beliefs amongst younger people. This project will develop and validate a conspiracy beliefs questionnaire suitable for adolescents. The questionnaire will be constructed in collaboration with teachers, and then its factor structure will be examined (Study 1, N=270). Focus groups will explore young people's views about the questionnaire (N=24), and the measure will then be examined alongside other predictors of conspiracy beliefs (e.g., paranoia) to test construct validity (Study 2, N=1,000). Of this sample, 270 pupils will undergo test-retest reliability. Finally, the questionnaire will be taken by adults alongside existing conspiracy beliefs questionnaires to test convergent validity (N=250, Study 3). This questionnaire will enable researchers to explore the psychological antecedents and consequences of conspiracy thinking in younger populations, and explore the origins of conspiracy beliefs.

Jones, Dr Lucy

SRG18R1\181183

Assistant Professor in Sociolinguistics, University of Nottingham, School of English

Linguistics / Discourse Analysis, Pragmatics and Stylistics, Sociolinguistics

Language and LGBT identity: Exploring the marginalisation of young people**Grant recommended:** £7173.42**Abstract:**

This project combines ethnography with linguistic analysis to examine the strategies used by lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) youths to produce their identities in interaction. This a well-established approach, yet most current research fails to account for how varied facets of speakers' experiences intersect, and how this leads to differing realisations of LGBT identity. For example, LGBT youths' socioeconomic class and ethnicity will impact on how they are received within their communities, and how marginalised they feel. Extending on a pilot study with socially disadvantaged LGBT youths, whose identities were shaped by their experience of intolerance, this project involves fieldwork in an additional three sites which differ demographically and geographically. It develops a new framework for the qualitative sociolinguistic analysis of LGBT identity which takes into account the impact of other social identities. The findings will also be of direct relevance to policy-makers concerned with supporting young LGBT people.

Kashefi Pour, Dr Eilnaz

SRG18R1\180679

Lecturer in Finance, University of Birmingham, Finance

Management and Business Studies / Business Administration and Business Economics, Business Studies

Pre- and Post-Delisting Performance: A Cross-Country Analysis**Grant recommended:** £9984**Abstract:**

Over the last five years, an increasing number of firms have delisted from major stock exchanges. Such events occur when firms are taken over, have gone bankrupt, or transfer into another market. However, a large number of firms delist voluntarily, i.e., at their own request, when insiders hold large stakes. The purpose of this project is to identify the drivers of such decision across OECD countries. We use hand-

collected data on shareholders' characteristics from annual reports and other publicly available data to investigate: (i) the reasons for delisting; (ii) the characteristics of the shareholders of delisted companies; (iii) the ability of their controlling shareholders to gain abnormal returns at the expense of atomistic shareholders; and (iv) their post-event performance. The findings of this research will be important to the financial markets' participants and regulators, and will highlight the extent to which this practice affects financial stability and stock market efficiency.

Kelly, Dr Elizabeth

SRG18R1\180036

Director of Composition and Assistant Professor in Music Composition, University of Nottingham,

Department of Music

Music / History & Criticism of Music: Art Music since 1900, Music and Other Media, Music Performance Studies

Amplified Diva, Magnified Celebrity: Geraldine Farrar's Transition from Opera to Silent Screen

Grant recommended: £9996.06

Abstract:

Our research will focus on a case study of Geraldine Farrar, an American diva who rose to fame at the Berlin and New York Metropolitan Opera Houses before becoming a bestselling recording artist and silent film celebrity. We will bring together an interdisciplinary team of scholars (opera, theatre, film and celebrity studies specialists), practice-based music researchers (composer, performers) and computer scientists to investigate Farrar's transition from stage to silent screen and the impact that this transition had on expanding her following of female 'Gerryflapper' fans. Our methodology will include archival research and practice-based research around 'reanimating' archival materials (written documentation & archival media) through composition, performance and novel technologies to be deployed in the context of a live performance of 'Losing Her Voice', a new opera about Farrar.

Kimura, Dr Maki

SRG18R1\181473

Teaching Fellow in Gender and Politics, University College London, Department of Political Science

Politics / Gender Studies - Politics, International Relations, Peace Studies, Political Sociology - Politics,

Political Theory, Politics of a Specific Area or Region, Race Relations, War Studies

War memorials: embodying traumatic pasts and constructing memories of war

Grant recommended: £9998

Abstract:

Recently, across the world, various memorials have been renewed or newly erected. These are designed to physically and emotionally 'affect' the viewer through their spatial arrangements and materiality, and to engage with traumatic pasts remembering the suffering of the victims. Focusing on memorials to 'comfort women' who were the victims of Japan's military sexual slavery during the Second World War, which has been the source of a political conflict in East Asia over the past twenty years, this proposed research explores how these memorials are central in constructing war memories and history. Looking at memorials erected in cities across South Korea, China, Australia, Canada and the USA, I will investigate how interactions with these memorials could foster a sense of solidarity and offer a process of healing the survivors' trauma, while at the same time generating a socio-political climate that potentially heightens the political tension in East Asia.

Kisling, Dr Wilfried

SRG18R1\181107

Research Associate, University of Oxford, Faculty of History

Economics / Applied Economics, Economic History - Economics, Economic Policy, Financial Economics

Economic Growth, International Trade and Finance: Evidence from the First Multinational Banks

Grant recommended: £6683

Abstract:

This project examines whether and how the evolution of foreign banking networks had a persistent impact on the development of local financial systems, the dynamics of international trade, and economic growth during the first wave of globalization.

We aim to be the first researchers to digitize and analyse the geographical distribution of foreign banks in the world between 1850 and 1914. By constructing this new, globally comprehensive dataset, we intend to identify first whether multinational banks influenced the nature, direction and level of international trade. Did banks promote economic growth and industrial development by facilitating trade? We will then explore whether the presence of British or other foreign banks affected local financial development. Did foreign bank entry foster the development of independent, national banking systems or create more dependency on foreign institutions? Did institutional heterogeneity contribute to meaningful differences in these outcomes?

Kittler, Dr Teresa

SRG18R1\180220

Lecturer in History of Art, University of York, History of Art
History of Art / Critical and Cultural Theory - History of Art, History of Architecture, History of Art and Design

Habitats: Art and the Environment in Italy 1945–1975

Grant recommended: £7837

Abstract:

The proposed research is the first stage in my book project examining the relationship between art and the environment in postwar Italy. The book, with a working title 'Habitats: Art and the Environment in Italy, 1945–75', argues for Italy's centrality in shaping our understanding of the concept of habitat. It has three key strands: to investigate the meeting ground between art and architecture for the design of space; to examine the changing vocabulary of sculpture in Italy as it registered a turn towards environmental sculpture; and to analyse the impact of ecological thought on artistic practice. The British Academy Small Research Grant would enable me to complete two of the book's five chapters and one journal article. These will serve as the basis from which to seek further funding and departmental leave to complete the book.

Langer, Dr Ana Ines

SRG18R1\180515

Senior Lecturer, University of Glasgow, School of Social and Political Sciences (Politics)
Politics / Comparative Politics, Electoral Studies, Political Parties

Non-party campaigning and digital technologies

Grant recommended: £7140.50

Abstract:

Electoral campaigns are changing, with ever more emphasis being placed on social media and digital technologies. As many traditional political parties struggle to adapt, non-party campaign organisations have proliferated and are introducing innovative practices. At first glance much of this appears promising for the vibrancy of the campaigning environment, but is it? We do not know because we currently lack empirical evidence on the size, features and practices of this developing political space, as well as about the actors behind these organisations. Thus, using the 2017 UK General Election as a benchmark, this project will undertake the first systematic analysis of non-party electoral campaign organisations to: 1) map out the landscape, develop a typology of organisations and examine their networks, 2) understand their operating philosophies and motivations, 3) explore how the interplay between their use of digital technologies, organisational structures, values, and strategies shape their campaigning practices.

Lees-Maffei, Professor Grace

SRG18R1\180085

Professor of Design History, University of Hertfordshire, School of Creative Arts
History of Art / Applied and Decorative Arts, and Craft, History of Art and Design

The Hand Book: A Design History of and through the Hand

Grant recommended: £8438

Abstract:

Hands are a means of knowing the world and making the world. With our hands, we manufacture designed objects, images and systems whether on the small scale of the designer-craftsperson, or the macro scale of hired hands operating mechanized, industrialized mass production processes. As consumers, we touch and operate designed goods and use our hands to communicate. Yet, our hands are hidden in plain sight and they largely escape scrutiny. This study is the first on the significance of the hand for design history. It will examine the tacit processes of craft and the impact of mechanization on design and manufacture, and consider the hand as a tool of communication in design and fashion before exploring the place of the hand in our digital culture and the possibilities of prosthetics. The research will be communicated in a research monograph contracted with MIT Press, a journal article and blog posts.

Legarra Herrero, Dr Borja

SRG18R1\181131

Teaching Fellow in Comparative Mediterranean Prehistory, University College London, Institute of
Archaeology

Archaeology / Landscape Archaeology

A deep history of the socio-political impact of human cultural interaction in the Mediterranean: the case of the Vera Depression (Almería, Spain). VERASUR

Grant recommended: £9845

Abstract:

The project aims to understand better how reiterated processes of human mobility affect the long socio-political history of a Mediterranean region, focusing in the key case of Vera, SE Spain. This region has repeatedly experienced the arrival of new human groups and cultural influences, from Neolithic farmers to Arab culture. At the same time the region has a remarkably dynamic history of social change that saw

indications of complexity already in the Bronze Age and early iterations of Phoenician, Visigoth and Arab state organisation. The project fuses legacy data with new fieldwork to investigate the diachronic study of the settlement patterns, demographic history and resource exploitation strategies in the region. This combined with the rich range of material and archaeological studies available in SE Spain we will be able to produce a high-resolution deep history of the varying relationship between mobility and social development in this Mediterranean area.

Little, Dr Sabine

SRG18R1\181096

Lecturer in Educational Studies (Languages Education), University of Sheffield, School of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences

Sociology / Cultural Sociology

Heritage Language Families – Identity and Well-being

Grant recommended: £9911

Abstract:

The project encompasses the first step towards a larger mission to challenge and extend the monolingual mindset of the current primary school curriculum, by exploring and improving the home/family nexus between multilingual minority families and formal education.

This bid fills a gap in knowledge, focusing on families' emotional and practical needs and attitudes in relation to home language and family well-being, linked to their parenting/investment in their children's well-being and education. The bid focuses on the government priorities around well-being, social cohesion, and integration.

Through the development of a methodologically sound "quiz" (i.e. a questionnaire/test), families will have a playful way to explore what the various languages mean to them. This bid covers the development and trial of the quiz, to build on with work in families and schools in future (Nuffield/AHRC). The research methods make innovative use of social media both in gathering data and providing information to families.

Lomas, Dr Tim

SRG18R1\180943

Lecturer in Positive Psychology, University of East London, School of Psychology

Psychology / Social Psychology and Organisational Psychology

Cultural diversity in wellbeing: Exploring untranslatable words among London's language communities

Grant recommended: £9000

Abstract:

Although London's multicultural nature is often celebrated, this ideal has come under challenge, especially post-Brexit. Consequently, there is need for a greater appreciation of the nature and value of cultural diversity in London. An innovative means to achieving this is through studying untranslatable words, which reveal phenomena that have been overlooked in English but identified by other languages. I recently initiated a lexicography of untranslatable words relating to wellbeing (www.drtemplomas.com/lexicography). Building on this, the research will elicit video-blogs from speakers of the approximately 300 languages in London about untranslatable words in their language(s) relating to wellbeing, plus in-depth interviews with select speakers. Blogs and interviews will be analysed thematically, thereby providing a conceptual 'map' of the data, with the results disseminated through various channels (including a one-day conference). The research will enhance our understanding of linguistic and cultural diversity in London, as seen through the prism of wellbeing.

Lublin, Dr Geraldine

SRG18R1\180707

Senior Lecturer in Spanish, Swansea University, Modern Languages, Translation and Interpreting

Modern Languages / Other regions or languages (specified by regional interest on the classifications tab)

Settler Colonialism in Patagonia: Developing Theory through Practice

Grant recommended: £8444

Abstract:

The Argentine state is obliged by constitution and international convention to acknowledge and support the culture, identity and rights of indigenous peoples. However, indigenous disavowal – in the shape of 'invisibilisation' or imputations of 'foreignness' or lack of 'purity' – and bitter conflict remain common. Previous analyses of this situation have neglected to understand this disavowal as a form of indigenous elimination that acts as an organizing principle of societies with settler-colonial origins, a crucial aspect on which settler colonial theory (SCT) shines a spotlight. This project will address that gap in two ways. Firstly, the Patagonian past and present will be examined through the perspective of SCT, assessing the framework's explanatory power for the Patagonian context. Secondly, SCT itself will be developed by co-theorising from the lived experience of Patagonia's indigenous peoples. Incorporating the latter as stakeholders in this 'dialogue of knowledges' is a key part of this project.

Macaulay, Dr Fiona

SRG18R1\181476

Senior Lecturer, University of Bradford, Division of Peace Studies and International Development
Politics / Parliamentary Studies, Political Sociology - Politics

The drivers and impacts of the entry of police officers into legislative politics in Brazil

Grant recommended: £7543

Abstract:

We propose to investigate the nature, the scope and the impact of a significant entry of police and security sector actors into the political field in Brazil, in a pilot study in the state of São Paulo, over the period 1994-2018. We will map out the extent and drivers of this phenomenon: how many police-related candidates have been running for legislative office, and how many are sponsored by police corporations? What level of electoral success have they had, and why? What are their individual or collective motivations, and identities? What legislative agendas do they pursue once elected and what impact have they had? This migration between policing and political fields is unprecedented and unstudied, yet has implications for understanding new formations of representation in Brazil's legislative spaces in a period of party system decay during a new authoritarian turn, and for public policy on law-and-order and human rights.

Machielsen, Dr Jan

SRG18R1\180793

Lecturer in Early Modern History, Cardiff University, School of History, Archaeology and Religion
History / Early Modern History, Intellectual history - History

Making a Church Ever the Same: Catholicism between Rome and the Borderlands, c.1550-1620

Grant recommended: £6591

Abstract:

What did the processes of Catholic Reform look like from below? How did individual Catholics see themselves as part of their Church? How did they conceive of their own small contributions? This proposal will answer these questions for one group of foot soldiers. It will map the correspondence networks of late sixteenth-century Catholic scholars to explore Catholic Reform as a textual project. Official Roman outputs, such as the Vulgate and Breviary, spurred the publication of works of history, liturgy, and scholarship elsewhere. As their correspondence shows, authors beyond Rome, especially on Catholicism's northern frontiers, attempted to decode the directions of this collaborative project, that was only partly guided by Rome. With their own writings, they sought to shape it and contribute to it. Study of their works and letters will throw new light on the role of the local and the individual in the refashioning of a newly global Church.

Marcus, Dr Imogen

SRG18R1\180447

Lecturer in English Language, Edge Hill University, English, History and Creative Writing
Linguistics / Corpus-based Linguistics, Discourse Analysis, Pragmatics and Stylistics, Historical Linguistics, Language Description and Documentation, Language Evolution, Morphology and Syntax, Philology

From manuscripts to messaging: orality, texts and connectives from late medieval to present day English

Grant recommended: £9936

Abstract:

Various researchers have pointed out that innovation and continuity in digital writing practices need to be more carefully traced and differentiated. This project therefore adopts an innovative trans-historical perspective in order to ask: to what extent are digital writing practices really 'new'? It focuses specifically on the oral communication strategies used in CMC, (Computer Mediated Communication), SMS (Short Messaging Service) and IM (instant messaging) with those we know were adopted in late medieval and early modern English written texts, which often display 'speech-like' characteristics. A corpus of non-literary texts including sermons, legal documents, letters, emails, SMS and instant messages, stretching from late medieval to present-day English, will be created. Two pilot linguistic analyses will also be conducted, one investigating the role of connectives (specifically coordinating and subordinating conjunctions) in the discourse cohesion of 'Whatsapp' messages, and the other comparing the role of these connectives in discourse cohesion across the corpus.

Markiewicz, Dr Christopher

SRG18R1\181428

Lecturer, University of Birmingham, History
History / Early Modern History, Intellectual history - History, Political History, Social History

Political Crisis and Imperial Consolidation in Ottoman Lands, 1460s-1560s

Grant recommended: £8650

Abstract:

This research aims to reframe Ottoman imperial centralizing efforts of the sixteenth century, not in comparison with contemporaneous European experience, but as part of a broader phenomenon of

Islamicate Eurasian empire in the early modern period. It will analyse the intellectual and administrative output of scholar-secretaries—both within the empire and without—to show that local and provincial challenges to centralization were widespread and deeply felt, even at the height of Ottoman centralizing initiatives. The research is part of a ground-breaking re-interpretation of Ottoman imperial formation of the sixteenth century, by arguing centralized imperial authority was not fundamental to the development of the state before the nineteenth century. Based upon scholarly treatises and administrative sources in Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, the research proposed here will examine crucial material in archives in Turkey and France.

Marsden, Dr Thomas

SRG18R1\181587

Stipendiary Lecturer in History, University of Oxford, Faculty of History
History / Modern History, Political History, Social History

The Old Believers and the end of the Old Regime in Russia

Grant recommended: £9700

Abstract:

Old Belief was Russia's largest movement of religious dissent. It claimed to represent true Orthodoxy having split from the Church in the 1660s. Despite fierce persecution, Old Belief claimed millions of followers and, with increasing toleration, the movement grew. The extent of its growth became known in early nineteenth century. Faced with the prospect of national division, Old Belief became one of the most pressing problems for the Imperial regime. Unable to eradicate the Old Believers by a return to full religious persecution, but unable to reconcile itself to their existence, the government vacillated between repression and permissiveness leaving the problem unresolved at the time of its collapse. It had succeeded only in alienating a large proportion of the population whose conservatism made them natural allies. The changing policies towards the Old Believers from 1825 to 1917 reveal Russia's political development. Their failure illuminates the failure of the tsarist regime.

McCabe, Professor Scott

SRG18R1\180504

Professor of Marketing and Tourism, Nottingham University Business School, Division of Marketing
Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Examining the role of the public sector in supporting tourism opportunities for all: lessons from Social Tourism in Spain, 2007-2017.

Grant recommended: £9943

Abstract:

Tourism is one of the most important sectors of the service economy, forecast to continue to outperform many UK sectors. Yet, there is unequal access to tourism opportunities for all in UK society. This interdisciplinary project employs multiple methods to assess public funding policies and economic impacts of 'Social Tourism' in Spain. The resulting case study will help shape recommendations for UK tourism policy, connecting social policy to regional economic strategies, with the aim of informing a more resilient and sustainable tourism industry in the UK. Social Tourism is a form of welfare, delivered through financial subsidies, which yields social, economic and personal benefits. Despite these positive impacts, funding has decreased in recent years and we have little knowledge of how such changes have impacted on businesses and destination economies. This project adopts a holistic approach to assess these impacts, and applies the lessons to UK regional tourism policy.

McDonald, Professor Kevin

SRG18R1\180797

Professor of Sociology, Middlesex University London, Department of Sociology and Criminology
Sociology / Criminology and Deviance, Political Sociology, Sociology of Ethnicity/Race, Sociology of Religion

Deradicalization: towards a sociology of an experience

Grant recommended: £9805

Abstract:

This research proposal builds on a recently completed study of jihadist radicalisation in the United Kingdom. While there is a great diversity among people who become radicalised, ranging from adolescent girls to computer hackers, university students to drug dealers, this study revealed that these different experiences converge around radicalisation pathways focused on 'I', 'you' and 'us'. Drawing on these frameworks, this new study shifts the focus to the ways that people disengage from radicalisation. It will focus on personal experiences and stories, not only ideas but feelings such as loss, anger, desire, and bewilderment. The study will explore the ways young people attempting to disengage from radicalisation are reinventing who they are, what they believe, and what they feel. It will seek to understand obstacles and resources; begin to draw out implications for government policy and community support; and will lay the basis for a larger comparative research project.

McDonnell, Dr Diarmuid

SRG18R1\180727

Research Fellow, University of Birmingham, Third Sector Research Centre, School of Social Policy
Sociology / Social Policy and Administration

Mission Accomplished? A Cross-national Examination of Charity Dissolution

Grant recommended: £9879.65

Abstract:

Encouraged by 'open data' movements, regulators have made it increasingly straightforward for stakeholders to access large-scale data about charities and their regulation. This project will leverage some of these data resources to examine a topic of considerable public and regulatory importance: charity dissolution. There are many reasons charities shut down, but this project will focus on organisations that dissolve after accomplishing their mission. The charity sector's claim to exist for the public good is no longer assumed and must be evidenced, however little is known about the extent to which charities accomplish their missions. The research objectives are: 1) to examine trends and explanatory factors around charity dissolution; 2) to provide evidence and guidance for charity regulators seeking to target their activities with respect to this outcome. Outputs will include two journal articles, a research briefing for charity regulators, a webinar for researchers, and a data repository.

Meelen, Dr Marieke

SRG18R1\181450

British Academy Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Cambridge, Theoretical and Applied Linguistics, Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages

Linguistics / Corpus-based Linguistics, Historical Linguistics, Linguistics & Particular Languages or Families, Morphology and Syntax

Developing a Welsh Historical Treebank

Grant recommended: £9921.50

Abstract:

This goal of this project is to develop a 'historical treebank': a corpus of historical Welsh texts that is searchable and provided with morphological and syntactic annotation. These types of digital resources are indispensable for researchers working on philology, historical linguistics or language typology, but they are currently only available for old Germanic and Romance languages and not for Welsh or any other member of the Celtic language family. This treebank will thus facilitate research on any historical developments of the Welsh language. Building on our recently developed and tested procedure of pre-processing, morpho-syntactic tagging, parsing and post-processing of the digitised materials, we aim to annotate and manually correct a substantial corpus of texts. At the end of the project, we will encourage further use of the project's materials and standards by holding a workshop to bring together established and early-career scholars from Celtic linguistics, historical linguistics and beyond.

Miller, Professor Tina

SRG18R1\180586

Professor of Sociology, Oxford Brookes University, Social Sciences

Sociology / Gender and Sexuality Studies, Medical Sociology/ Sociology of Health and Illness, Social Divisions and Inequalities, Social Research Methodology, Social Work, Sociology of Ethnicity/Race

Being a father and a refugee: Comparing men's fatherhood and family 'integration' experiences in the UK and Sweden.

Grant recommended: £9339

Abstract:

The on-going Syrian war has led to an unprecedented increase in families seeking refuge in Western Europe. Once given permission to stay, families encounter different settlement and 'integration' processes as they re-establish family life in changed geographical and cultural contexts. Other research has documented aspects of refugee 'integration', but this has focused on individual refugees or on mothers who are often regarded as primary actors in family lives. In contrast, this study will focus on Syrian refugee fathers and their families 'integration' through the men's accounts of doing fathering and maintaining family life through early transition experiences. The project will compare experiences in the UK and Sweden in order to examine how different country policies and integration processes are experienced. The findings from this comparative qualitative study will provide a missing perspective in relation to family migration and inform integration policies and support activities, uniquely from the perspective of fathers.

Molnar, Dr Gyozo

SRG18R1\180229

Principal Lecturer, University of Worcester, Institute of Sport and Exercise
Sociology / Disability Studies, Sociology of Sports

Whose knowledge counts in Adapted Physical Activity?

Grant recommended: £9570

Abstract:

Who is the expert? Whose knowledge counts? These are critical questions to ask in Adapted Physical Activity (APA). The purpose of the proposed project is to respond to the above questions through a systematic content review of the prevailing research methodologies and discourses in APA and to propose alternate perspectives. Guided by values of epistemic and ethical responsibility, we will investigate and critique research trends and underlying assumptions in APA. By attending at the level of epistemology, this research will go beyond reporting the current state of the field to reveal how and in what ways research and practice in APA does or does not serve and support individuals experiencing disability. Importantly, this project will offer insight into possibilities for future research integration and exemplify, through our own research collaboration, opportunities for interdisciplinary work and tackling of salient and complex problems in the field.

Morey, Dr Candice

SRG18R1\180622

Senior Lecturer, Cardiff University, School of Psychology
Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology

Memory Limits When Multi-tasking

Grant recommended: £9983

Abstract:

Working memory (WM) theories describe processes engaged when thinking, and are useful for explaining how two tasks are accomplished simultaneously. The popular multi-component WM model presumes separate resources for verbal and visual-spatial short-term memories, as well as general resources (Baddeley, 2012). Other models propose that a common resource stores and processes both kinds of information (e.g., Cowan, 2005). These structures generate opposing predictions. According to the multi-component model, little interference is expected between tasks relying on aural-verbal versus visual-spatial codes. In contrast, WM models proposing only a common resource predict interference no matter the domain of the information or whether the tasks involve storage versus processing of information. Consistent results falling in between these predictions have stymied progress toward reaching a consensus about which sort of model best matches reality, stalling theoretical development. We shall directly compare these explanations to better restrict and improve real-life application of WM theories.

Morsanyi, Dr Kinga

SRG18R1\181358

Lecturer in Psychology, Queen's University Belfast, School of Psychology
Psychology / Developmental and Educational Psychology

Metacognition and study behaviour in individuals with mathematics anxiety

Grant recommended: £9989

Abstract:

It is well-established that mathematics anxiety (MA; a feeling of apprehension and fear related to mathematics) is negatively related to maths test performance. Nevertheless, much less is known about the effect of MA on study behaviour. Some researchers have proposed that MA might facilitate learning towards exams, mediated by low confidence in one's performance. However, so far there is no empirical evidence for this interplay between anxiety, confidence and study behaviour. These issues will be investigated among university students and in an online sample, using a metacognitive research approach, which provides methods for exposing factors affecting confidence and time allocation to items during learning and test-taking. The participants will be recruited from the UK and Israel, and will have a range of maths abilities and anxiety levels. The results will provide insight into the regulation of individual learning behaviour, its links with anxiety and potential ways to improve learning outcomes.

Mueller, Dr Andreas

SRG18R1\181365

Lecturer (R), University of Essex, Department of Economics
Economics / Agricultural Economics, Applied Economics, Economic History - Economics, Economics and Quantitative Analysis, Quantitative Economics

An economic theory of structural transformation that can fit the long-run data

Grant recommended: £9858.32

Abstract:

Structural transformation - the reallocation of economic activity across sectors - is a stylized fact of modern economic development: as countries develop, the consumption expenditure and value-added share of the agricultural sector tends to decline steadily, the manufacturing share first increases and then decreases, and eventually services become the dominant sector. Although this empirical regularity is well known and calls for a suitable theoretical framework, the empirical literature on structural change has come to contradicting

conclusions on whether existing demand side theories are consistent with the observed reallocation of economic activity. In this research we aim to (i) expand the empirical evidence for the United Kingdom, United States, Canada, and Australia to more than a century, (ii) investigate whether existing theories can fit this historical data, and (iii) propose a generalization of the existing consumer theories that improves the fit of the observed long-run data.

Muldrew, James Craig

SRG18R1\181392

Professor of Economic and Social History, University of Cambridge, History
History / Early Modern History, Economic History, Social History

THE CREATION OF ABSTRACT FINANCIAL VALUE AND SOCIETY IN EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY BRITAIN

Grant recommended: £2990

Abstract:

This project will examine the transformation of interpersonal credit into 'capital' in Britain from c.1680 to 1780. The 'financial revolution', which saw the creation of the Bank of England and the stock market, has been studied, but changes in local credit networks involving better accounting, paper notes and increased mortgaging were arguably even more important. Equally significant was how the idea of self-control came to supplant the institutional mediation of local law courts. This was a crucial move which allowed the practice of savings to move from taking the form of a debt owed, to becoming interest bearing capital.

Müller, Dr Tanja

SRG18R1\181371

Reader in Development Studies, University of Manchester, Global Development Institute
Geography / Area Studies, Cultural Geography, Social Geography

Moving the goalposts of citizenship? German business sector engagement and refugee integration

Grant recommended: £8422

Abstract:

This project investigates the potential of business sector engagement in transforming engagement with refugees in Germany and through this engagement alter citizenship practices. Specifically, the study focuses on businesses in the 'Wir Zusammen' (we together) network founded in 2016 with the double aim of labour market integration and societal change through concrete solidaristic engagement. Conceptually, the project builds on the 'acts of citizenship' literature, with a focus on analysing citizenship as a practice created in everyday encounters. Methodologically, the project is based on interview and observation data with members of the business sector, trade unions and refugees in three distinct geographical settings and encompassing different types of businesses. The project thus interrogates the potential for the creation of new horizontal solidarities created through this business sector engagement. Through this, the specific case study contributes to wider debates on the potential role of business in advancing global rights and humanitarian causes.

Murray de López, Dr Jenna

SRG18R1\181311

lecturer in Humanitarian Studies and Global Health, University of Manchester, Humanitarian Conflict
Response Institute

Anthropology / Ethnographic Methods, Medical Anthropology, Social and Cultural Anthropology, other
branches

Participatory Ethnographic Evaluation Research (PEER): forced migrants and the challenge of self-advocacy

Grant recommended: £8343

Abstract:

The project prioritises a Peer Ethnographic Evaluation Research (PEER) approach to defining and addressing the core policy and health issues that impact on the lives of destitute female asylum seekers in the UK. In May 2017 the applicants began a research partnership with the registered charity organisation Women Asylum Seekers Together (www.wast.org.uk). This partnership has led to a PEER group consisting of 20 WAST members and Dr Murray de López. The group has attended the University for PEER methods training. The programme of 6 workshops has culminated in a PEER-led project addressing the question: What does WAST mean to you? - centring on the experience of self-advocacy as socially marginalised women. This application is to complete Stage 2 of this project which is the creation of education resources from the data collected in stage 1 and, a new collaborative analysis and authorship framework and Key Informant Monitoring Tool.

Naritomi, Joana

SRG18R1\181536

Assistant Professor, London School of Economics and Political Science, Department of International Development
Economics / Applied Economics, Economic Policy, Economics and Quantitative Analysis, Overseas Economics

Tax systems and inter-firm trade: Evidence from the VAT in Brazil

Grant recommended: £9900

Abstract:

Incentives to trade among specific firms or individuals are often affected by the taxes that they face, but little is known about the effect of such tax-induced incentives on trade networks. In this project, we exploit unique administrative data on firm-to-firm transactions in Sao Paulo (Brazil) to study this effect in the context of a Value Added Tax (VAT) system, where the inter-firm trade is a first-order feature of the tax. We study a common policy adopted across countries (including in the UK), which affects incentives to trade among specific firms: VAT threshold below which firms can choose not to be part of the VAT. Using these unique data, we document new facts on the link between tax incentives and trade network and exploit natural experiments to study the degree of segmentation in trade networks between VAT-registered firms and VAT-exempt firms induced by a VAT system with exemptions.

Norton, Dr Barley

SRG18R1\180559

Reader in Ethnomusicology, Goldsmiths, University of London, Music
Music / Ethnomusicology

The Value of Voice: Cheo Music Theatre in Vietnam

Grant recommended: £6500

Abstract:

Cheo music theatre, which combines song, gesture, dance, dialogue and instrumental music, is one of the most important performing arts in Vietnam. With historical roots in rural society, cheo was canonized as national theatre during the turbulent twentieth century and it is widely performed across the country by state-supported troupes. Theatrical narratives drawing on a stock of archetypal characters – including satirical buffoons, humorous fortune-tellers, mad women and treacherous officials – are enacted through a repertoire of melodic frameworks that form the basis for creative expression.

This project explores the historical transformation and contemporary significance of cheo through detailed archival and ethnographic research. It examines the development of music theatre in relation to changing socioeconomic contexts, addressing theoretical issues of value, creativity and agency. A central aim of the research is to further cross-cultural understanding of the creative processes and political potency of performance.

Nunn, Professor Alex

SRG18R1\180792

Professor, University of Derby, Law and Social Sciences
Politics / Intl Political Economy/ Foreign Policy Analysis

Foundations in International Political Economy Video and Podcast Open Resource

Grant recommended: £8848

Abstract:

The discipline of International Political Economy is usually thought to have originated in the early 1970s as a departure from International Relations and Economics as neither discipline was able to fully comprehend key changes in the global economy, such as the break from Dollar-Gold convertibility and the end of the Bretton Woods system. Scholars who were part of in the vanguard of the new discipline in the 1970s and 80s are now reaching the end of their careers, are in retirement or in some cases have already passed away. Funds are requested to support the development of a talking histories archive of interviews with this first generation of scholars, to record the development of the new discipline, the scholarly decisions and debates that contributed to this. The interviews will be published as Open access Youtube videos, podcast series and transcribed, alongside literature review and thematic commentary, as a co-authored book.

O'Connell, Dr Martin

SRG18R1\180785

Associate Director, Institute for Fiscal Studies, Industrial Organisation and Demand
Economics / Applied Economics, Econometrics, Economic Policy, Quantitative Economics

Research visit to Stanford

Grant recommended: £9300

Abstract:

Tackling diet related health disease is a priority for many governments. Increasingly governments seek to do this through policy measures aimed at changing product prices, and incentivising firms to reformulate the nutrients in their products. The effectiveness of these measures depends both on how consumers and firms

adapt their behaviour in response. My research entails developing methods that allow us assess the effects of public policy aimed at improving diets in markets, accounting both the behavioural response of consumer and firms. I have been invited to Stanford University to undertake a three month research visit that will be instrumental in helping me advance this work. The university is home to some of the world leading researchers in my field and the opportunity to interact with and present my work to them will be invaluable. In this proposal I seek a contribution towards the associated expenses.

Ogden, Dr Ruth

SRG18R1\180417

Senior Lecturer of Psychology, Liverpool John Moores University, School of Natural Sciences and Psychology

Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology

Establishing why time distorts during day-to-day life

Grant recommended: £8291

Abstract:

Our perception of time is often distorted leading to the sensation of time 'flying' or 'dragging by'. These distortions are very common in elderly and clinical populations (e.g. autism, anxiety and depression) and are associated with increased distress, poorer health and social outcomes and reduced quality of life. What causes time to distort during day-to-day-life is currently unclear. A small number of existing studies have speculated that changes in physiological arousal may be causal but to date no study has tested this. This project will directly test the relationship between physiological arousal and the experience of distortions to time during daily life. It will establish the precise mechanisms which underpin the experience of distortions to time during day-to-day life. In doing so, it will provide a theoretical framework to underpin interventions to attenuate distortions time and improve wellbeing in affected populations.

Oliver, Dr John

SRG18R1\180437

Associate Professor, Bournemouth University, Faculty of Media & Communications

Management and Business Studies / Business Administration and Business Economics, Business Studies, Management Studies, Organisational Theory

Investigating the culture of chronically under performing firms: past, present and future.

Grant recommended: £7211

Abstract:

This research will investigate the role that corporate culture plays in consolidating the chronic under performance of firms. The premise of this research asserts that crisis events play an important role in exposing the weak characteristics of company culture. The research will investigate the culture of chronically under performing firms by examining how it has been affected by past events, and how these events have and will affect their current and future performance.

A highly innovative methodological approach will be adopted. Drawing on knowledge from genetics research, the principles of Transgenerational Response will be utilized in relation to under performing firms. This concept describes a severe environmental event that creates negative adaptive physical and psychological responses in an organism that are passed on to subsequent generations.

The knowledge created by this research will contribute to the UK Government's Industrial Strategy; ESRC's (Economy and Business) theme; the academic and business communities.

Ornaghi, Arianna

SRG18R1\181221

Research Fellow, University of Warwick, Economics

Economics / Political Economics

Who Watches the Watchmen? Local News and Police Behaviour in the United States

Grant recommended: £10000

Abstract:

Is information important to hold local institutions accountable? This paper explores the question by looking at how a decline in local news affects police departments. In particular, we exploit the staggered purchases of local TV stations by large broadcast groups, a likely negative shock to local news coverage, in a differences-in-differences design. To implement the analysis we combine unique data on local TV stations ownership and coverage from 2009 to present with detailed incident-based data from municipal police departments. First, we study whether decreased news coverage affects arrest rates while controlling for detailed incident characteristics. Second, we explore heterogeneous effects by whether a crime is more or less likely to receive local news coverage, as identified using text analysis and a sample of local TV news transcripts.

Outhwaite, Dr Benjamin

SRG18R1\181327

Head of Asian and African Collections & Genizah Research Unit, Cambridge University Library, University of Cambridge, Cambridge University Library
Medieval Studies / Manuscript Studies, Medieval History - Medieval Studies, Palaeography

Calendar fragments as a tool for palaeography

Grant recommended: £8241

Abstract:

The objective of this project is to assemble, date and present on a timeline a corpus of datable manuscript fragments on the Jewish calendar from the Cairo Genizah Collection, to serve as a tool for palaeography. Unearthed in the late nineteenth century, and now mostly preserved in Cambridge University Library, the Cairo Genizah Collection preserves an enormous trove of Jewish manuscripts, dating mainly from the tenth century onwards. While many of the documents (letters, legal deeds etc) are datable, through explicit dates or preserving datable information in them, most of the literary texts, the great majority of the collection, are undated. Accurate points of comparison for handwriting analysis are a desideratum, therefore, and calendrical texts, which are a form of clearly datable artefact, provide a useful and as-yet unexploited corpus for comparative purposes.

Passmore, Professor Kevin

SRG18R1\181077

Professor of History, Cardiff University, Department of History
History / Modern History

The Maginot Line in politics, society and culture

Grant recommended: £4260

Abstract:

The Maginot Line fortifications on France's German and Italian frontiers were a marvel of the 1930s; they cost over €50 billion in today's prices, and hundreds of thousands of troops served there. Yet the 1940 disaster made them a symbol of national decadence. Nowadays, historians reject the decadence thesis, incriminating instead military mistakes. However, this reinterpretation artificially separates military history from its context. My interdisciplinary study demonstrates the immense political, social and cultural importance of the Maginot Line. It shows that fortification was part of a broader modernist project, paralleled in the economic and political spheres, to 'organise' and rationalise the army, society and the physical environment after the upheaval of 1914-18. In practice, fortification was adapted, co-produced and subverted by soldiers, civilians, and nature. Nowhere was the history of the Maginot Line more complex than in the German-speaking border communities where most forts were built.

Pelletier, Dr Adeline

SRG18R1\180813

Lecturer in Strategy, Goldsmiths College, University of London, Institute of Management Studies
Management and Business Studies / Business Studies

An analysis of the impact of Fintech on the financial services industry: a comparison of three FinTech hubs (London, Berlin, Tel Aviv)

Grant recommended: £9507.33

Abstract:

FinTech is revolutionizing the provision of financial services. The sector is growing fast and is disrupting incumbent financial systems and corporations by providing more efficient financial services. This research aims to analyse the specific ecosystems enabling the development and diffusion of FinTech and examine the impact of FinTech on the financial services sector, and in particular banks. A comparative analysis of the capabilities and business models of Fintech companies and traditional banks will be conducted in three leading FinTech hubs: London (UK), Berlin (Germany) and Tel Aviv (Israel). These three hubs each have a different ecosystem and banking market structure suggesting a different impact of FinTech on the financial services industry. The study will rely on primary data from interviews with bank managers and FinTech entrepreneurs in these three hubs. Theoretically, the research will contribute to the strategy literature on disruptive innovation by examining how incumbents respond to challengers.

Pichel, Dr Beatriz

SRG18R1\181193

Research Fellow, De Montfort University, Photographic History Research Centre
History / History of Medicine, Social History

Photography and the Making of Modern Medicine in France (1860-1914)

Grant recommended: £8445

Abstract:

This grant will support the archive research and dissemination of results for my monograph *Photography and the Making of Modern Medicine in France (1860-1914)*, to be submitted to the Palgrave series 'Medicine and Biomedical Sciences in Modern History'. This book explores the emergence and development of medical

photography in France between 1860 and 1914. It argues that photographic practices contributed to the making of medical knowledge, the shaping of medical specialisms and the communication of scientific ideas. Unique in its scope and approach, this book demonstrates that photography played a fundamental role in the development of the medical field in France and offers an innovative methodological model for the study of photographic sources in the history of medicine. This grant will fund trips to archives in Boston, Paris and London to investigate original material, attendance to two conferences and the reproduction rights of photographs in the book.

Pillay, Dr Nirmala

SRG18R1\181244

Senior Lecturer, Liverpool John Moores University, School of Law
Law / International Law (Public); Medical Law

The “heterosexualization, feminization and pauperization,” of the AIDS pandemic in developing countries and the human right to health.

Grant recommended: £9886

Abstract:

This research examines the neglected conceptual and legal basis for the 'right to health' that informs the human rights based approach to health (HRBA). In the 1990s human rights and health came together to tackle AIDS among heterosexuals, women and the poor. HRBA raised awareness among vulnerable groups of their right to treatment on the assumption that a 'right to health' exists. However, the right to health has never been realised in law. This research examines the impact of HRBA i) on the actualisation of the right to health ii) the implications of this right for health policy and ii) possible judicial remedies. To show whether HRBA paved the way for a right to health, this project will explore the success of HRBA in AIDS treatment in Africa, the work of the Francois- Xavier Bagnoud Centre (Harvard) in developing HRBA, and the 2018 African Commission regional initiative on AIDS.

Pohl, Professor Nicole

SRG18R1\180864

Professor in English, Oxford Brookes University, Department of English and Modern Languages
English Language and Literature / Comparative Literature - English Language and Literature , Gender studies - English Language and Literature

Karen Margrethe "Kamma" Rahbek's literary salon at the Bakkehuset, Copenhagen

Grant recommended: £1320

Abstract:

My project is to research the (mostly unpublished) manuscript letters by the Danish salon hostess Kamma Rahbek (1775-1829) who ran a prominent literary salon in the provincial setting of Bakkehuset house on the outskirts of Copenhagen, Denmark. The Bakkehuset Museum holds the essential manuscripts and books on this fascinating social circle.

This research is the foundation of Chapter IV of my contracted monograph, 'Café de l'Europe': Sociable Lives in Europe 1763-1806'. The book scrutinizes eighteenth-century debates of patriotism and cosmopolitanism which were conducted in literary networks in Northern Europe.

One crucial case study for the chapter is Kamma Rahbek who functioned as a cultural broker for middle class visitors and writers. Rahbek is essential for my discussion of women's intervention in cultural patriotism as she supported a specifically Danish culture and sociability in contrast to the cultural dominance of German in the salons of her Danish contemporaries (Brun and Schimmelmann).

Pomeroy, Dr Emma

SRG18R1\180250

Lecturer in Biological Anthropology and Leverhulme Trust Early Career Fellow, Liverpool John Moores University, School of Natural Sciences and Psychology
Archaeology / Archaeological Science & Environmental Archaeology, Archaeology of Human Origins

A reassessment of Neanderthal mortuary behaviour at Shanidar Cave, Iraqi Kurdistan

Grant recommended: £9993

Abstract:

How similar we are to our closest evolutionary relatives, the Neanderthals, has long been debated, and has renewed relevance given recent evidence that we interbred. The ways Neanderthals treated their dead have been a key focus of this debate, and ten Neanderthal individuals from Shanidar Cave, Iraqi Kurdistan, discovered by Ralph Solecki's team (1951–1960) have played a central role. Uncertainty remains about whether some were killed by rock fall, were buried intentionally, and whether burials were “special places” marked with stones. Newly accessible archives from Solecki's excavations (available late 2018) will allow us to investigate the detailed relationships between the bones, sediments and rocks for the first time. We will provide novel insights into Neanderthal funerary behaviour by combining this evidence with reanalyses of the

fossils, using advances in identifying cause of death and mortuary treatment, and state-of-the-art geoarchaeological data from recent excavations at Shanidar Cave (2015–2017).

Ragnedda, Dr Massimo

SRG18R1\180983

Senior Lecturer, Northumbria University, Social Sciences
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

The Measurement of Digital Capital: An Empirical Assessment

Grant recommended: £9943

Abstract:

The project represents the first attempt to classify and operationalize the level of digital capital, seen as the set of digital expertise (including digital competences such as communication, safety, content-creation and problem-solving skills), and digital technology needed to fully exploit the Internet and to transform its use into tangible outcomes. The opportunities emanating from ICTs use are not the same for everybody, rather they are a product of the interaction of the five Capitals (5Cs) (social, economic, personal, political and cultural) and the digital capital. This interaction gives rise to inequalities in using the Internet (second level of digital divide), and creates the third level of digital divide, namely inequalities in the returning social benefits of using the Internet. The planned outcomes will be a valid model to measure the digital capital and how it enhances the 5Cs using ICTs, transforming the digital experience into externally observable social resources.

Raisborough, Professor Jayne

SRG18R1\180914

Professor of Media, Leeds Beckett University, School of Cultural Studies and Humanities
Sociology / Cultural Sociology

What function do representations of space and place perform in factual welfare programmes?

Towards a visual grammar of benefits stigma

Grant recommended: £9998.95

Abstract:

The media plays a key role in the stigmatization of benefit claimants. Important scholarly work has criticized media constructions of undeserving/ fraudulent claimants but we lack understanding of the role played by representations of impoverished urban and domestic spaces in the creation of benefit stigma. This pilot addresses this gap by drawing an interdisciplinary team and acclaimed documentary-maker into a novel visual grammar analysis of Factual Welfare Programming (FWP). An analysis of (i) the representation of cities, streets and domestic interiors in FWP (ii) their cinematography and (iii) the composition of spatial imagery into an overall narrative will expose the cultural mechanisms attaching stigma to benefit claimants in FWP. Through consultation with tenants' anti-stigma groups the project aims to disrupt 'commonsense' readings of FWP through an accessible, graphic novel report of the research. The project via scholarly outputs contributes to UK stigma studies and our knowledge of urban poverty.

Rantanen, Professor Terhi

SRG18R1\181063

Professor in Global Media and Communications, London School of Economics and Political Science,
Department of Media and Communications
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

The Future of News Agencies: A case study of the Associated Press

Grant recommended: £9778

Abstract:

Increasing populism and political polarization, alongside a growing proliferation of propaganda, call for the availability of trustworthy news. National news media have traditionally been seen as the producers of the most reliable news within nation-states, but greater access to digitally mediated informal news sources, coupled with declining trust in traditional media institutions, disrupts this model of how news is produced. News agencies are extensively embedded within both national and transnational media systems, yet their role remains largely under-researched. Under current technological, economic, and political conditions, however, many news agencies are struggling to survive. They thus present a striking opportunity for creating insights into the structural transformations shaping news production practices today. Building on a present pilot study on the future of national news agencies in Europe, directed by Rantanen and Jaaskelainen, this project will provide data and analysis of the US Associated Press to explore alternative futures for news agencies.

Roberts, Dr Daniel

SRG18R1\180296

Lecturer in Cognitive Neuroscience, Brunel University London, Centre for Cognitive Neuroscience, Division of Psychology

Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuropsychology

When reading misfires: the case for letter confusability

Grant recommended: £9980

Abstract:

Reading is vital to every aspect of modern life, exacerbated by reliance of the internet, email, and social media on the written medium. During reading, letters comprising a word are recognised, combined, and converted into meaning and sound. Letter confusability refers to how visually similar different letters are to each other ("v-w" is more confusable than "v-l"). Confusability affects readability, as observed in reading errors and processing speed of dyslexic individuals. This research depends on confusability ratings between a target letter and other letters of the alphabet, and current resources are insufficient. This project will: (1) develop confusion matrices that precisely capture letter similarity for lower and upper case; (2) use visual distortion to filter out attributes critical in letter processing to test which letters are susceptible to confusion. These matrices will constitute a valuable new resource for studies in letter perception and reading processes in skilled and dyslexic readers.

Robson, Dr James

SRG18R1\180189

Senior Lecturer in Classical Studies/Head of School of Arts & Cultures, Open University, UK, Classical Studies, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

Classics and Ancient History / Latin language and literature

The Battle for Latin: improving retention and progression for beginner's Latin students in UK universities

Grant recommended: £9905.48

Abstract:

Many students in UK Classics only begin studying ancient languages at university: in 2015-16, 762 undergraduates began studying Ancient Greek and 740 Latin. Traditionally, beginners' language modules have proven a weak link when it comes to retention, however. In 2012-13, for example, the aggregate pass rate across all UK universities for undergraduate Latin was just 77%.

Building on our expertise in the growing research area of pedagogy in classics, this project will examine the causes of student failure and suggest strategies for improved outcomes. Drawing on our already completed survey of UK Latin teaching, we will examine a broad range of factors to investigate what differentiates high performance (the 100% pass rates recorded in three institutions) from low performance (50%, 53% and 66% recorded in three others). This project will involve dissemination of our findings and a detailed report, laying the groundwork for a conference on retention and REFable publications.

Rodon, Dr Toni

SRG18R1\181674

Research Officer, London School of Economics and Political Science, European Institute

Politics / Comparative Politics, Gender Studies - Politics

Right or Left: the Political Legacy of Female Suffrage

Grant recommended: £9570

Abstract:

What is the effect of female enfranchisement on electoral politics and public policies? While the idea that women were to vote more for conservative parties when they got the right to vote rapidly emerged as conventional wisdom, others contradict this pro-conservative stance by showing that social expenditure grew after women won the political rights. I contribute to this literature by exploring the effect of women's enfranchisement in the context of the Spanish Second Republic (1931-1939). This emerges as an ideal setting due to strong stereotypes held against women, the influence of religion, and existing levels of political polarization. Methodologically, I will build a new dataset combining information from different historical sources, including the use of GIS techniques. In addition, I will rely on several identification strategies such as a DID and an RDD approach. This project deepens our understanding of crucial historical events and its implications for the gender bias.

Rose, Professor Emma

SRG18R1\180884

Professor of Contemporary Arts, Lancaster University, Lancaster Institute for Contemporary Arts

Geography / Cultural Geography

Art of Recovery: Migrating Landscapes

Grant recommended: £9872.19

Abstract:

This study responds to the international challenge to explore new strategies for mental health promotion for migrants who fled homelands in extreme situations and consequently experience trauma. Migrants' mental health is a global priority (EU, 2017; UNHCR, 2018; WHO, 2016) as they experience a high prevalence of mental health disorders; potentially 90% in survivors of torture. The important role of participatory arts in contributing towards recovery is growing, but policy-makers and health professionals are constrained by lack of research evidencing its benefits. Drawing on our previous art intervention with migrants, Art of Recovery collaborates with Freedom from Torture, to address this deficit. Informed by theoretical frameworks of therapeutic landscapes, and psychotherapeutic theories of recovery, a qualitative evaluation developed from art workshops explores participatory arts contribution to recovery. In enhancing migrants' self-identity and social connection, the study provides unique insights into arts and health, of interest to health professionals and policy-makers.

Ross, Dr Charlotte

SRG18R1\180161

Senior Lecturer in Italian Studies, University of Birmingham, Modern Languages
Modern Languages / Comparative literature - Modern Languages, French language and literature, Gender Studies in Language and Literature, Italian language and literature, Women's writing - Modern Languages
Cultural Discourses on Desire between Women: A Queer Comparative Analysis

Grant recommended: £9668

Abstract:

Representations of lesbians and women who desired women in late 19th century and early 20th century Europe were transcultural: they were forged across cultures, language and genres. For example, ideas expressed in French novels were reiterated and elaborated by Italian sexologists, who often changed more positive depictions into pathological identities. Very little research traces and analyses the movement and evolution of these discourses on women desiring women. As a consequence, our understanding of the construction of the queer desiring woman in this period, the legacies of which inflect contemporary cultural representation and homophobia in multiple contexts, is severely incomplete. This project offers an innovative transcultural, transgenre analysis of cultural discourses on queer women in France, Italy and Britain between the 1870s and the 1930s. It will offer crucial insights and forge new pathways for comparative analysis of the cross-cultural evolution of discourses on sexuality, in this vital period and beyond.

Rossi, Dr Federica

SRG18R1\180931

Senior Lecturer, Birkbeck, University of London, Department of Management
Management and Business Studies / Management Studies, Organisational Theory
Innovation intermediaries and the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Grant recommended: £9307

Abstract:

This research project investigates the role of innovation intermediaries (organisations that facilitate business innovation by providing R&D assistance, brokering, bridging and other knowledge-intensive services) in supporting company adoption of Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies. These technologies, characterised by increasing device connectivity, interoperability and automation, may potentially disrupt traditional production processes; but limited research exists into the factors that facilitate their adoption, particularly the role of intermediaries. We address this gap in knowledge by collecting original evidence and analysing it through content analysis techniques applied to: (i) secondary sources documenting the historical development of two core Fourth Industrial Revolution technologies – robotics and Internet of things (IoT); (ii) interviews with 6-8 experts in these technologies; (iii) analysis of 6-8 case-studies of business implementation of such technologies in different sector and countries. Our findings aim to extend our knowledge of the process of adoption and implementation of frontier technologies in advanced economies.

Rossington, Professor Michael

SRG18R1\180732

Professor of Romantic Literature, Newcastle University, School of English Literature, Language and Linguistics
English Language and Literature / History of the Book (English), Romantic literature, Textual Studies - English Language and Literature

The Wordsworth Digital Edition: A Pilot

Grant recommended: £9966.77

Abstract:

William Wordsworth's poetry presents major editorial challenges. His manuscript and print corpus is huge, and his lifelong practice of revision resulted in multiple authoritative but unfinished versions. 'The Wordsworth Project', a collaboration between Newcastle University, the University of Cambridge and The

Wordsworth Trust, addresses these issues through two complementary initiatives, each unprecedented. Firstly, 'The Poems of Wordsworth', a complete, fully annotated, multi-volume print edition of Wordsworth's poems, and, secondly, 'The Wordsworth Digital Edition', a freely accessible, searchable edition of his entire poetic manuscript and print oeuvre containing rich diplomatic transcriptions, detailed metadata, and high resolution images. 'The Wordsworth Digital Edition: a Pilot' is establishing and testing the methods for creating 'The Wordsworth Digital Edition' through an edition of all manuscripts and printed works associated with one poem, 'The Ruined Cottage'. The proposed research will facilitate this pilot digital edition's completion for publication in 2020, 250 years after the poet's birth.

Rowe, Dr Laura

SRG18R1\180404

Senior Lecturer in Naval History, University of Exeter, Department of History
History / Modern History, Social History

Communities of Mourning: Manning Ports and the Memory of the Great War

Grant recommended: £8224

Abstract:

The First World War left communities across Great Britain in mourning for their sons. With peace came the challenge of how to commemorate the dead. Whilst many studies have focused on the land war, the naval war has been entirely excluded from that debate. By focusing on the three historic homes of the Royal Navy (Portsmouth, Plymouth and Chatham), 'Communities of Mourning' will expand understandings of the legacies of total war and re-energise the academic history of remembrance by focusing attention on themes other than land warfare and by insisting on the need to re-connect and examine the dissonances between local, institutional and national histories of commemoration. This project will uncover the different narratives of the war that competed and co-existed and the complexities of balancing representations of service, sacrifice, profit and loss for individuals and communities whose defining experiences of the war were not the trenches.

Rugo, Dr Daniele

SRG18R1\181217

Senior Lecturer - Film Studies, Brunel University London, Arts & Humanities
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

The Look of Energy. The Aesthetic of Renewable Energy Landscapes in North Yorkshire.

Grant recommended: £9050

Abstract:

Research on renewable energies increasingly takes into account how new forms of energy transform the British landscape. Aesthetic responses to these landscapes often prove a barrier to the rapid adjustments necessary to reduce our carbon footprint. As a consequence, recent scholarship has identified the link between ecological rationality and aesthetic judgements as an important area of study. This project uses filmmaking to produce moving images of new energy-driven landscapes. These images will be used to assess how communities view, feel and talk about these landscapes and what aesthetic criteria best communicate them.

The project focuses specifically on communities in the Selby District, North Yorkshire which hosts both the UK's largest energy production site (Drax Power Station) and wind farms (Rusholme Wind Farm) in an area of low-lying agricultural land. The presence of different types of landscape will allow the research to investigate different aesthetic responses in the same site.

Sakellariadis, Dr Artemi

SRG18R1\181595

Director, Centre for Studies on Inclusive Education
Education / Social Exclusion/ Inclusion and Equity Issues, Special Educational Needs

Local Authority responses to diversity: school placement trends

Grant recommended: £9250.90

Abstract:

This project will investigate school placement trends (i.e. the proportion of children placed in special schools or other separate settings) of all local authorities in England. It will report on school placement trends from 2013 to 2017, a significant time-span considering the recent changes to national policy and legislation and reported rise in special school placements for the first time in 30 years. CSIE has been monitoring school placement trends since 1983, in collaboration with researchers from the University of Exeter. Previous Trends reports have revealed that the pattern of school placements varies enormously from one local authority to the next. These inconsistencies bear no simple relation to the size, or the social or geographical characteristics of a local authority. Information on current trends will enable education practitioners and policy makers to respond to ongoing discrepancies and will empower parents seeking equality of opportunity for their children.

Sari, Dr Aurel
Senior Lecturer in Law, University of Exeter, Law
Law / International Law (Public)

SRG18R1\180606

Legal Resilience in an Era of Hybrid Threats

Grant recommended: £9994.39

Abstract:

Over the last decade, we have witnessed the emergence of a more antagonistic international system characterised by increased competition among major powers. This development is deeply corrosive to a rules-based international order. International law has become a contested domain in which international actors compete for legitimacy. Lawyers have struggled to find the right terminology and perspective to address the challenges this poses to the rule of law. Popular concepts such as hybrid warfare, gray zone conflict and lawfare do not translate well into legal analysis. The purpose of this project is to shift the debate onto more fruitful terrain by developing the notion of legal resilience. Legal resilience emphasises the resistance of legal systems to change and their capacity to adapt in response to disturbances. This perspective promises to increase our understanding of the legal challenges arising in the current security environment and how they may be countered more effectively.

Schiffer, Dr Anne
Senior Lecturer in Design, Leeds Beckett University, School of Art, Architecture and Design
Geography / Developmental Geography, Rural Studies, Urban Studies

SRG18R1\181097

Co-designing Kartong energy futures

Grant recommended: £2239

Abstract:

Decision makers are often criticised for lacking insight into the lived experience of energy transitions including the delivery of access to modern energy services such as electricity or transport (Greene and Schiffer, 2018). The proposed research project aims to facilitate co-design workshops on energy futures with women and young adults in The Gambia whose experiences are traditionally ill represented in decision making at governance level (Schiffer, 2016). The research builds on existing relationships with the community of Kartong and uses design thinking as a framework for envisioning energy futures. The research outcome will form the basis of a Routledge book chapter aimed at academic and non-academic audiences concerned with energy transitions and energy access delivery. The co-design framework developed will be written up for a journal publication (Energy Research and Social Science). A summary of methods and findings will be disseminated through the RGS Annual International Conference.

Serafinelli, Dr Elisa
Post-Doctoral Research Associate, Digital Society Network (12/2017-ongoing), University of Sheffield,
Sociological Studies
Culture, Media and Performance / Film and Media Studies

SRG18R1\180618

Users' and developers' perspectives on drone usage

Grant recommended: £7811

Abstract:

As drones become increasingly significant and ubiquitous, they raise a growing number of issues. Despite the opportunities afforded by drones, their domestic use causes concern as they can capture, share and store images of events and people without following an established set of norms. In fact, the sharing of aerial images across communicative channels relies on drone users' individual ethics and reflexivity, which suggests that we need to know more about these. This study aims to generate such knowledge, by investigating users' and developers' views on: domestic drone usage; the images that it generates; and how it should be regulated. The research will produce new, interdisciplinary knowledge which will contribute to three main fields: media studies, science and technology studies, and visual communication. The project will use qualitative interviews and visual content analysis to explore users' and developers' thoughts about this particular technological advancement and related risks and opportunities.

Shokri, Dr Alireza
Senior Lecturer, Northumbria University, Department of Business and Management - Faculty of Business
and Law

SRG18R1\180254

Management and Business Studies / Business Studies

Cultural investigation for green implementation of Lean Six Sigma projects in the manufacturing sector

Grant recommended: £8616

Abstract:

Lean Six Sigma (LSS) is a disciplined and rigorous business excellence tool with ultimate benefits of profitability, efficiency and customer satisfaction. Nevertheless, this is a resource-intensive tool with a rigid step-by-step methodology that includes establishing new improvement strategies. Many of these new improvement strategies with the focus on above goals take excessive energy and resources to accomplish. This conflicts with the principles of a green project life cycle as an emerging environmental demand. This project aims to investigate the management readiness in manufacturing sector to execute greener LSS projects. We will approach four LSS manufacturing Companies and four LSS consultancies across UK via semi-structured interviews and focus groups to understand the cultural readiness and barriers to a greener LSS project. The result of this project enables managers to identify critical factors to promote the balanced approach of green LSS project using less energy and resources to achieve their stretched goals.

Simpson, Dr Mark

SRG18R1\180575

Lecturer in Law, Ulster University, School of Law, Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
Law / Public Law

Social citizenship transformed: (de)constructing the 21st century welfare state**Grant recommended:** £9437**Abstract:**

Support is sought for fieldwork expenses associated with a study of the evolution and devolution of social citizenship in the 21st century UK. The research examines the minimum standard of living the state guarantees citizens and others lawfully present, the citizen's reciprocal obligations and the roles of the UK and devolved governments in defining and realising these rights. Each of these elements of social citizenship has been profoundly affected by social security and constitutional reforms since 2010. Interviews with elite policymakers in Scotland and Northern Ireland will be conducted to build on an existing dataset from 2014-15, facilitating further exploration of the interaction of law, welfare ideologies and pragmatic considerations in driving tentative steps towards, and perhaps back from, divergence from UK government social security policy. Findings will inform a monograph currently under discussion with Hart Publishing. Costings also include dissemination activities.

Smyth, Stewart

SRG18R1\180406

Senior Lecturer in Accounting, University of Sheffield, Sheffield University Management School
Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

Beyond 1968 – the Memphis Sanitation Workers strike and accountability from below**Grant recommended:** £8400**Abstract:**

The Memphis sanitation workers strike of 1968 saw the fusion of the civil rights movement and black working class militancy; but has been overshadowed by the assassination of Martin Luther King in the city that year. This research project seeks to follow the impact of the dispute's settlement over the past fifty years through the issue of decent, secure retirement benefits. In July 2017, the Mayor of Memphis agreed a settlement that sees the still living strikers receive a retirement grant from the city.

This project seeks to explore these events from two perspectives. First, the project will identify the role of accounting in the original dispute, focusing specifically on the decision by the workers to accept an inferior pension scheme. Second, the fifty year campaign for redress is understood as an example of accountability from below, where civil society organisations attempt to control the (local) state's actions.

Squire, Professor Corinne

SRG18R1\181458

Professor of Social Sciences, University of East London, Department of Social Sciences and Social Work
Psychology / Social Psychology and Organisational Psychology

Precaritised lives: Storying HIV and resource insecurities in the UK and South Africa**Grant recommended:** £9130.80**Abstract:**

People living with HIV (PLWHIV) continue to live with treatment difficulties; psychosocial challenges such as isolation and shame; and material insecurities like hunger and homelessness. Such constraints undermine treatment, and reduce wellbeing. They are often thought exclusive to low-income countries, and are frequently under-addressed in research and policy. This project, researching with 30 PLWHIVs in South Africa and the UK, using emerging multimodal, collaborative, narrative research methods, will: 1) produce a fuller picture of HIV resource limitations in middle- and high-income countries; 2) generate rich narrative data; and 3) foreground PLWHIVs' own understandings, while building PLWHIV research capacity. Theoretically, the research will 4) develop the concept of precaritisation to address HIV positive lives. This research will generate a website, archive, exhibits, conference, policy report, two academic papers, and

larger research proposal. The project has potential impact for progress towards international HIV goals and for PLWHIVs' wellbeing in low-resourced contexts worldwide.

Srivastav, Dr Abhishek

SRG18R1\181261

Lecturer in Accounting and Finance, University of Leeds, Business School
Management and Business Studies / Business Administration and Business Economics

Banks and FinTech: To Innovate or Acquire?

Grant recommended: £9986

Abstract:

Technology-enabled innovation or FinTech is dramatically transforming the financial sector. For banks and policy makers rapid FinTech growth poses both significant opportunities as well as challenges. Industry figures suggest banks are beginning to respond by entering the FinTech space through patent activity or via strategic acquisitions of FinTech firms. Unfortunately, little is known about banks' FinTech business strategies and their implications on performance and risk of the financial sector.

Our work seeks to address this research gap across two empirical papers: First, we focus on determinants of organic bank growth through innovative FinTech patent filing activity. We empirically assess whether banks apply for patents as defensive (prevent litigation) or aggressive business strategies (increase market share by hindering competition). Second, we consider whether banks pursue inorganic growth through strategic acquisitions of FinTech firms. The common theme linking these questions is how FinTech strategies impact bank performance including risk.

Standlee, Dr Whitney

SRG18R1\181046

Independent Scholar

English Language and Literature / Irish literature in English, Victorian Literature, Women's writing - English
Language and Literature

George Egerton: A Literary Life

Grant recommended: £4530

Abstract:

George Egerton (Mary Chavelita Dunne, 1859-1945), long overlooked and undervalued as a literary innovator, has gained increasing critical attention in recent years. A two-day conference devoted exclusively to Egerton (George Egerton and the Fin de Siecle) at Loughborough University in April 2017 included papers by 22 scholars from the UK, France, Ireland, the USA, Switzerland, Canada and Turkey, and attests to her burgeoning importance in international literary scholarship. As yet, however, no full-length critical biography of Egerton exists. Errors and misinformation in Egerton scholarship are thus frequent. There is also a tendency to focus critical attention on the more thoroughly documented early phases of Egerton's writing life despite the fact that some of her most innovative texts were written later in her career. The proposed comprehensive literary biography would serve this growing critical and public interest in Egerton, offering an intensively researched and accurate account of Egerton's life and career.

Steenmans, Dr Katrien

SRG18R1\180308

Lecturer in Law, Coventry University, Coventry Law School
Law / Environmental Law

Tracking and Monitoring Waste: The Law and Blockchain Technology

Grant recommended: £8454

Abstract:

Waste generation has recently received attention through headlines such as the Chinese ban on importing certain wastes, and harrowing images of waste affecting ecosystems on BBC's Blue Planet II. Despite some progress, the average EU inhabitant still sends 2.3 tonnes of waste to landfill annually. These wastes often litter our oceans, beaches, and wider environment, warranting two fundamental questions: Who should be responsible for waste? Can we systematically track where wastes end up? While laws and policies need answers to these questions, critical practical challenges remain. We believe blockchain technology can address some of these challenges. Blockchains are virtual distributed ledgers where data can be stored permanently, publicly, and verifiably. This enables transparency and accountability. We seek funding for interviews and a workshop to establish an evidence base for how blockchains can overcome challenges in waste laws and policies and effect wider implementation of resource-efficient, circular economy approaches to wastes.

Taylor, Joanne S H

SRG18R1\180339

Lecturer in Psychology, Aston University, Department of Psychology, School of Life and Health Sciences

Psychology / Developmental and Educational Psychology

Is phonics effective for teaching word reading to adult struggling readers?

Grant recommended: £9933.85

Abstract:

Being literate is key to success in the modern world, however, 15% of UK adults are functionally illiterate. Phonics (knowing how letters correspond to sounds and how to blend sounds together to make words) is effective for teaching children to read, but there is no comparable evidence for adult struggling readers. We will compare two methods for teaching reading to adults in UK Entry-Level English programmes: 'phonics' – sound written words out, feedback correct sounds (60 adults); and 'whole-word' – pronounce written words, feedback correct pronunciation (60 adults). Comparing these to a no-training group (60 adults), we will address the following questions: 1) Does phonic or whole-word training most improve trained/untrained word reading? Do training effects depend on 2) spelling-to-sound regularity, or 3) individual differences? 4) Is training viewed as motivating/beneficial? Results will inform theories of literacy acquisition and curriculum design for adult education.

Tazmini, Dr Ghoncheh

SRG18R1\180576

Independent scholar

History / Early Modern History, Economic History, History of a specific country, Political History

A Global History of Portugal and Persia: a non-Orientalist encounter in Hormuz (1515-1622)

Grant recommended: £8525

Abstract:

This research provides a fresh understanding of the nature of the Portuguese occupation of the Persian entrepot, Hormuz, in the 16th and 17th centuries. The study broaches this subject with a new lens, by refuting the notion that the Portuguese takeover was the beginning of a long line of colonial ventures in the region. Using empirical evidence gathered from the study of primary material, the research supports the idea that the Portuguese-Portuguese exchange was a non-colonial, non-Orientalist encounter between two dynamic civilisations. The project places the Portuguese and Persian past in the context of 'global history', by linking up the Overseas Maritime Portuguese Empire with Safavid Persia, which at the time, sought an implicit alliance to ward off the Ottoman threat. This innovative re-reading of history advances a more balanced discourse free of myth and cultural bias by 'globalising' Portugal and Iran's shared history.

Tazzioli, Dr Martina

SRG18R1\181602

Lecturer in Geography, Swansea University, Geography

Geography / Social Geography

Digital technologies and refugee governance in Greece.

Grant recommended: £8590

Abstract:

This project examines the implementation and use of digital technologies (apps and debit cards) in refugee governance, focusing on Greece, one of the main European entries for refugees fleeing through the Mediterranean Sea. Greece has become a laboratory for new approaches to managing refugees, particularly technological solutions in humanitarian crises (techno-humanitarianism). Academic and non-academic research highlights refugees' use of digital technologies, but how these technologies have transformed the daily work of humanitarian actors, as well as refugees' relationships with humanitarian aid, is under-theorised. This research fills this knowledge gap by investigating how these technologies change refugee governance and the relationship between refugees and humanitarian support agencies, as well as the limits, risks and restrictions to asylum seekers' access to digital technologies. This project will also provide a vital understanding of refugees' digital technologies by bringing into conversation the different stakeholders involved: refugees; NGOs; and service providers.

Thomas, Dr Sarah

SRG18R1\181088

Lecturer in the Art of the Nineteenth Century, Birkbeck, History of Art

History of Art / History of Art and Design

Witnessing Slavery: Art and Travel in an Age of Abolition

Grant recommended: £3750

Abstract:

'Witnessing Slavery: Art and Travel in an Age of Abolition' examines the iconography of slavery in European (mainly British) art between c1770 and 1840, through the lens of abolitionist politics as it played out in Britain, America, the West Indies and Brazil. It places the notion of the itinerant eyewitness artist at its centre, contending that 'being there' was highly significant, not because of the empirical opportunities to document slave life that it afforded, but rather because it conferred the perception of a higher access to 'truth'.

Tolhurst, Dr Edward

SRG18R1\180001

Lecturer in Health Research, Staffordshire University, School of Health and Social Care
Sociology / Ageing Studies and Social Gerontology, Health Studies

How do women with dementia and their male spousal partners experience the impact of the condition?

Grant recommended: £2813

Abstract:

This research will explore the experience of women with dementia and their male spousal partners. A joint interview approach will be employed whereby women and their partners are interviewed together in their own homes. This will enable exploration of the spousal relationship, relationships with other family members, and the professional support they are accessing. The interview however will follow a flexible format that allows the respondents to raise matters that are important to them. The joint interview approach will provide insights into the views of both members of the couple, but also how these views are co-constructed in conversation. The influence of gender has been overlooked in dementia research, so this study will offer a distinctive perspective into how it shapes the experience of women with the condition and also male carers. Enhanced gender-related insights will offer valuable input into policy and practice endeavours to support people living with dementia.

Tonkin, Dr Matthew

SRG18R1\180026

Lecturer in Criminology, University of Leicester, Criminology
Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology

Crime linkage with residential burglary: Understanding and enhancing police decision-making

Grant recommended: £9230

Abstract:

Burglary has a significant financial and psychological impact on victims and the criminal justice system, making it an international policing priority. Crime linkage is one technique used to tackle serial burglary, as it allows crimes to be linked together, leading to an increase in the quality and quantity of evidence available. While research has investigated linkage with residential burglary, important gaps exist that limit the practical and theoretical value of this work. The current project will address these gaps: 1) providing new knowledge and understanding of police crime linkage decision-making with residential burglary (which has never before been studied in depth); 2) developing statistical approaches to crime linkage with residential burglary in New Zealand (an area of the world where no published crime linkage research exists and which has one of the highest rates of burglary globally); and 3) comparing the linkage performance of statistical approaches and human police analysts.

Topic, Dr Martina

SRG18R1\181033

Senior Lecturer in Public Relations, Leeds Beckett University, Leeds Business School
Management and Business Studies / Organisational Theory

BLOKE-IFICATION AS A SOCIAL ISSUE? THE CASE STUDY OF WOMEN IN THE UK'S ADVERTISING INDUSTRY

Grant recommended: £6782.59

Abstract:

The proposed research project will investigate what kind of women get promoted to higher positions in the advertising industry in the UK. The advertising industry is criticised for sexist representation of women in adverts, and for a lack of opportunities for women employees (e.g. no parental policies and anti-social hours). Through observations and interviews with 40 women working in the advertising industry, and using a framework of 'bloke-ification', which I have previously deployed to study the position of women in journalism (Topic, 2018), I will explore whether there is a process of bloke-ification in place in advertising industry, and what impact bloke-ification may have on other women, who may not be able (or willing) to repeat masculine behavioural patterns to advance their careers.

Towheed, Dr Shafquat

SRG18R1\180387

Senior Lecturer in English, School of Arts and Cultures, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, The Open University, School of Arts and Cultures, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences
English Language and Literature / Cultural studies - English Language and Literature, History of the Book (English), Intellectual history - English Language and Literature, Women's writing - English Language and Literature

Reading the Middle East: examining the reading culture of Freya Stark, 1919-1945

Grant recommended: £8220.80

Abstract:

Dame Freya Madeline Stark (1893-1993) was only the second woman (after Gertrude Bell) to receive the Founder's Medal of the Royal Geographical Society (1942) for her Middle East explorations. An explorer, Orientalist scholar and diplomat, Stark was a prodigious reader and a highly knowledgeable informant about the reading cultures (print, manuscript and oral) she encountered. Stark's reading directly informed her political actions as a diplomat and civil servant. Despite considerable biographical interest and publications in area studies, geography, travel writing and international relations, there has to date been no systematic examination of Stark's reading that shaped her thinking and resulted in political action (e.g. British Arabic language propaganda during WW2). Using archival sources, I will closely examine Stark's reading (1919-1945), asking what, where, how and why she read, and also illuminate her detailed observations about the reading practices of communities and individuals across the Middle East.

Treanor, Dr Lorna

SRG18R1\180294

Assistant Professor in Entrepreneurship and Innovation, University of Nottingham, UK, Department of Management

Management and Business Studies / Organisational Theory

PROWESS (PROmoting Women's Entrepreneurship in Science-related Subjects)**Grant recommended:** £9905**Abstract:**

Business-incubators support new venture creation and growth; women entrepreneurs, particularly in high valued-added STEMM sectors (Science, Technology, Engineering, Medicine and Mathematics) are under-represented as incubator tenants. This suggests a loss of economic and innovation potential. The limited extant research suggests incubation is a masculinised environment that potentially deters women entrepreneurs whilst unconscious gender bias may influence tenant recruitment and selection activity. Using a sample of UK incubators drawn from the 2017 BEIS Incubation database, (cognisant of diversity in size, focus and location), this project will survey incubation-managers and tenants and follow-up with semi-structured interviews with women tenants. This audit of women's presence and roles within incubation would contribute to theory and policy development, identify gendered barriers to attracting and recruiting women tenants and related good practice, while also facilitating production of podcasts and case studies to provide entrepreneurial role models for young STEMM women and gender-aware recruitment materials for incubators.

Tudor, Dr Maya

SRG18R1\180904

Associate Professor, Politics and Public Policy, Oxford University, Blavatnik School of Government
Politics / Comparative Politics, Political Sociology - Politics

Comparative Nationalisms and Democracy: Insights from Asia**Grant recommended:** £9770**Abstract:**

Around the world, nationalist governments that give primacy to the interests of ethnic or religious majorities are ascendant. Observers worry that nationalism, when in the hands of politicians who seek to do away with institutional checks on executive power, has the potential to undermine democracy. Yet historically, nationalism has also been a spur to important policy achievements and the very creation of democracy. So under what conditions does nationalism succor or stymie democracy? This proposal begins to answer that question, one largely ignored by political science and sociology scholarship, through a comparative historical analysis of two sets of demographically similar countries with different founding nationalisms. The study investigates if different types of founding national narratives influence contemporary prospects for democracy by testing whether and how founding national narratives are harnessed during political and economic crises.

Turkmendag, Dr Ilke

SRG18R1\180531

Lecturer in Law, Innovation, and Society (February 2016-present): I am interested in socio-legal and ethical issues associated with biomedicine. Owing to my background, I bring a distinctive interdisciplinary approach to my research which enables me to ap, Newcastle University, Newcastle Law School

Law / Sociology of Law

Sins of the mother: Socio-legal imaginaries of epigenetics**Grant recommended:** £9779.90**Abstract:**

Epigenetics is a field of molecular biology, which explains the ways in which medical, nutritional and behavioural experiences influence the expression of our genes, and how these changes can be transmitted to subsequent generations. The impact of maternal behaviour on their offspring's health has become a

major focus of epigenetics research over the last two decades, and the findings of this work are already entering wider culture and shaping public debate. Claims associated with epigenetics are influencing public notions of maternal responsibility towards future generations and raise novel challenges for law, particularly for transgenerational justice. This study will identify the emerging discourses within epigenetics about maternal effects in the public sphere, explore the views of legal thinkers and bioethicists about the legal relevance of these claims, and provide a normative analysis of whether claims associated with epigenetics ought to give rise to legal rights and responsibilities.

Underhill, Dr Helen

SRG18R1\180519

Lecturer, Manchester Metropolitan University, Faculty of Education
Education / Adult, Community, Vocational and Community Education or Training, Informal Learning,
International and Development Education, Sociology of Education

Urban Fire Risk Education and Gender in Informal Settlements (Lebanon)

Grant recommended: £9917

Abstract:

The proposed research will explore how gender shapes risk and vulnerability to fire in informal settlements and the approaches to fire education that are necessary for this specific context. Research on fire in informal settlements is an emerging area of interest but there is a significant gap in understanding how social identities such as gender or age shape risk and vulnerability. This research will gather quantitative data on the scale and nature of fire (incidences, responses and preventative measures, including fire education) from six informal settlements in Lebanon. A second phase of in-field research employs visual ethnographic methods (participant photography, visual collage and drama) to co-produce knowledge and experience of fire with people living in informal settlements. The research will gain an understanding of the lived-experience of fire risk, prevention and response that can inform fire education and prevention programming in informal urban and tented settlements in the Global South.

Vagenas-Nanos, Dr Evangelos

SRG18R1\181642

Senior Lecturer in Accounting and Finance, University of Glasgow, Adam Smith Business School
Management and Business Studies / Business Studies

Backers' Awareness in Participating in Reward-based Crowdfunded Projects

Grant recommended: £9182.84

Abstract:

Crowdfunding is a growing and popular way of raising funds to finance creative ideas. A significant number of projects fail to deliver rewards to backers or products that are delivered are highly defective. The aim of this proposal is to unveil the awareness of backers prior to participating in reward-based projects as well as their follow-up reaction. Uninformed decision making can lead to a great deal of disappointment and anger and a complete lack of trust in crowdfunding campaigns. The findings of the projects can generate policy-relevant insights for the crowdfunding industry, its investors, the latent entrepreneurs and regulators.

Waller, Professor Bridget

SRG18R1\180883

Professor of Evolutionary Psychology, University of Portsmouth, Department of Psychology
Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology, Developmental and Educational Psychology, Social
Psychology and Organisational Psychology

Children's exposure to stressed adults: A preliminary study of cognitive, emotional and physiological responses

Grant recommended: £9950

Abstract:

Children of stressed parents exhibit higher responses to stress themselves, and have a higher risk of developing mental health disorders. However, the underlying behavioural and cognitive mechanisms of such second-hand stress transmission is unknown. Here, we will test whether children are sensitive to the nonverbal behaviours associated with stress in adults. Using an experimental paradigm in a public science centre setting, we will measure children's (aged 4-8 years) perception and cognitive understanding of mild stress behaviours (e.g. scratching, face touching), as well as their physiological and emotional stress during exposure to these behaviours. The findings will have important implications for the role of adult behaviour in the development of children's health and wellbeing, and contributes to our understanding of the fundamental role of nonverbal behaviour in human social interaction. These preliminary data will be used to build a broader theoretical framework about the social transmission of stress.

Wang, Dr Zheng

SRG18R1\180249

Lecturer, The University of Sheffield, Department of Urban Studies and Planning

Geography / Social Geography, Urban Studies

Rebuilding communities after displacement – Examining the social cost of relocation in urban China

Grant recommended: £9998

Abstract:

China's rapid urbanisation has led to the relocation of millions of residents and their subsequent loss of social networks. To avoid public resistance, the state specially developed resettlement neighbourhoods (Dongqian anzhi fang) to accommodate relocated residents. There is research on a small number of forcibly evicted residents however, three decades on since the first large waves of resident relocation, still very little is known about its long-term impact and whether most relocated residents have managed to rebuild their sense of community. Using the case of Shanghai, this project explores the extent to which relocated residents have been able to maintain or rebuild a sense of community, the difficulties they have experienced while doing so and strategies employed to overcome such obstacles. This project contributes to the longstanding debate about whether urban redevelopment and urban relocation will help or harm the livelihood of urban residents in the long term.

Wang, Professor Chengqi

SRG18R1\181031

Professor of Strategy and International Business, University of Nottingham, Nottingham University Business School

Management and Business Studies / Business Studies, Management Studies

The effects of vertical and horizontal FDI linkages on the innovation performance of domestic firms

Grant recommended: £6970

Abstract:

Although innovation acts as a key conduit through which FDI affects productivity and thus provides more direct estimates of FDI spillovers, little is known about how FDI linkages influence the innovativeness of domestic firms in the host country. This proposed project aims to fill this gap by examining whether and under what conditions horizontal and vertical linkages (forward and backward) with foreign firms influence different types of innovation (namely, invention and non-invention such as design and utility that represent minor innovations) of domestic firms. This research will provide new insights on an important yet under-theorized phenomenon in the FDI and innovation literature and will be highly relevant to practitioners who aim to boost innovation by building linkages with FDI firms. The research will employ a panel dataset of Chinese manufacturing enterprises but the findings are generalizable to other emerging countries that encourage FDI and innovation.

Wedekind, Volker

SRG18R1\180128

Associate Professor, University of Nottingham, School of Education, Centre for International Education Research

Education / Adult, Community, Vocational and Community Education or Training, Comparative Education, Education and Industry, Education Policy, Sociology of Education

The South African vocational education and skills development system 1970-present: An institutional analysis of systemic reform and institutional resilience

Grant recommended: £9996.01

Abstract:

Globally, vocational education and skills development systems are subject to much attention and reform. They are arguably the most complex parts of national education systems as they are subject to competing imperatives (economic, social, educational, cultural) and yet they are poorly understood. This research focuses on one country, South Africa, and traces the ongoing reforms to the skills and vocational education system over five decades, from 1970 at the height of Apartheid, through periods of resistance, the introduction of democracy, and to contemporary challenges. Despite significant and ongoing reforms to legislation and policy, and major political, economic and social upheaval, many of the key features of the system have remained stable. Drawing on historical-sociological perspectives, neo-institutional theory and policy sociology, this project analyses how and why education and training institutions change (or resist change) and what the South African case reveals about the underlying processes that shape institutions over time.

Weitzberg, Dr Keren

SRG18R1\180258

Teaching Fellow, University College London, History Department; Institute of Advanced Studies History / History of Science, Modern History, Political History, Social History

Marketised Identities: A History of ID Cards, Registration, and Biometrics in Kenya

Grant recommended: £9952.06

Abstract:

Since the early twentieth century, state officials in East Africa have used fingerprinting and identity documents to regulate African workers. In more recent years, Kenya has become a laboratory for cutting-edge forms of digital and biometric identification, which are being used to develop credit and reputational collateral and formalize monetary exchanges. 'Marketised Identities' will explore how identity cards made Africans into labourers and, later, consumers. It will also examine how civil registration systems have enabled the creation of new forms of economic and political marketplaces in Kenya. In so doing, it will make novel contributions to an emerging subject in the field of science and technology studies, which will be of interest to policymakers and scholars in African studies and beyond. A BA/Leverhulme grant would allow me to conduct fieldwork and oral history research for this project, which will broaden our understanding of economic history and colonial and postcolonial governance.

Whittle, Professor Alasdair

SRG18R1\180171

Emeritus professor, Affiliated to Cardiff University, Affiliated to Department of Archaeology and Conservation, Cardiff University

Archaeology / Prehistoric Archaeology

Radiocarbon dating of bone samples

Grant recommended: £1780

Abstract:

Radiocarbon dating underpins many of our archaeological understandings of past lives. The use of bone samples for radiocarbon dating is commonplace. I have been involved, for example, in two big recent programmes of radiocarbon dating and Bayesian modelling, which have used hundreds of bone samples. Recently, there has been published critique of the use of such samples, which implies that there is something wrong with them, leading to unreliable results, though for unspecified and unknown reasons. Were such criticism to be justified, it would have very serious consequences for any research which uses radiocarbon dating. It is both timely and vital for archaeology as a whole to write a considered, formal riposte. We propose a substantial paper for a leading journal, probably Radiocarbon, setting out the basics of the relevant bone chemistry, laboratory procedures, and comparison of results on bone samples across a wide range of projects.

William, Dr Laura

SRG18R1\181337

Senior Lecturer in Human Resource Management and Organisational Behaviour, University of Greenwich, Faculty of Business, Department of Human Resource Management and Organisational Behaviour Management and Business Studies / Management Studies

PI-ET Cocktail: Whistleblowing and Disability

Grant recommended: £9965.05

Abstract:

It is 20 years since the UK whistleblowing legislation was passed (Public Interest Disclosure Act). However, no systematic analysis of Public Interest Disclosure (PID) claims at Employment Tribunals (ET) has taken place. This project will analyse 4 years of PID judgments (total census for 2015-2018). Our research objective is to identify salient patterns in the judicial process of PID claims, through innovative quantitative analysis of Employment Tribunal judgments.

Our pilot study of the 2015 census of PID cases at ET suggests a number of trends which we want to further investigate using a larger sample: gender and representation of the claimant, type of public interest disclosure, and how the dispute had escalated. The pilot study also suggests PID claims are often made in combination with disability discrimination claims. This raises further questions as to the nature and outcomes of this combination of claims, which needs further investigation.

Williams, Kate

SRG18R1\180285

Research Fellow, University of Cambridge, Department of Sociology & Lucy Cavendish College
Sociology / Cultural Sociology, Public Policy and Management, Sociology of Science and Technology

Emerging evaluative cultures: The assessment of research in policy knowledge fields

Grant recommended: £10000

Abstract:

Research is a critical component in the development of social, economic, and environmental policy, and how this research is assessed shapes what types of knowledge are valued, incentivised and rewarded by research systems. This project aims to investigate the effects of emerging practices in research assessment by comparing policy-oriented research cultures in the UK and US. It is recognised that the evaluation of research has profound outcomes, such as shaping institutional strategies, but little is known about the effects of emerging efforts to measure, assess and understand the value of policy-relevant research. The project expects to identify the effects of emerging research assessment practices, such as research impact case

studies and alternative metrics, and to ascertain how they make available different forms of legitimacy and recognition. The intended outcome is a sole-authored book that provides new knowledge on the significant contemporary challenge of the responsible evaluation of policy-oriented research.

Wilson, Dr Gemma

SRG18R1\180818

Vice Chancellor's Research Fellow in Applied Health, Northumbria University, Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Department of Nursing, Midwifery and Health Psychology / Social Psychology and Organisational Psychology

Understanding the experiences of older adults using technology to stay connected: A facilitator or creator of new vulnerabilities?

Grant recommended: £9990.70

Abstract:

The impact of social isolation and loneliness on older adults' physical health and psychological well-being is now recognised. The use of technology, including social media, is one solution to facilitate communication, however, currently we know little about this. This study will explore older adults' experiences of using technology (including social media) to connect with others. A two phase study will be conducted. Phase one will involve up to 20 interviews with older adults who currently use technology and/or social media to connect with others. These findings will inform phase two, a national survey which will be sent to approximately 400 older adults across the UK. Study findings will lead to the creation of an online podcast series and a 'toolkit' which will be freely available. The development of a larger research bid to continue this programme of research.

Winter, Christine

SRG18R1\180078

Senior Lecturer in Education, University of Sheffield, School of Education Social Science Faculty Education / Curriculum, International and Development Education, Primary and Secondary Education, Sociology of Education, Teaching, Pedagogy

Is the Geography GCSE curriculum in England white?

Grant recommended: £9577

Abstract:

Eurocentric discourses of global development dominate contemporary GCSE Geography. Examination specifications and textbooks focus on a Western model of economic development and paternalism, constructing a 'West is Best' message through concepts of 'Third World' deficit and dependency to institute 'a narration of difference'. Since curriculum comprises the 'raw material' of education, its narratives contribute towards students' and teachers' sense of who they are. At a time of increasing ethnic diversity of students in English classrooms and rising xenophobia and nationalism, the neglect of culturally inclusive curriculum knowledge has the potential to alienate and 'other' Black, Ethnic Minority and Muslim students and teachers. This primary research study in a school Humanities/Social Science topic, working in collaboration with the Geographical Association and two multi-ethnic schools, seeks to investigate and address the indirect stigmatisation inherent within Geography's global development curriculum and to lay foundations for co-constructing inclusive curriculum knowledge and educational practice.

Zanetti, Professor Francesco

SRG18R1\181071

Associate Professor, University of Oxford, Department of Economics Economics / Economics and Quantitative Analysis

Changes in the effectiveness of fiscal policy: theory and evidence

Grant recommended: £9923

Abstract:

Empirical studies provide contrasting evidence on the effectiveness of fiscal policy. Some influential studies show that government spending is an effective policy tool in recessions but its effectiveness weakens in expansions, and other studies disagree with this conclusion and show that the effectiveness of fiscal policy relies on the fiscal instrument used. Surprisingly, there is no theoretical research that rationalizes the contrasting evidence.

This project will develop a novel theoretical framework to investigate whether fiscal policy is equally effective across phases of the business cycle (i.e., recessions versus expansions), fiscal instruments used (i.e. government spending versus taxation), and in relation to the nature of shocks that drive business cycle fluctuations (i.e., demand versus supply shock). We will use econometric methods to assess the predictions from the theoretical model and quantitatively evaluate the main sources for the changes in the effectiveness in fiscal policy in UK and US.

Zoefel, Benedikt

SRG18R1\180733

Post-Doctoral Scholar (Marie-Curie Fellow), University of Cambridge, MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit

Psychology / Cognitive and Perceptual Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuropsychology

The role of neural oscillations for the perception of speech rhythm

Grant recommended: £9873.45

Abstract:

In previous work, we found that detecting a deviant in the rhythm of speech/noise stimuli is easier when stimuli are intelligible. Here, I request financial support to test two alternative mechanisms underlying this finding, using state-of-the-art methods (psychophysics, electro-/neurophysiology, brain stimulation): On the one hand, neural oscillations might serve as an internal “pacemaker” that the brain uses to estimate the relative timing of events. Intelligibility enhances the oscillatory tracking of speech rhythm, supporting an important role of neural oscillations for speech rhythm perception. On the other hand, the auditory system is tuned to intelligible speech which might enhance the representation of a target, and consequently its timing relative to a rhythmic background, without involving oscillatory processes. Thus, this work will reveal fundamental insights into the human ability to perceive speech timing, thereby providing important implications for current theories of speech perception and language learning.

Zuffiano, Dr Antonio

SRG18R1\181444

Lecturer in Psychology, Liverpool Hope University, Department of Psychology

Psychology / Clinical Psychology, Developmental and Educational Psychology

Prosociality and subjective wellbeing in everyday life: An ecological perspective

Grant recommended: £9950

Abstract:

Promoting people's mental wellbeing is at the core of the political agenda in United Kingdom and abroad. Although a consistent part of research on mental wellbeing highlighted the importance of self-focused practices aimed at increasing people's awareness of their own thoughts and feelings (e.g., mindfulness), some scholars stressed the role of other-oriented behaviours (i.e., those actions that transcend the immediate self such as volunteering) as a way to enrich individuals' life. Following this second approach, the proposed study will investigate whether prosociality—broadly defined as the tendency to feel (sympathetic concern) and behave (caring) to help others—could support individuals' mental wellbeing in their everyday life. Using an ecologically valid methodology (ecological momentary assessment), this study will clarify the real-time benefits of prosociality on mental wellbeing among individuals (a) from different age group (adolescents, adults, and elders) as well as among those (b) who suffer from physical (disability) and mental conditions (depression).