



UNIVERSITY OF
WOLVERHAMPTON

Researchers' week 2021 programme

Annual Research Conference ARC2021

7 - 8 June 2021

Researchers' week events

9 - 11 June 2021

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Welcome to Researchers' week 2021 featuring the Annual Research Conference ARC2021 and a packed programme of Researcher's week events.

This year the theme of the conference is '**Vision 2030 - Developing our Research**'.

ARC2021 comprises a series of live and pre-recorded presentations. The conference will also feature the Research Student Poster Competition, the Doctoral Depictions Photo Competition and other online resources.

All ARC and Researchers' week live events will be run via Microsoft Teams accessed at the links available on the website www.wlv.ac.uk/arc

Note: The programme is correct at time of publishing but may be subject to change, please check back for the most up to date programme at www.wlv.ac.uk/arc

9:00-9:55	Welcome to ARC Day 1 – Professor Geoff Layer, Vice Chancellor Launch of the Research & Innovation Sub-Strategy - Professor Silke Machold - [Live] (pg3)			
	Parallel Session 1	Parallel Session 2	Parallel Session 3	Parallel Session 4
10:00-10:25	Dr Sean Starr, Prof Alan Nevill and Prof Michael Jopling - Exploring children’s and young people’s resilience in schools: A multilevel model approach [Live] (pg4)	Professor Keith Gildart - The Legacy of Coal: Navigating the Politics of Mining Heritage in Lancashire and North Wales [Live] (pg8)	Sport, physical activity and wellbeing [Live] (pg13-14) Dr Kay Biscomb & Dr Kathryn Leflay - The Snakes & Ladders of Print Media Reporting on the Impact of Covid-19 on Professional Sport in England	Emily Elwell, Sara Fontani & Dr Stefano Vaglio - The scent enriched lemur: Towards successful captive breeding practices for endangered primates. [Live] (pg19)
10:30-10:55	Tracy Wallis - Becoming a Teacher – the experiences of primary teacher trainees on an employment-based route [Live] (pg4)	Professor Laura Ugolini - Mental illness and families: the case of English middle-class fathers and sons, c. 1900-1918 [Live] (pg8)	Professor Tracey Devonport - A cross-cultural exploratory study of health behaviours & wellbeing during COVID-19	Dr Emmanuel Daniel - Mind the Gap: Reducing the Housing Shortage in the UK through Lean-Offsite-Simulation Nexus. [Live] (pg19)
11:00-11:25	Prof John Traxler, Prof Petar Jandrić, Prof Sarah Hayes, Dr Stuart Connor - Thinking Ahead – Three Worldviews and a Pandemic [Live] (pg5)	Susie Hawkes & Dr Mahuya Kanjilal - Supporting Families experiencing Domestic Violence & Abuse During Covid-19 [Live] (pg9)	Lewis Grant - Current Perceptions and Potential Influences of Skill and Physical Inter-Limb Asymmetries within Soccer	Dr Fideline Tchuenbou-Magaia -Engineering a New Generation of Pleasure Foods: Zero Sugar Added Chocolate Spreads Fortified with Vitamin D. [Live] (pg20)
11:30-11:55	Rami Muhtaseb - Social Media Use in Formal and Informal Science Learning in Palestine and the influence of Culture [Live] (pg5)	Natalie Quinn-Walker - Out of the shadows - how information prevision of broadcasters can support affected by abuse and violence. [Recorded] (pg9)	Professor Tracey Devonport - Walking on thin ice: Exploring demands and means of coping during an extreme expedition	Diego Rodrigues - Mothers’ Childcare and Labour Supply Choices: An Empirical, Comparative Analysis Between Brazil and United Kingdom [Live] (pg20)
12:00-12:25	Professors Michael A. Peters, Petar Jandrić & Sarah Hayes - Bioinformational Philosophy and Postdigital Knowledge Ecologies [Live] (pg6)	Jenni Jones, Adam Burns, Alex Phillips, Emma Edwards, Judith Hamilton - Feedback about feedback; maximising the impact of our feedback [Live] (pg10)	Dr Lee Yarwood-Ross - Acceptance – a grounded theory study of combat-related limb-loss in veterans from the Iraq & Afghanistan conflicts. [Live] (pg15)	Dr Benjamin Halligan - Seen, Not Heard: The Regal Mode of Imperial Legitimation [Live] (pg21)
12:30 - 12:55	Dr Matt Smith - Interactive Courseware To Connect Discussion To Course Material: So What? [Live] (pg6)	Lynn Butler - Being and Learning’ vs. ‘Having and Consuming’ - Long-term effects of marketization within HE [Live] (pg10)	Taiwo Jumoke Ahme - Hearing the voices of Governance Officers in an NHS Trust - Ensuring Accountability [Recorded] (pg15)	Dr Rob Francis - The Chain Coral Chorus: A poetry Reading [Live] (pg21)
1-1:30	Lunch			

	Parallel Session 1	Parallel Session 2	Parallel Session 3	Parallel Session 4
1:30-1:55	Symposium - Levelling the Playing Field: Using methodology to reduce the power imbalance in the research field. [Live] (pg7) Dr Debra Cureton - Introduction Suzanne Roberts - Auto Driven Photo Elicitation in pain management narratives Dr Juliet Drummond - Use of concepts maps in research Thivashni Naidu - Scrapbooks & Facebook as interview tools for Bedouin girls Dr Lucy Kelsall Knight - Composite Characterisation in narrative enquiry Clare Dickens - Story boarding and narratives in experiences of suicide Associate Professors Jenni Jones, Julie Hughes & Debra Cureton - Consensus Oriented Research Approach and Metaphor Analysis in educational research. Discussant thoughts Round table discussion	Tianxing Pu - Open the Blackbox of innovation in family SMEs [Live] (pg11)	Mattia Parati – Smart bio-solutions: Synthesis of biomaterials from waste [Live] (pg16)	Somewhere In-between Reactionary and Militantly Progressive Views: Perspectives on Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity from the University of Wolverhampton’s English Literature Team [Live] (pg22) Dr Helen Davies - The Sins of the Mother? Down Syndrome, Feminism, and Ableism in Contemporary Women’s Writing Dr Daisy Black - <i>Diverse women said...</i> Storytelling, Research and Shipping Chaucer’s Women Dr Nicola Allen - Tove Jansson’s ‘ecotopian’ alternative’ to the Anthropocenic futures Dr Benjamin Colbert - Penury, Obloquy, and Neglect: The Invisibility (and Making Visible) of Early Women Travel Writers, 1780-1840’ Dr Aidan Byrne and Professor Sebastian Groes - Novel Perceptions: towards an inclusive canon of English Literature’
2:00-2:25		Haruna N-yo - Ostracization of the Deported in Origin Countries: The Ghanaian Example [Live] (pg11)	Sam Swingler - A Mould War: Developing an Armamentarium Utilising Bacterial Cellulose Against Fungal Invaders [Live] (pg16)	
2:30-2:55		Teodyl Nkuintchua - [Exploring accountability in environmental civil society organisations (CSOs) in Congo [Live] (pg12)	Dr Ayman Antoun Reyad - Efficacy and safety of Naltrexone/Bupropion compared to placebo in obesity management [recorded] (pg17)	
3:00 - 3:25			Dr Ayman Antoun Reyad - Efficacy and Safety of Ubrogapant in the Management of Migraine [recorded] (pg17)	
3:30-3:55			Kinza Khan – The Plasma Membrane Calcium ATPase 4 determines cell adhesion molecule expression on the aortic endothelium [recorded] (pg18)	

Welcome to ARC Day 1

Professor Geoff Layer, Vice Chancellor

Monday 7 June 2021 at 9:00 am



Launch of the Research & Innovation Sub-Strategy

Professor Silke Machold, Dean of Research



The University developed a Research Strategy 2019-21 around a vision of 'Improving Lives Through Research Excellence'. We identified three strategic priorities:

- 1) Addressing societal challenges
- 2) Vibrant research communities
- 3) Research-inspired learning

In 2020, the University developed its new strategic plan Vision 2030, with ambitious commitments to:

- Engage in research that drives innovation and challenges the norm
- Produce research that benefits society and economy
- Have inclusive research assessment submissions and promotions and a collaborative research culture
- Have a nationally recognised Research Directorate that provides outstanding support to researchers
- Collaboratively develop our research capacity and share success with our stakeholders
- Have research facilities that are adjacent to learning facilities helping to create subject identity

Towards a Research and Innovation Sub-Strategy

Considering the external drivers and our current progress in developing research and innovation, the priorities identified in the Research Strategy 2019-21 continue to be relevant. However, we will refine and expand the scale and scope of the activities that sit within each of the three strategic priorities. To close the current gap between research and knowledge exchange, we will move to a 'Research and Innovation Sub-Strategy'.



Dr Sean Starr, Head of Academic Business Development,
Professor Alan Nevil & Professor Michael Jopling,
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Exploring children's and young people's resilience in schools: A multilevel model approach

Building pupils' resilience can positively influence both academic outcomes and wellbeing of children. Resilience is a complex, multidimensional and dynamic process of positive adaptation and development in response to adversity.

The data set used in this paper originates from the first two years of the evaluation of the HeadStart programme in Wolverhampton, which was designed to improve the resilience and emotional wellbeing of children and young people. To explore the impact of the programme on resilience, the academic self-efficacy, personal relationships, behaviour and emotional wellbeing of children and young people in Years 6-8 were measured over a two-year cycle, through an online survey. The study adopted a two-phase regression analytical approach. An initial model explored personal, social and demographic differences in self-reported resilience scores. This regression analysis was subsequently enlarged to incorporate further subjectively assessed characteristics.

The results indicate a complex relationship between a young's person's environment and their resilience. A significant factor is the transfer between primary/secondary school, where results indicate a significant difference between the phase of schools, with primary pupils having a higher resilience than secondary students. The impact of gender on resilience was, also, evident with girls having a greater statistically significant reliance than boys. When exploring ethnic origins, those young people from non-white backgrounds demonstrated greater resilience than those with white backgrounds. In contrast, being entitled to free school meals has a limited impact on young people's resilience. Further research is needed to explore the role schools can play in collaboration with families and communities.



Tracy Wallis, Principal Lecturer & Head of ITT Partnerships
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Becoming a Teacher – the experiences of primary teacher trainees on an employment-based route.

There is 'a constant becoming' to being a teacher Beijaard (2006). The doctoral thesis from which this presentation is taken explores, through the lenses of trainee teachers on an Employment Based Route (EBR) into primary teaching, how teacher identity evolves for them and how they experience 'becoming' teachers. The view of identity taken in the study is embedded within the wealth of literature on identity as a contested concept and draws upon the definitions of the interactionist theorists with specific reference to the work of George Herbert Mead and his theories of interactive symbolism.

Data were collected from 22 trainee teachers on a School Direct Salaried (SDS) route into teaching. The SDS route is unique compared to other routes into the profession in that the trainee teachers are employees in their training schools. This is significant because they are working and training as unqualified teachers in school from the very beginning of their training. Of the 22 trainee teachers involved in the study, 17 had previously worked as Teaching Assistants (TAs) prior to training to teach. Data were analysed through thematic analysis drawing from Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA).

A phenomenon to emerge from the data was that the trainees experienced 'unbecoming' TAs prior to being able to 'become' teachers. It is this unique phenomenon that I discuss here in linking it to the employment-based nature of the SDS route under research question 2 - How did the trainee teachers experience 'becoming' a teacher?.

Professor John Traxler, Professor Petar Jandrić, Professor Sarah Hayes & Dr Stuart Connor, Education Observatory, Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Thinking Ahead – Three Worldviews and a Pandemic

The world, in every part and in many ways, is changing and so must our understanding of it. What once was analogue is now digital, what once was static is now moving and what once was predictable is now unstable. This presentation briefly discusses three emerging world views to see if they are compatible, converging, complementary or competing, or perhaps all subordinate to some greater emerging world views, and whether the context of the ongoing global pandemic troubles them or stimulates them.

These world views are, Futures Studies, Postdigital, and Mobilities. They are all major schools of contemporary academic thought but exploring their relationship is novel. The presentation grows out of a seminar organised by the Education Observatory shortly before the pandemic hit Europe and England went into lockdown, and was developed into a research paper. The presentation is important because it postulates a potential emerging research paradigm that would generate a host of new research questions and underpin future projects with implications for interdisciplinarity and impact.



**Rami Muhtaseb, Research Student
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing**

Social Media Use in Formal and Informal Science Learning in Palestine and the influence of Culture.

Fast-growing advances in digital technologies have increased the opportunity of investing in these technologies in education. Educators and learners have used diverse tools to form learning communities where they can connect, interact, and share content and resources. Research shows different factors influencing technology use for teaching and learning; among these factors, local culture plays a significant role in the acceptance and adoption of technologies that were developed for other cultural contexts. Several studies suggest that it is necessary to critically examine the cultural appropriateness of any technology used in education and to consider the mutual influence of culture and technology use in teaching and learning.

This presentation discusses the findings of a study that has explored how social media tools and resources are applied in formal and informal science education in Palestine. The presentation will expand the understanding of cultural aspects, along with their influence on the use of social media by academics in three educational institutions providing different teaching modes (informal community learning, formal campus learning, formal blended learning). The findings revealed academics' perceived affordances, limitations, and concerns regarding the integration of Social Media in education. Some differences in use and perceptions among academics were connected to the nature of learning activities at each institution, institutional policies, assessment methods, and the science topic.

The presentation concludes with recommendations that can guide academics and educational institutions while selecting and integrating the available tools and resources in formal and informal learning contexts. The presentation will reflect briefly on some issues connected to the changes at the studied institutions after the spread of the coronavirus pandemic.

Michael A. Peters, Beijing Normal University,
Petar Jandrić, Zagreb University of Applied Sciences,
Sarah Hayes, Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Bioinformational Philosophy and Postdigital Knowledge Ecologies

Postdigital knowledge ecologies are mutually constitutive with bioinformational capitalism. Coming 'after mercantile, industrial, and knowledge capitalisms' (Peters 2012: 105), bioinformational capitalism is 'based on a self-organizing and self-replicating code that harnesses both the results of the information and new biology revolutions and brings them together in a powerful alliance' (Peters 2012: 105).

In the general public arena, bioinformational capitalism develops new media ecologies burdened by post-truth, fake news, infodemics, etc. In scholarly research, new knowledge ecologies are built upon emerging forms of scientific communication, big data deluge, opacity of algorithmic operations, etc. Many of these developments can be approached using the concept of viral modernity, which 'applies to viral technologies, codes and ecosystems in information, publishing, education and emerging knowledge (journal) systems' (Peters, Jandrić and McLaren 2020; Peters and Besley 2020).

Our new co-edited book, *Bioinformational Philosophy and Postdigital Knowledge Ecologies*, explores critical issues at the intersections of biology and information science. Based on theories of bioinformationalism (Peters 2012), viral modernity (Peters and Besley 2020), the postdigital condition (Jandrić et al. 2018; Jandrić 2020), postdigital positionality (Hayes 2021), and others, the book explores two inter-related questions: Which new knowledge ecologies are now emerging? Which philosophies and research approaches do they require?



Dr Matt Smith, Senior Lecturer, Primary ITE
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Interactive Courseware To Connect Discussion To Course Material: So What?

Technologies continue to present educators with new means of interaction with their students, and COVID-19 has highlighted the imperative for these. Co-created Interactive Courseware (CIC) is a new academic platform under development. Staff at four European Universities are working on this Erasmus+ project to explore these technologies in a range of pedagogical settings.

CIC facilitates interaction between students, their teacher and key texts in blended activities and conversations either face-to-face or remotely. Rather than the text remaining static on a page, the recorded annotations and memos create an asynchronous dialogue that is intended to enable students' close interaction with course material, potentially making courses more co-operative and dynamic, and their content co-constructed.

We aim to discuss how this platform combines a social learning environment where students can help each other and track their progress, with a space to create interactive textbooks with no technical overhead; one that incorporates a learning analytics engine offering lecturers insights into the learning trajectory of their students.

This will be a critically reflective account of progress on the development of the project so far, and will discuss the affordances we envisage this approach offering (collaboration, creativity, self-directed learning, personalised resources) with the theoretical underpinnings we are drawing on (dialogic practice, heutagogy, student empowerment, nurturing agency in students) and demonstrate some hypothetical uses, including primary teacher education and engineering. We also seek feedback from audience members on their perceptions of whether and how this could be effectively implemented in their contexts/subjects as part of our research-based design to maximise its potential.

Levelling the Playing Field: Using methodology to reduce the power imbalance in the research field.



Power is an inherent dynamic in the research field; one only needs to consider work of Milgram (1963) to understand the impact of the perceived power that a researcher holds. These power dynamics are a complexity that is inherent when collecting sensitive data or in disciplines where a power differential is innate, such as health (Karnieli-Miller, Strier, and Pessach, 2009) and educational research (Lather, 2009). This seminar aims to consider and address this tension with a particular focus on the commitment to power redistribution within the interpretive paradigm, and the methodological choices and ethical decisions that researchers can make to support this.

Six presentations will explore unique methodological, and the relevant ethical issues, that has been utilised in the fields of educational and health research, to reduce the power imbalances and promote the power and the voice of the researched. To this end, the seminar addresses the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion in research theme of this conference.

The presenters and topics are detailed below:

Introduction to the symposium	Dr Debra Cureton, Associate Professor of Equity in Learning and Teaching (Chair)
Auto Driven Photo Elicitation in pain management narratives	Suzanne Roberts, Research Student
Use of concepts maps in research	Dr Juliet Drummond, Senior Lecturer in Nursing
Scrapbooks and Facebook as interview tools for Bedouin girls	Thivashni Naidu, Research Student
Composite Characterisation in narrative enquiry	Dr Lucy Kelsall Knight, Senior Lecturer in Nursing
Story boarding and narratives in experiences of suicide	Clare Dickens, Senior Lecturer and Mental Health and Wellbeing Academic Lead
Consensus Oriented Research Approach and Metaphor Analysis in educational research	Dr Debra Cureton, Associate Professor of Equity in Learning and Teaching, Dr Jenni Jones, Associate Professor of Coaching and Mentoring & Julie Hughes, Associate Professor of Learning and Teaching Enhancement

The presentation will be followed by a discussant presentation, and a round table discussion.

Professor Keith Gildart, Professor of Labour and Social History
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



The Legacy of Coal: Navigating the Politics of Mining Heritage in Lancashire and North Wales

This presentation draws on research conducted as part of the AHRC funded project 'On Behalf of the People: Work, Community and Class in the British Coal Industry 1947-1994'. The three-year project involved oral history interviews with 100 former miners and substantial engagement with local heritage groups. Within former mining communities there remains a strong sense of a shared past and a feeling that memories need to be recovered, preserved and curated. In some coalfields there have been tensions over who should be involved in leading heritage projects and what images of history should be displayed. In Lancashire, Nottinghamshire and North Wales the legacy and politics of the 1984/5 miners' strike still casts a shadow over heritage initiatives.

Former miners on both sides of the divisions that marked the politics of the dispute are involved in heritage projects; in some cases working together and in others retaining the distance that was generated by the strike and the years that followed. Former miners and those still committed to labour and socialist politics feel that they have been marginalised in initiatives that to them have led to the sanitisation of the history of the industry. Three examples of the complexities of navigating the politics of mining heritage from the larger 'On Behalf of the People Project' are the recent developments around the sites of Bradford Colliery (Manchester), Bickershaw Colliery (Leigh) and Point of Ayr Colliery (Prestatyn).



Professor Laura Ugolini, Professor of History
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences

Mental illness and families: the case of English middle-class fathers and sons, c. 1900-1918

In recent years mental illness and its treatment have attracted a good deal of attention among historians. Most of this research has focused on the development of psychiatry as a medical specialism, on changing attitudes towards mental illness and on its treatment in institutions, from 'madhouses' to mental hospitals. This proposed presentation is part of a new project that focuses on mental illness in familial and domestic, rather than institutional, contexts: it aims to explore how middle-class English families in the first two decades of the twentieth century coped with the mental illness of one (or more) of its members.

Using sources that include autobiographies, oral history interviews and First World War conscription appeal records, the proposed presentation focuses particularly on the impact of mental illness on the relationship between middle-class fathers and sons. It suggests that mental illness, either the father's or the son's, often led to a change in the relationship, disrupting middle-class norms of masculinity, but not always – or not entirely – in ways we might expect.

On the one hand, one side often acquired greater power and authority over the other, while the unwell person lost a good deal of freedom and autonomy. On the other, the presentation will conclude, dealing with either a father or a son's mental illness often led men to take on new caring and nurturing roles, disrupting the more usual association of day-to-day, routine care of family members with women and femininity.

Susan Hawkes, Senior Lecturer & Dr Mahuya Kanjilal, Lecturer
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Supporting Families experiencing Domestic Violence & Abuse During Covid-19

Violence is a major cause or trigger for intervention in families by public and social care organisations and during the COVID pandemic violence within family settings has been so problematic that UN Women (2020) describes it as a 'shadow pandemic'.

Our project builds on on-going work and relationships with organisations within the region who are working with families where violence is a feature. The research we are undertaking seeks to describe the experiences of frontline domestic violence and abuse organisations in England and in particular the experience of practitioners seeking to meet the needs of families where domestic violence and abuse are a feature during the COVID period. The project will try to answer if in the practitioners view COVID-19 has affected the way they are able to meet the needs of families where domestic violence and abuse are a feature and if so, in what ways?

This qualitative study will test the hypothesis that COVID-19 has impacted services aimed at supporting families where domestic violence and abuse are a feature. And that this has led to a change or decline in the support that had been able to be offered.

The presentation will incorporate an outline of the project including methodology and preliminary results from one agency where interviews have been conducted and some initial analysis undertaken.



Natalie Quinn – Walker, Research Student
Faculty of Art, Business & Social Sciences

Out of the shadows - how information provision of broadcasters can support affected by abuse and violence.

Imagine watching a drama, documentary or news item about a traumatic event like child abuse, rape or domestic abuse when you have had that terrible experience. It can trigger bad memories and complicated feelings. Perhaps you have never told anyone what happened to you. Now the wound is reopened and raw, maybe you're thinking about telling someone. However, where do you turn for support?

Ofcom guidance (section 2) says that "where a programme has dealt with a susceptible issue, broadcasters may wish to provide a helpline specific to that issue." However, our research found that this is not followed consistently or across all platforms, especially internet-based catch-up or on-demand TV. That misses a vital opportunity to connect distressed victims/survivors with the support they need. We know that many people do contact helplines and agencies when the information is provided. These guidelines have been written by victims/survivors and support services to help broadcasters, commissioners, and producers ensure that support information is provided whenever it is running. The guidelines emphasise the importance of warning when abuse and violence will be portrayed and providing essential support information consistently across all platforms. Responsible broadcasters should follow these guidelines to ensure victims/survivors get that vital support.

Jenni Jones, Associate Professor, Adam Burns, Alex Phillips,
Emma Edwards, Judith Hamilton (Senior Lecturers)
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



Feedback about feedback; maximising the impact of our feedback

The Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) has been introduced to assess excellence in teaching quality and the learning environment at universities and colleges, and to measure the student outcomes and learning gain in terms of highly skilled employment or further study (Office for Students, 2018.) Race (2017) known for his work on feedback and assessment in HE states that; 'it would be much wiser to redirect the energy currently being expended on TEF to reviewing the processes of assessment and feedback....successful educational outcomes depend very strongly on the quality of the assessment and of the consequent feedback that students experience.'

We have done just that. This research was aimed at getting a better understanding of the differing processes and feedback preferences of students and staff and the barriers in relation to engaging with feedback from both a student and staff perspective. The ultimate aim was to find practical ways to improve the quality of our feedback and to make sure it was seen as useful to have, and as forward-facing, positively developmental and motivational as possible.

Our insights are gained from a staff questionnaire and a variety of student focus groups at all levels across the Faculty. It is surprising to see the similarities and differences in the perceptions between staff and students, and how both describe the need for consistency yet individualism at the same time. Covid-19 insights are also added and ideas for a more inclusive way forward for the future are suggested.

Lynn Butler , Graduate Teaching Assistant in Multimedia Journalism & Media
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



'Being and Learning' vs. 'Having and Consuming' – Long-term effects of marketization within HE

"It used to be about following your passion – about the love of studying and learning. But society has changed. So many people can't afford that luxury anymore. They want to see that their course links to a job" (FABSS manager).

This presentation is based on a research project into effects and meaning of marketization and 'value for money' within vocational Media courses in Higher Education. It includes a critique of existing policy and theory on the impact of marketization on both students and tutors. I focussed on this topic after 'value for money' was brought into focus by Covid-19 and subsequent debates over student fees, and after I identified a gap in research on the long-term impacts of higher fees.

- Do students see themselves as learners or consumers?
- How does this affect their lived experience of university?
- Do educators see themselves as 'service providers' or as mentors encouraging independent thought?

I conducted one-to-one interviews using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). I chose this fine-grain qualitative approach as opposed to a neo-liberal approach (i.e. quantitative) as I wanted to explore lived experience.

Emerging themes included:

- Students seeing universities as 'service providers'
- A focus on end goals ('getting' a degree)
- Little enjoyment in learning
- Loss of communities of practice

The presentation concludes with recommendations for policy change and includes calls for further examination of the 'end goal' focus identified and on the impacts of this shift on lived experience, the 'joy of learning', inclusion, retention and student outcomes.

Tianxing Pu, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



Open the Blackbox of innovation in family SMEs

Family firms have often been portrayed as conservative firms, with long traditions an aversion to risk and a reluctance to change. However, evidence shows that more than half of the most innovative large European firms are controlled by family owners. In fact, family firms were typically spending less on innovation inputs than non-family firms of a similar size but receiving higher innovation outputs. However, what makes family firms “doing more with less” is still lack of understanding.

To look inside the black box of family business innovation and explore their internal mechanism, we present a conceptual model to investigate the role of socioemotional wealth (SEW) and TMT behaviours in family SMEs’ innovation. Based on combining agency theory and stewardship theory, this study develops a conceptual model by exploring the role of socioemotional wealth (SEW) and top management team (TMT) behaviours in the innovation of family SMEs. It assumes that, while SEW may have a negative impact on the innovation input, TMT’s use of knowledge and skills, trust, and constructive conflicts could accelerate the conversion rate of innovation input to output. This study aims to provide an insight into the internal mechanism of innovation, trying to open the black box of innovation in family SMEs.



Haruna N-yo, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences

Ostracization of the Deported in Origin Countries: The Ghanaian Example

Deportation has become a key component of immigration policy, particularly by western governments. The forced removal of non-citizens to their countries of origin has increased markedly in recent years, in part because of what Brotherton and Kretsedemas (2008) described as the war on immigrants. One can argue that many of these foreigner expulsions originate from the concept of “otherness” and therefore exclusionary. The long-term consequences of this for migrants are numerous, but deporting countries appear oblivious of their suffering post-deportation. These individuals are usually shocked by the level of discrimination and stigmatization against them when they return to the country assumed to be their “home”. They are not wanted here, and they are not wanted there. The impact of this on the deported and their close relatives is incalculable.

In this presentation, I will discuss some findings of my ethnographic case study undertaken in Ghana on how the deported are reacted to upon their return. I will specifically discuss how deportees feel excluded and marginalized in Ghanaian society. And also examine the consequences of this on them, their close relatives, and the communities in which they live. The presentation will highlight the short-sightedness of Western deportation policy inferred from deportee narratives, which suggests that many of them re-emigrate or attempt to do so, usually to countries in the west. But use dangerous and life-threatening routes that western authorities have to deal with through expensive and sometimes inhumane border controls. I would also like to talk briefly about the challenges faced in my fieldwork, including navigating local ethical issues and a few recommendations.

Teodyl Nkuintchua, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



Exploring accountability in environmental civil society organisations

This research is interested in civil society accountability in the Republic of Congo. Accountability refers to the process through which an organisation gives account to their stakeholders and, addresses any gap that those stakeholders may identify. In Africa, most studies have emphasised on the role that civil society organisations (CSOs) play in demanding account to governments and companies. But little is known about whether and how civil society itself is accountable vis-à-vis other actors. In the context of Congo, a Central Africa environment-dependent country, such knowledge could have important implications. A large portion of the development aid to Congo is channelled through CSOs which de facto act as intermediaries between donors and other constituencies: state, rural communities, and their own staff. Further, CSOs are not only intermediaries. They are also part of a civil society 'community' meaning that they interact with their peers. Such closeness among CSOs may also shape the way in which they perceive and operationalise accountability. Consequently, this study may inform the entire aid system as well as help address specific issues that affect the life of civil society in the country.

The research aims to deal with the following questions: how do CSOs and their stakeholders perceive accountability? How do CSOs operationalise accountability? And, how relevant are their efforts with respect to the expectations of their stakeholders? This qualitative investigation within four case studies in Congo uses a mix of semi-structured interview, focus group discussion, observation and archival research.



Dr Kay Biscomb, Associate Dean – Business Development & Dr Kath Leflay, Head of Outreach and Recruitment (Home and EU)
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



The Snakes and Ladders of Print Media Reporting on the Impact of Covid-19 on Professional Sport in England

As a result of the spread of COVID-19 in March 2020 the British government placed England in lockdown. By the 23rd March all sport at recreational and elite levels had been suspended, a situation which would continue until June and noted that “an absolute stoppage” has been a distinctive feature of the pandemic sports landscape (Brody and Bo, 2020). By 30th May the Culture Secretary started to release the plans which would enable sport in England to resume behind closed doors starting on 1st June with guidance published by the DCMS for sporting bodies to follow with their own announcements. Following on from this announcement there was a discourse of early optimism reported on the return of professional sport and the development of a series of pilot events to test crowd viability included a Surrey v Middlesex cricket match (July), snooker's World Championship (July) at The Crucible in Sheffield and Glorious Goodwood racing (August). This early optimism, however, did not translate into a return of an elite sporting programme with spectators, leading one journalist to describe it as a “hellish version of snakes and ladders” (Daily Mail, 10th September 2020).

This presentation aims to explore the British print media portrayal of the return of sport from June to December 2020 in order to answer the following questions: 1) how was the importance in the role of the crowd portrayed? 2) What were the financial and wider implications of the loss of the crowd? 3) How were the NGBs and government responses covered in the media?



Tracey Devonport, Professor of Applied Sport and Exercise Science
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

A cross-cultural exploratory study of health behaviours & wellbeing during COVID-19

The presentation describes research that explored the influence of the COVID-19 pandemic on perceived health behaviours; physical activity, sleep, and diet behaviours, alongside associations with wellbeing. Participants were 1,140 individuals residing in the UK, South Korea, Finland, Philippines, Latin America, Spain, North America, and Italy. They completed an online survey reporting possible changes in the targeted behaviours as well as perceived changes in their physical and mental health. Multivariate analyses of covariance variance (MANCOVA) on the final sample (n = 1131) revealed significant mean differences regarding perceived physical and mental health ‘over the last week’, as well as changes in health behaviours during the pandemic by levels of physical activity and country of residence.

Follow up analyses indicated that individuals with highest decrease in physical activity reported significantly lower physical and mental health, while those with highest increase in physical activity reported significantly higher increase in sleep and lower weight gain. UK participants reported lowest levels of physical health and highest increase in weight while Latin American participants reported being most affected by emotional problems. Finnish participants reported significantly higher ratings for physical health. The physical activity by country interaction was significant for wellbeing. MANCOVA also revealed significant differences across physical activity levels and four established age categories. Participants in the oldest category reported being significantly least affected by personal and emotional problems; youngest participants reported significantly more sleep. The age by physical activity interaction was significant for eating. Discussed in light of Hobfoll's (1998) conservation of resources theory, findings endorse the policy of advocating physical activity as a means of generating and maintaining resources combative of stress and protective of health.

Lewis Grant, Research Student
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Current Perceptions and Potential Influences of Skill and Physical Inter-Limb Asymmetries within Soccer

This presentation will discuss coach's, practitioner's and athlete's perceptions of skill and physical limb-asymmetries within soccer. Anecdotally, limb symmetry from a skill perspective is highly valued amongst coaches, however, recent literature has consistently highlighted inferior performance and utilization for the non-dominant foot across all age groups. As the asymmetry deficit between limbs has shown to be stable throughout age groups, current methods of improving the non-dominant limb are not adequate, or limb symmetry is not an important factor for success. This presentation will provide an overview from coaches and athletes regarding perceptions, current practices and influential factors that are capable of effecting the magnitude of asymmetry.

The difference in utilisation of limbs for technical skills also has physical consequences, previous literature has shown that due to the unilateral nature of the sport, physical limb-asymmetries can develop, negatively affect injury risk and performance outcomes such as sprint speed, change of direction ability, repeated sprint ability. An overview of the perceptions of physical asymmetries and methods used to measure and reduce asymmetries by practitioners will be provided within the presentation.



Tracey Devonport, Professor of Applied Sport and Exercise Science
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

'Walking on thin ice: Exploring demands and means of coping during an extreme expedition

The presentation describes research undertaken with two experienced explorers in order to examine daily events, perceived demands, coping strategies, and mood during a unique 636-675 km 'double solo' crossing of Lake Baikal, a frozen lake in Siberia. A 59-year-old female explorer and a 49-year-old male explorer completed a daily survey and written diary during the expedition to collect situational data. Two semi-structured interviews were also completed, one within 24-hours and a second within four months of their return. These interviews sought to identify demands and coping efforts perceived as being most pertinent during their expedition. Guided by the work of Skinner et al. (2003), families of coping were organised around three human concerns (autonomy, relatedness, and competence) and two targets of coping (self or context).

Findings illustrate two very different expedition experiences as evidenced by demands faced and coping strategies utilised, which influenced perceptions of workload and emotions experienced. Each explorer brought idiosyncrasies, which, when combined with different expedition experiences, bore influence on coping behaviours (focused on the self or context) and outcomes relative to the concerns of autonomy, relatedness, and competency. In discussing the findings, recommendations are offered for those preparing to undertake expeditions in extreme environments, or indeed preparing for any challenging endeavour.



Acceptance – a grounded theory study of combat-related limb-loss in veterans from the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts*.

The post-2001 conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan have led to many armed forces personnel sustaining horrific injuries that can result in amputation of upper and lower limbs. Despite personal protective equipment increasing survival rates, their limbs remain particularly vulnerable in combat. These men and women may survive their injuries but they are left with life altering changes. Few studies have investigated combat-related limb-loss from the perspective of veterans to further understanding of the psychosocial impacts. They will require life-long treatment, therefore it is important for practitioners to understand how this trauma is experienced in order to provide effective care.

A classic grounded theory approach was adopted in this study, which employed the use of coding, constant comparison, theoretical sampling and memoing. In line with the classic grounded theory methodology, multiple data sources were utilised such as face to face and online interviews, autobiographies, documentaries, YouTube videos, online blogs, newspaper/online articles, symposia and armed forces' charity websites and theatrical plays.

The analysis of the incoming data patterned into the major category of acceptance. Sub-categories included resilience, accepting limitations, time and educating misconceptions. Acceptance is a pivotal process that veterans are faced with and must endure in their rehabilitation. Specifically, they are faced with accepting the physical, psychological and social consequences of their trauma. Having an awareness of the ways in which veterans accept their injuries, will enable practitioners to provide appropriate care for this group of people.

*2nd author, Professor Kirsten Jack.



Taiwo Jumoke Ahme, Research Student
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Hearing the voices of Governance Officers in an NHS Trust - Ensuring Accountability

Governance officers are a staff group within the NHS with an important role of ensuring that high-quality patient care and treatment is provided. They address the governance agenda and ensure accountability at the local level. This group comprises staff with diverse social and academic backgrounds. They seem to be caught in the middle of two significantly powerful groups - consultants and senior managers.

This presentation will discuss a study that was carried out to explore the role of governance officers. Their positioning and the interactions with consultants sometimes affect their identity. Power dynamics and the governance officers' ability to negotiate the space between senior managers and consultants will be discussed. An understanding of their role is important in order to enhance communication between these two powerful groups who are responsible for delivering care and treatment.

The perceptions of eight governance officers were explored at semi-structured interviews and a focus group made up of five governance officers. This draws on theoretical frameworks relating to role theory, Foucault's theory of power and Bourdieu's theory of habitus. The data was analysed thematically.

Results suggest that the role of the governance officer is characterized by role ambiguity, role conflict, role overload & role diversity. Governance officers use different strategies to engage with clinicians. Their role revolves around a network of interactions which influence their identity, sometimes negatively. Meanwhile, healthcare is a collective effort & governance officers should own their role as part of the NHS family and be proud custodians of the governance agenda.

Mattia Parati, Research Student
Faculty of Science & Engineering



Smart bio-solutions: Synthesis of biomaterials from waste

Naturally-occurring bacterial polymers offer enormous potential as they can be produced from renewable biogenic resources under controlled conditions. The purpose of this work was to harness biochemical pathways for reproducible, sustainable conversion of organic waste into biomaterials.

Poly-gamma glutamic acid (γ -PGA) is a bacterial exopolymer biosynthesised by several members of the genus *Bacillus*. γ -PGA is a homopolyamide composed of L and/or D glutamic acid monomers bound by amide linkages between α -amino and the γ -carboxyl groups. In solution this polymer may adopt several conformations depending upon the degree of ionisation of the polymer. γ -PGA is water-soluble and able to generate hydrogels in its salt form. Whilst γ -PGA is biodegradable, it is insensitive to common proteases, thus offering a more durable alternative to plastic packaging, and medical products. Perhaps the most outstanding feature of γ -PGA is being biocompatible and edible.

Unfortunately commercial bioproduction of γ -PGA is very expensive as a result of costly substrates. In order to render γ -PGA's biosynthesis of greater economic appeal, we substituted the expensive defined media with low-cost substrate alternatives. Herein we present the impact of an on algal substrate on productivity, costs and polymeric properties.



Sam Swingler, Research Student
Faculty of Science & Engineering

A Mould War: Developing an Armamentarium Utilising Bacterial Cellulose Against Fungal Invaders

Bacterial cellulose produced by *Komagataibacter xylinus* has been shown to possess a multitude of properties which make it innately useful as a next generation biopolymer to be utilised as a wound dressing.

The current study demonstrates the creation of a pharmaceutically active wound dressing by loading novel antifungal agents into the biopolymer hydrogel. Amphotericin B (AmB) is known to be highly nephrotoxic which reduces its appeal as an antifungal drug, especially in patients who are immunocompromised. This, coupled with an increase in antifungal resistance has seen a surge in fungal wound infections in patients who are immunodeficient as a result of chemotherapy, disease or injury.

The purpose of this study was to compare the efficacy of the monoterpene, thymoquinone (TQ) against amphotericin B (AmB). The cytotoxicity of both compounds was tested against HEp-2 cell lines to establish the dose at which the compounds became inhibitory to cellular growth. Antifungal activity was conducted via Clinical & Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M38 and M27 assays. The cytotoxicity assays were then ran in parallel to minimum fungicidal concentration (MFC90) assays to determine at which concentration the compounds were active against disease causing fungal species (*Candida auris*, *Candida albicans*, *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Aspergillus niger*). Amphotericin B had a breakpoint MFC90 of 1-2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ with cytotoxic effects being observed at 98 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ while thymoquinone had a breakpoint MFC90 of 1.5 mg/mL with cytotoxic effects being observed at 30 mg/mL .



Efficacy and safety of Naltrexone/Bupropion compared to placebo in obesity management

Naltrexone/Bupropion has been shown to be effective in losing weight in obese patients but there is uncertainty about their safety and efficacy. Therefore, the efficacy and safety of Naltrexone/Bupropion compared to placebo was investigated through a systematic review/meta-analysis of published randomised controlled trials (RCT).

Literature search was conducted for Pubmed, Eudract, Psychinfo, clinicaltrials.org and Cochrane reviews to identify RCT for the efficacy and safety of Naltrexone/Bupropion compared to placebo. Six RCT examined interventions for a minimum of 24 weeks. Outcomes of interest in efficacy included more than 5%, 10% or 15% weight loss and changes in waist circumference over 24-56 weeks, while safety outcomes included the most common adverse effects experienced across all trials. Odd ratio and risk of bias were assessed using Revman.

Significantly more participants on Naltrexone/Bupropion achieved $\geq 5\%$ reduction in body weight compared to placebo (odd ratio (OR) 5.91, 95% Confidence Interval (CI), 4.51-7.73), p-value < 0.00001 . The combination produced $\geq 15\%$ weight-loss (Odd ratio of 4.40 95% CI 2.99-6.48) in 2 trials consisting of 1833 participants over 56 weeks. Participants taking Naltrexone/Bupropion had the highest rates of adverse effects including nausea (OR= 5.77, 95% CI 4.61-7.22), p-value < 0.00001 and constipation (OR= 2.65, 95% CI 2.11-3.32), p-value < 0.00001 .

Naltrexone/Bupropion led to reduction of $> 5\%$ body weight over a period of 24-56 weeks indicating that this combination reduces significant body weight. However, there was an increased risk of tolerable adverse effects.

Efficacy and Safety of Ubrogapant in the Management of Migraine

Ubrogapant is a highly potent Calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor blocker used for the acute treatment of migraine. This study aims to conduct a systematic review/meta-analysis to investigate the safety and efficacy of Ubrogapant for treatment of acute migraine against placebo among adult population.

Different electronic databases such as MEDLINE, EMBASE, Cochrane Library Database, and PubMed were searched for randomized clinical trials (RCT) for the efficacy and safety of ubrogapant in the treatment of migraine. For this meta-analysis, the primary outcomes for the efficacy of ubrogapant are the freedom from pain and freedom from most troublesome symptoms associated with migraine at 2-hour post-dose with forest plot and the risk of bias generated using Review Manager 5.3.

Four RCT included with a total of 3899 patients aged > 18 years. Ubrogapant was effective in enhancing the rates of obtaining relief from pain at 2-hour post-dose compared to placebo (Risk Ratio RR 1.64 [95% CI 1.64-2.02]). The absence of most bothersome migraine-associated symptoms at 2-hour post-dose was higher with ubrogapant (RR 1.42 [95% CI 1.24-1.63]). Considering relief from migraine-related symptoms, individuals on ubrogapant had a high percentage in achieving absence of photophobia and nausea.

Ubrogapant in migraine management had a significant effect on freedom from pain and absence from bothersome symptoms (2-hour post-dose) and was not associated with an increased risk of serious adverse events. More clinical trials needed to evaluate its safety and efficacy for the long-term management of migraine.

Kinza Khan, Research Student
Faculty of Science & Engineering



The Plasma Membrane Calcium ATPase 4 determines cell adhesion molecule expression on the aortic endothelium

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) remains the world's leading cause of morbidity and mortality. They claim an estimated 17.9 million lives each year - the equivalent of 31% of all global deaths. Morbidity is also a concern as 7.6 million people are living with cardiovascular conditions in the UK alone. The high prevalence places a considerable economic burden on the NHS, with annual healthcare costs amounting to approximately £7.4 billion.

Atherosclerosis is the major underlying cause for CVD and refers to the chronic build-up of vessel-occluding plaques in the arteries. Common clinical manifestations include coronary artery disease, stroke, and peripheral arterial disease. The endothelium forms the inner lining of arteries and has a crucial role in the initiation of atherosclerosis. Endothelial activation leads to an increase in the expression of cell adhesion molecules such as VCAM-1, E-selectin and P-selectin. Adhesion molecules interact with corresponding ligands expressed on white blood cells, causing their emigration into the vascular wall, potentiating the atherosclerotic process.

Our studies investigate the role of the Plasma Membrane Calcium ATPase 4 (PMCA4) in endothelial physiology. We demonstrate PMCA4 integrates proinflammatory signalling and regulates the expression of proatherogenic cell adhesion molecules.

This work will shed light on novel molecular targets that modulate the endothelial phenotype and thus the detrimental infiltration of white blood cells during atherosclerosis.



Emily Elwell, Research Student /Research Assistant,
Dr Sara Fontani, Marie Curie Research Fellow
& Dr Stefano Vaglio, Reader in Animal Behaviour
Faculty of Science & Engineering



The scent enriched lemur: Towards successful captive breeding practices for endangered primates

There are more than 500 primate species recognised worldwide. Almost half of them are classified as endangered or critically endangered. Many are preserved in modern zoos that serve as captive breeding grounds, vital for primate conservation. The gentle lemur (*Haplemur alaotrensis*) and the red-ruffed lemur (*Varecia variegata variegata*) are two of the 25 most endangered primates in the world, and currently showing a low success rate in captive breeding.

We are undertaking a multi-zoo survey that aims to identify and reproduce the female lemur's fertile chemical signature and then test its effects on mating success and welfare of captive troops. Ultimately we aim to design a new scent enrichment which triggers mating behaviour and improves welfare in zoo-housed lemurs, by combining methods that integrate cutting-edge semiochemistry with established behavioural observations and faecal endocrinology (Rosalind Franklin Science Centre, University of Wolverhampton) and innovative faecal gut microbiota analysis (Department of Biology, University of Florence). This novel project will provide findings which should also entail quantifiable impact, such as best practices adopted by target zoos (Jersey Zoo, Bristol Zoo - Wild Place Project, Birmingham Wildlife Conservation Park, Dudley Zoo & Castle, Twycross Zoo) & extended to other institutions (European Association of Zoos & Aquaria - EAZA's members) through amendments in husbandry and management policies released by EAZA's International Studbook Keepers & Ex situ Programme Coordinators for the target species at European level.



**Dr Emmanuel Daniel, Senior Lecturer in Construction Management
School of Architecture and the Built Environment**

Mind the Gap: Reducing the Housing Shortage in the UK through Lean-Offsite-Simulation Nexus.

The poor performance of building construction projects leads to the wastage of economic resource. More importantly, the use of traditional methods of construction has been blamed for the UK's government inability to achieve its target of delivering 300,000 homes per year. Studies have highlighted the benefits of using lean and offsite methods in construction projects. However, there has been no review on the nexus among, "lean construction", offsite construction "simulation" (LOS) in housing delivery.

Using a systematic literature review 66 relevant articles were identified and analysed from appropriate databases including SCOPUS. It was found that the early involvement of the supply chain, use of simulation to visualise the production process and standardisation of the process are the most mentioned factors that support the implementation of lean, offsite and simulation (LOS) in housing delivery. Similarly, the study reveals that the most mentioned impact of the implementation of LOS approaches in housing delivery is the exposure and removal of non-value adding activities from the production process and faster delivery.

In contrast, cost of deployment and fear of change is the most mentioned factor that could inhibit the adoption of the approach. The study found that the USA and UK are the top countries with studies on the application of LOS in housing delivery. This study contributes to how to address the housing shortage in the UK by presenting an integrated overview of the existing knowledge on the impact of LOS and provide compelling evidence about their use in housing delivery.

**Dr Fideline Tchuenbou-Magaia, Senior Lecturer in Chemical Engineering
Faculty of Science & Engineering**



Engineering a New Generation of Pleasure Foods: Zero Sugar Added Chocolate Spreads Fortified with Vitamin D.

There is a growing need for sugar and saturated fat reduction in process foods as part of the strategy to reduce the prevalence of diet related diseases such as obesity, type 2 diabetes and cardio-vascular diseases, which also increase health risks from COVID-19. Chocolate spreads are among the highest contributors of sugar and fat in most of population diet and they are used both directly as delicious confectionary product and as filling ingredient in other food such as, cookies and cakes. Moreover, there is evidence that sufficient vitamin D is crucial not only for the overall health but could play a significant role in the fight against COVID-19 and its devastating consequences. This project aim to produce healthy functional cholate spreads with zero sugar added.

Hazelnut spread fortified with vitamin D was formulated by using inulin and maltitol as sugar replacers and substituting palm oil rich in saturated fatty acids by sunflower and shea oil. The physico-chemical properties and sensory acceptability of the experimental samples were compared with two commercial chocolate spreads, one of which brand leader. Experimental samples showed comparable acceptability when compared to the commercial chocolate spreads and over 80% of the participants were inclined to buy whereas 66% were prepared to spend 10 to 15% more money on the functional healthier counterpart.



**Diego Rodrigues , Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences**

Mothers' Childcare and Labour Supply Choices: An Empirical, Comparative Analysis between Brazil and United Kingdom

Despite the growing literature, the relationship between childcare provision and mothers' labour supply decisions is an issue not fully comprehended by researchers and policymakers yet. The quite consensual importance is commonly followed by non-conclusive empirical evidence, generating doubts about the actual effectiveness of childcare policies for the promotion of mothers' life-balance between family and work.

This research aims to contribute to this debate presenting an empirical, comparative analysis between United Kingdom and Brazil, addressing different policies regarding mothers' childcare choices and labour supply.

The main conclusion is that, since the socio-economic conditions may determine them, the effects of childcare policies must be considered differently in developed and developing countries.

**Dr Benjamin Halligan, Director
The Doctoral College**



Seen, Not Heard: The Regal Mode of Imperial Legitimation

This presentation explores the uses of “the people” in terms of Royal ceremonies – with a case study of the coverage of the funeral of the Queen Mother in 2002, and my visit to the set of *The Crown*.

A popular mandate seems to be understood to be a necessity for the continuation of the Royal family within the organisation of British civil society. No such mandate exists; it has only ever been surmised, as a constant from the notion of divine selection, to the secular age – that is, across, as José Ignacio González Faus puts it, “the slow historical birth of a desacralization of authority and the emergence of what we usually call democracy.”

The ceremonies associated with the Royal family then represent a contraflow to this democratic trajectory: a reinstatement of an older, feudal organisation and sensibility – and whose qualities, then, need a verification from “subjects” or “people” rather than electorates. This, I argue, was the nature of the 2002 coverage: firstly, massed and silent crowds, the meaning of which is imposed (by commentariat voice-overs) on them. And, secondly, and tempering this, a heavily screened selection of representatives, invited to talk to interviewers on matters of feelings. The analysis draws on critical theories around the concept of multitude, as explored in *Politics of the Many: Contemporary Radical Thought and the Crisis of Agency* (Bloomsbury, 2021; co-edited by Rebecca Carson, Benjamin Halligan, Stefano Pippa and Alexei Penzin).



**Dr Rob Francis , Lecturer in Creative and Professional Writing
School of Humanities, Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences**

The Chain Coral Chorus: A Poetry Reading

Since 2020, Dr Rob Francis has been part of the Early Career Research Scheme with his project, *The Chain Coral Chorus*. As Poet in Residence for the Black Country Geological Society, he is tasked with writing poetry inspired by the UNESCO Black Country Geopark. This presentation will be an introduction to his geopoetics and a reading of his Geopoems.

The Geopark project encourages sustainable tourism and education. This work adds an important creative element to their education initiatives, supporting and celebrating the recently achieved UNESCO Global Geopark status. This performance and talk considers how engaging in geological research, language and observation illuminates new ways of considering place-identity, and energises the production of new creative work. Exploring the relationship between communal identity and the makeup of physical land, Francis asks can such a creative pursuit help the wider public understand and interact meaningfully with their physical environment for a sustainable, environmentally alert future? The geopoetics investigate how the physical land of a place impacts on one's sense of place, specifically in terms of the region's industrial heritage.

The Black Country is famous for its role in the Industrial Revolution and its industrial heritage forged unique and important community and culture; this, in many ways was connected to the grounds that gave life to these cultures- the fossil rich grounds dating back to the Silurian era. The creative work refigures our relationship with the local environment; both in its surfaces and depths, the building materials and the forces that create them.

**Somewhere In-between Reactionary & Militantly Progressive Views:
Perspectives on Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity from the University of
Wolverhampton's English Literature Team**



Dr Helen Davies - 'The Sins of the Mother? Down Syndrome, Feminism, and Ableism in Contemporary Women's Writing'

Helen Davies will examine how literary representations of Down syndrome still tend to invoke racist, ableist, and sexist stereotypes dating from the Victorian era. Focusing on Doris Lessing's *The Fifth Child* (1988) and Colleen Faulkner's *Just Like Other Daughters* (2013), she argues that contemporary women's writing needs to do more to consider Down syndrome from a feminist perspective.

Dr Daisy Black - "Diverse women said..." Storytelling, Research and Shipping Chaucer's Women'

Over the past years, my storytelling performances have incorporated feminist and queer research. The shows, which cover literature (romance, fabliaux, the mystery plays) as well as history (the Bayeux Tapestry, medieval travel accounts and Will Kempe's dance from London to Norwich) have been used for outreach, peer training, AHRC events and, inevitably, for my faculty's Impact Case Study. This reflective paper shares some of the things I have learnt as a teller of medieval material, and reflect on what this work, and our growing body of new academic tellers, might offer our research and public engagement practice.

Dr Nicola Allen - 'Tove Jansson's 'ecotopian' alternative' to the Anthropocenic futures

As we face irreversible climate change and the need to drastically alter our sense of our own place within the natural world, fiction offers ways of imagining an alternative to the Anthropocene. In this paper, Tove Jansson's Moomin book series is offered as one such 'ecotopian' alternative.

Dr Benjamin Colbert - 'Penury, Obloquy, and Neglect: The Invisibility (and Making Visible) of Early Women Travel Writers, 1780-1840'

A major source of information for the research behind the Database of Women's Travel Writing comes from the archives of the Royal Literary Fund, the petitions of women writers fallen on hard times or appeals on their behalf by others: records that bespeak the precarious nature of literary reputation and the multiple demands on women who write for a living. In this paper, I want to not only consider how and in what ways a digital project can uncover literary history, but also to ask what is at stake for us in recovering and reading largely forgotten works of travel writing by women?

Dr Aidan Byrne and Professor Sebastian Groes - 'Novel Perceptions: towards an inclusive canon of English Literature'

Byrne and Groes are working on the AHRC-funded Novel Perceptions research project that aims to map biases in the world of literature, and culture more generally. In this talk, they are meditating on some of the innovative computational methodologies they are employing to understand deep-seated prejudices in society whilst speculating about the real-world impact they hope their project will have.

9:40-9:55	Welcome – Professor Silke Machold, Dean of Research & Dr Camelia Dijkstra, Head of Research Services [Live]			
	Parallel Session 1	Parallel Session 2	Parallel Session 3	Parallel Session 4
10:00-10:25	Professor Ruoling Chen - Association between air pollution exposure and risk of Alzheimer’s disease: a population-based cohort study [Live] (pg24)	Sport, physical activity and wellbeing [Live] (pg27-28) Professor Andy Lane - Emotion Regulation of Others and Self, During the COVID-19 Pandemic.	Law Research: the Next Generation [Live] Ayodeji Ariyo , ‘Directors’ Duty to Creditors’ Kay Dunn , ‘Women’s Traditional Knowledge in the United Kingdom’	Dr Joanne Lloyd & Dr Laura Nicklin - It’s the attraction of winning that draws you in” – reasons and facilitators for videogame loot box engagement in UK gamers [Live] (pg35)
10:30-10:55	Paula McLean - Reclaiming the Silenced Voices of Black Women’s Experiences in the Criminal Justice System [Live] (pg24)	James Maurice - Exploring the workings of the athletic triangle (player, parent, coach) during the COVID-19 lockdown.	Elizabeth Iwurie , ‘Management Contracts in The Nigerian Creative Industries’	Dr Wendy Nicholls - A Seven-Day Remote Intervention to Manage Food Cravings and Emotions during the COVID-19 Pandemic [Live] (pg35)
11:00-11:25	Fatma Guzel - Covid-19 pandemic experiences of migrated Turkish-speaking mothers of children with autism in mainstream schools [Live] (pg25)	Dr Gavin Ward - Race and ethnicity as verbs: Using an action position on race to capture a student’s experience of a university campus.	Discussants: Dr Metka Potočnik and Professor Pete Walton (15 minutes for comments; 15 minutes for audience Q&A) (pg31-32)	Dr Joanne Lloyd & Dr Laura Nicklin - That’s nothing, have you seen this one?: Harmful [mis]information through the normalization and exchange of explicit violent content via social media [Live] (pg36)
11:30-11:55	Professor Peter Lavender - Understanding the benefits of international work to UK colleges, their staff and students [Live] (pg25)	Raheem Sarwar - Contract Plagiarism Detection [Live] (pg29)	Dr Metka Potočnik - Interdisciplinarity in Intellectual Property Research: a Case for Inclusive Theoretical Lenses & Mixed-Methods Design [Recorded] (pg32)	
12:00-12:25	Dr Eun Sun Godwin, Dr Jenni Jones, Tanya Mpfu, Josh Whale & Adam Yardley - Effective Trans-National Education (TNE) partnership and students sense of belonging [Live] (pg26)	Matthew Bickley - A systematic method for identifying references to academic research in grey literature [Recorded] (pg29)	James Stanyer - Inclusive Growth – The way forwards for the West Midlands? [Recorded] (pg33)	Laura Buzzing - Exploring the role of cultural orientation on pain experience and coping strategies of pain patients. [Live] (pg37)
12:30 - 12:40	Karl Royle - Three and a bit ideas in 6 minutes – underpinnings and new beginnings – mixed with agility [Pecha Kucha - Live] (pg26)	Judith Hamilton - What do you think about how your students speak? [Recorded] (pg30)	Samna Sagadevan - Elucidating the role of NF-kB in Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition and Cancer Stem Cell characteristics using CRISPR Cas9 NF-kB knock out Glioblastoma cells [recorded] (pg33)	Dr Lisa J. Orchard & Dr Wendy Nicholls - Using social media to the b(r)e(a)st of its ability [recorded Pecha Kucha] (pg37)
12:40-12:50 12:50-1:00	Thaisa Hughes - The use of cognitive apprenticeship ‘modelling’ in teaching sign language interpreters in the healthcare domain. [recorded] (pg27)	Le An Ha - Predicting Goodreads Literary works Average Review Scores [recorded] (pg30)	Benjamin Small - A Novel Formulation of an Existing Anti-Alcoholism Drug for Pancreatic Cancer Treatment [recorded] Gowtham Rajendran - Using Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate to improve the treatment outcomes of Multiple myeloma [recorded] (pg34)	Kathryn Dudley - A Delphi study to identify whether Biomedical Scientists are adequately prepared for practice [recorded] (pg38)
1 - 1:30	Lunch Break			
1:30	Closing remarks & competition winners – Professor Silke Machold, Dean of Research			

**Professor Ruoling Chen, Professor of Public Health and Medical Statistics
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing**



Association between air pollution exposure and risk of Alzheimer's disease: a population-based cohort study

The association of air pollution (AP) with Alzheimer's disease (AD) is unclear. It is little known which air pollutants were associated with AD and whether fish intake mitigated the association.

We examined a random sample of 6115 residents aged ≥ 60 years across six counties in Zhejiang, China. In a standard method the participants were interviewed to document baseline socio-demographic, disease risk factors, dietary intake, co-morbidities and cognitive impairment in 2014, and re-interviewed to diagnose AD in 2019. Multilevel logistic regression models were employed to assess AD in relation to AP exposure daily measured in 2013-2015.

985 participants were diagnosed to have AD. The risk of AD significantly increased with overall AP exposure indicated by air quality index, and with air pollutants PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and CO, but not SO₂, O₃, and NO₂. There were no significant differences in the impact of AP on AD between participants with fish intake < 3 days per week ($n=3453$) and those at ≥ 3 days per week ($n=2662$). But the impact of PM_{2.5} on AD appeared to stronger in the former group (compared to the lowest AP, adjusted odds ratios in the middle and highest exposure were 1.80 (95% CI 1.39-2.32) and 5.18 (3.94-6.82) than in the latter group (1.38, 0.77-2.47 and 2.89, 1.49-5.60).

Poor air quality and exposure to PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and CO were associated with increased risk of AD. Fish Intake may mitigate the impact of AP on AD. Controlling AP and increasing fish intake would reduce AD globally.



**Paula McLean, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences**

Reclaiming the Silenced Voices of Black Women's Experiences in the Criminal Justice System

The presentation is based on my PhD research examining the experiences of Black/African Caribbean women's in the British Criminal Justice System (CJS). This group of women are the most disproportionately imprisoned group in the UK (Prison Reform Trust, 2017). Tragically my research shows that these women are consistently neglected both in government policy and academic literature. The presentation will provide statistics and primary data illustrating the disproportionality of this group at every point of the CJS, from the time of arrest, to charge and conviction, the length of sentence and resettlement. My presentation will highlight the mistreatment, neglect and overall discrimination and oppression experienced by these women once in the CJS. My presentation will share these women's lived experience.

The research is qualitative so I will be sharing their spoken words as transcribed. I am using an intersectional theoretical framework of black feminisms namely Critical Race Feminism (CRF) and Black Feminist Thought (BFT). These black feminist theories promote story-telling narratives to investigate the life stories of marginalised women who experience racism and discrimination due to intersectional factors such as race, gender, class and sexuality. The data has already been collected and some results of the women's experiences will be presented. I will outline some common themes: trauma; the recovery and healing journey; the lack of attention to their needs; and structural inequalities based on intersectional factors.

The presentation will conclude with demands & recommendations from the women's life stories.



Covid-19 pandemic experiences of migrated Turkish-speaking mothers of children with autism in mainstream schools

Within this presentation, I will outline my research to date. The research project is qualitative research with a Hermeneutic phenomenology outlook. The focus is to explore and understand the lived experiences of a group of first-generation migrated Turkish speaking mothers of children with autism in the UK. Regarding their inclusion and their children's educational support provision within mainstream schools and understand how the Covid-19 pandemic impacted these mothers, particularly concerning their caregiving experiences within educational support services, particularly where early evidence suggests current inequalities are exposed in such crisis. The project comprised three sets of interviews with a follow-up approach due to the pandemic with five Turkish speaking mothers in the UK in London. Interviews were recorded in Turkish language and transcribed and translated into English.

Very little research has considered the lived experiences pre and post Covid-19 lockdown of minority cultural groups. Therefore, gaining insights into the lived experiences of these mothers of children with autism is a first step towards developing effective policy and services to support not only children with autism however also their families.

In this presentation findings from the interviews conducted with a group of diasporas mothers will be presented, a group that has hitherto received little attention in the social sciences literature. This study focused on: if mothers' very conceptualisation of care and support, once was detached, had somehow shifted, and instigated these mothers to re-evaluate their rights & needs.



Dr Peter Lavender, Professor of Education
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

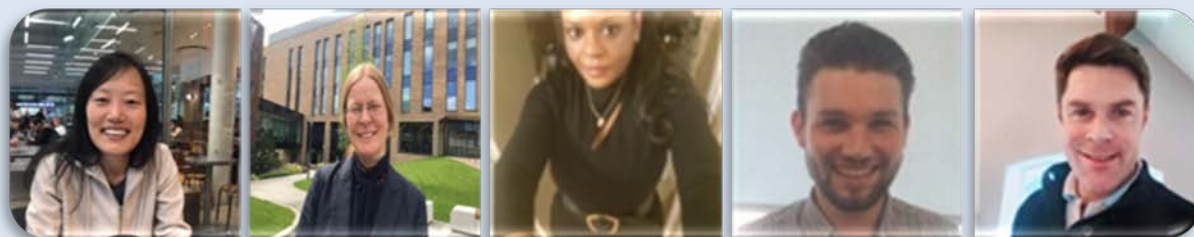
Understanding the benefits of international work to UK colleges, their staff and students

This research project for the British Council and the Association of Colleges examined evidence on the benefits of international work gathered from further education (FE) colleges across the UK. It is suggested that the international work colleges do, now and in the future, contributes substantially to students' experience, the effectiveness of colleges, and to the UK economy.

For most colleges the individual benefits to their students was the priority reason for international engagement, and changing students' lives was the common purpose. For their international students, this included acquiring better social capital, stronger language skills and university aspirations. For home students there was evidence of greater self-confidence, self-esteem and employability skills; improved achievement, retention and progression; greater independence for students with disabilities; enhanced success in securing work experience and work placements. Colleges reported that students developed greater cultural awareness, enhanced motivation and 'new skills and qualities'. It is 'life changing' one college reported.

Benefits to the college and its communities included more innovative curricula and collaborative work with other colleges; more dynamic opportunities with local employers and international connections for them; students returning to share ideas with the majority who have not travelled; and better apprenticeship placements. Communities benefit too: through accommodation and local work experience placements for international students, communities reported an enhanced cultural awareness and pride for the local area, in addition to the economic benefits these services bring. There is also a 'widening participation' element: the community impact of raising aspirations and achievement where students may never have travelled abroad before.

Dr Eun Sun Godwin, Lecturer, Dr Jenni Jones, Associate Professor, Tanya Mpofo, Research Student, Josh Whale, Lecturer, & Adam Yardley, Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



Effective Trans-National Education (TNE) partnership and students sense of belonging

Internationalisation has become key to HE sustainability and growth within and beyond the UK (Hills, 2017). The British Council (2015, p.8) stated that an “effective partnership is a dynamic collaborative process between educational institutions that brings mutual thoughts...Partners share ownership of the projects...(and)...decisions are taken jointly”. For an effective TNE partnership, collaboration, support, and ownership are needed throughout the institution from both provider and receiver.

Following Nistor et al. (2015), ‘sense of community’ and ‘group cohesion’ build up the socio-cognitive structures which sustain participants’ knowledge sharing in the community of practice or learning community. In addition, recent work has linked belongingness with student retention and student success (Cousin and Cureton 2012; Thomas et. al. 2017). Our research is designed to investigate tutors’ perception regarding the partnership (e.g. communication, autonomy, support) and students’ perceptions about their sense of belongingness to our university through TNE partnerships. Preliminary findings from interviews with tutors show themes around support, ownership, autonomy, communication, partnership, differing styles and differing cultures. Student focus groups will follow.

Bearing in mind that the University of Wolverhampton, recognised as a leading national and international university, has recently released its 2030 strategic vision, with a plan that consists of growing from an institution with ‘27,000 to 40,000 learners of whom 25% will be international’ (WLV, 2021), this research is especially relevant. This study recognises the institutions ambitions for TNE growth, and its insights will contribute to our knowledge of how to build on and sustain stronger collaborative partnerships now and for the future.



Dr Karl Royle, Head of Enterprise and Commercial Development
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Three and a bit ideas in 6 minutes – underpinnings and new beginnings – mixed with agility

This Pecha kucha presentation is based on reflections on my pandemic experience at Wolverhampton related to 3 and a bit ideas for future research and practice.

These are the notions of:

- Built pedagogy (Monahan 2002) – how our physical and virtual spaces define how we teach.
- Capability – (Sen 1992) how we can appraise what we do and fight inequalities through a rights framework
- Actor network theory (Latour 2005) – how changing one thing can change everything
- Agile product development (Takeuchi & Nonaka 1986) – how it can be used to transform life the universe and everything



The use of cognitive apprenticeship 'modelling' in teaching sign language interpreters in the healthcare domain.

Sign Language Interpreters (SLI) work with deaf people across a number of domains. One of the most common, but most complex, is the healthcare or medical domain. There is a well-documented disparity in the health outcomes of deaf and hearing people (Sick Of It report, 2014), therefore it is essential that the training of interpreters to work in this domain is highly effective.

This short presentation details a intervention study, undertaken as part of my PhD, to look at the effects of instructor modelling when teaching final year Undergraduate BSL/English student interpreters. This takes place during a 2-week long focus on healthcare interpreting, which culminates in a situated-learning experience (Lave and Wenger, 1991) in the clinical skills lab, where students undertake a highly authentic simulated healthcare appointment interpretation, with members of the community of practice (Nursing lecturer and deaf community member) taking the roles of Nurse and deaf patient.

The stages of cognitive apprenticeship (Collins et al 1987), including that of instructor modelling (which takes the form of two model healthcare interpretations performed by 'master' interpreters) have been applied to the design of the learning experience. This study will report upon the impact of the modelling on the students' performance in the simulated healthcare interpreting assignment in terms of significant improvements in the student's negotiation of positioning during the appointment. It also demonstrates the value of both participant and environmental authenticity on the student experience.

ARC Day 2 – Parallel Session 2



Professor Andy Lane, Sport Physical Activity Research Centre,
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Emotion Regulation of Others and Self During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A case study

The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic led to severe restrictions of movement to reduce infection and death rates. At the outbreak of the pandemic, there was concerns for poor mental health in both the immediate and long-term future. Encouraging people to use strategies to regulate the emotions of others and self is therefore worthwhile. In this presentation, I look at how the pandemic affected emotion and the use of emotion regulation strategies guided by the Gross and Thompson (2007) five-family model; Situation selection, Situation modification; attention deployment; cognitive change; response modulation.

People naturally self-regulate (Bandura, 1997; Carver & Scheier, 1990). If people have strategies that they believe they will work and can self-regulate effectively this alleviates a great amount of pressure on mental health services. This approach sits well with advice from key members of the Scientific Advisory Group (2020), whose model for behavioural change was based around the capability, motivation, and opportunity to keep others and oneself safe during the pandemic (West et al., 2020). However, strategies people typically used were often not available or easy to do in lockdown, and so careful planning was necessary.

A reflective case study that describes an emotion regulation strategy via a physical challenge is described. The case study outlines how setting an exciting challenge and how sharing progress can influence the emotions of others and self. In summary, active planning of emotion regulation strategies that you do is worth considering for managing emotions and mood, which help maintain positive mental health

James Maurice, Research Student
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Exploring the workings of the athletic triangle (player, parent, coach) during the COVID-19 lockdown.

The COVID-19 pandemic brought a temporary suspension to face to face training within elite academy football within the United Kingdom. This presentation will focus on the perceptions of players, parents, and coaches (i.e., the athletic triangle) regarding how they interacted and collaborated with one another during the COVID-19 pandemic to support wellbeing and performance, whilst also identifying opportunities to enhance workings of those within the athletic triangle resulting from adaptations made following enforced lockdown.

The methodology used within the research will be discussed, alongside the key findings from the study. These include (a) the importance of support and the different means of communication used between members of the athletic triangle to facilitate such support; (b) the increased understanding of each member of the athletic triangle, leading to enhanced relationships, and (c) how members of the athletic triangle adapted practice to facilitate relationship development during the pandemic and beyond.

Practical implications that can be drawn from this study will then be discussed looking at how workings of the athletic triangle may be enhanced to facilitate enhanced wellbeing and performance within players.



Dr Gavin Ward, Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Race and ethnicity as verbs: Using an action position on race to capture a student's experience of a university campus.

The attainment gap between White and Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic university students and the need to decolonise the Higher Education curriculum has received growing attention. To understand the context of a potential difference in experience and outcome of Higher Education, this research aimed to explore the embodied encounters of university students on a small commuter campus in the West Midlands.

Walking interviews were utilised in which participants guided the researcher around the campus buildings and outside spaces, discussing their experiences of studying and enjoying down time away from lectures. Analysis of the data employed a position in which race and ethnicity are seen as actions and are defined in ongoing relation to one another. Discussing race in this way explores how privilege can shift according to context. Data is analysed from a pilot study walking interview with a student who identified as a South Asian Muslim Male.

The findings reveal how Whiteness in this context was secular, partying, and sporty-bravado-competitive, while Brownness was suppressed Islamic, working not to perpetuate crude Brown-Muslim stereotypes, and upset convivial, post-racial discourses. The findings of this study help to demonstrate how data collection from student experiences of a university campus may help to develop deeper insight, and importantly, dialogue about race, ethnicity, and privilege.

Raheem Sarwar, Lecturer
Research Institute in Information & Language Processing



Contract Plagiarism Detection

Contract plagiarism is one of the major concerns due to the growth of essay writing mills such as Essay Tigers (essaytigers.com), Grab my Essay (grabmyessay.com), Essay Pro (uk.essaypro.com), British Academics Help (britishacademicshelp.co.uk) or Same Day Essay (samedayessays.co.uk) where students pay mills to write essays on their behalf.

Existing state-of-the-art plagiarism detection applications such as Turnitin (turnitin.com), PlagAware (plagaware.com), PlagScan (plagscan.com) and iThenticate (ithenticate.com) are not designed to detect plagiarised work in which the work itself is original but is written by a different author.

In October 2017, students' use of essay mills to write their assignments hit the UK headlines. As a result, UK universities have started including contract cheating within their definition of plagiarism (e.g., University of Manchester; Lancaster University). Others see it as a distinct academic integrity offence (e.g., University of Huddersfield), or in some cases present it as a more serious case of academic misconduct, as distinct from simple plagiarism (e.g., University of Chester).

New figures show that contract cheating at some of the UK's leading universities has more than doubled in five years. Perhaps more worryingly, the UK government have recently heard stories of essay companies attempting to blackmail students by threatening to expose them unless they hand over greater sums of money. The UK government pledge to beat the cheats at the universities. I will talk about contract plagiarism detection as an application of the authorship attribution task.



Matthew Bickley, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences

A systematic method for identifying references to academic research in grey literature

Research impact of studies can be assessed in multiple ways, with citation analysis a usual method. Impact can include the citations of an output, but in some situations, references used in the research may be of use to assess. Grey literature is research that has not been written with the intent to publish in a traditional journal or book. From this, and due to its unstandardized nature, its impact in academia can be difficult to identify. References used in grey literature, alongside how it is cited can be presented to assess its role in academic research.

This study describes processes to measure reference counts in a collection of grey literature with unknown layout of reference lists. Metadata (lead author surname, title and year) of 2.45 million Russell Group university outputs were collected, added to known citation metadata from a 100-document sample of UK government grey literature, and then searched within each document, assessing the accuracy of 21 proposed variations of matching terms.

A 'best method' is proposed (lead author surname and title, maximum of 200 characters apart) to show references present, enabling the ability to analyse differences in impact across subject areas and years within grey literature in future studies.

**Judith Hamilton, Research Student & Senior Lecturer in TESOL
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences**



What do you think about how your students speak?

People can have strong views on language use. What's more, these views can have potentially deleterious consequences, as remarks about someone's language use can amount to an expression of social prejudice that would be unacceptable if expressed another way (Milroy and Milroy, 2012). Linguistic 'correctness' can apply to accent, dialect or the use of standard or non-standard forms, and while sociolinguists grapple with a precise definition of these terms, most non-linguists do not. Like a unicorn, Standard English is something most people would recognise, if they saw it (Lippi-Green, 2012).

While it is inevitable that we form opinions about someone based on how they speak and their use of language, there comes a point where opinions become linguistic discrimination, defined as "any situation in which an individual feels as though they have been unfairly judged, treated, or commented on because of the way they speak, write, and communicate more broadly" (Accentism Project, 2019).

Is there linguistic inequality in Higher Education? A few studies looking at attitudes to spoken language in Higher Education suggest academics are no different in their views on language from the rest of the population (Addison and Mountford, 2015). That is to say, some language is deemed more 'academic' than others. Given the 'linguistic power' (Bourdieu, 1991) lecturers have over students, I believe this is an area worth exploring and this talk will aim to show why.



**Dr Le An Ha, Senior Lecturer in Computational Linguistics
Research Institute in Information & Language Processing**

Predicting Goodreads Literary works Average Review Scores

In this presentation, we will present our effort to predict the average Goodreads users' ratings for a set of literary works. For a literary work, the average Goodreads users' rating can be considered as its quality, as perceived by the Goodreads users population. As a result, our study aims at answering the question: whether the state-of-the-art machine learning models can go through a literary work, and predict whether it will be well-received by the Goodreads users population or not. If the answer to this question is positive, there would be many implications.

The data for this study comprises 920 modern English language novels from our personal collection. Each of them on average has about 116000 words, and 40000 individual ratings. The mean ratings of all the collection is 3.76. We use a wide range of machine learning algorithms, including Linear regression, Random Forest, and Gradient Boosting Regression.

Our results indicate that a machine learning model would be fairly successful at this task. The most successful one is Random Forest. On average, its predictions would be different from the actual average ratings by 0.174, which a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.4. Our models are more successful at predicting the average ratings of female readers than male, and of proficient raters than casual raters. The success of the models over a subset of goodreads users indicate the consistency of their ratings (i.e. the more successful they are, the more evidence we have that these users would rate similar works similarly).

Ayodeji Ariyo, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences (Law Research Centre)



Directors' Duty To Creditors

It is the law that directors must consider creditors' interest when the company is insolvent. This is recognised in many common law jurisdictions. It was recognised in UK by the courts and then given statutory effect with the codification of director duties in 2006. Section 172(3) of the Companies Act 2006 (CA 2006) requires company directors, "in certain circumstances, to consider the interests of creditors". It is an area of law that has generated much scholarly commentary. An important question which was unclear for years is when the directors' duty to creditors is triggered?

The CA 2006 lacks provision for this despite its codification but until the case of *BTI 2014 v Sequana* was the question answered. Before arriving at a clear answer, the court had to analyse all the common law cases where the question had been raised and answers proffered. *Sequana* considered liability of directors for breach of duty to creditors. Also, *Marex v Sevilleja* looked at liability of directors of insolvent companies to creditors. These are important cases delivered between 2019 and 2020 that shows the continuous evolving principle of the duty owed by directors to creditors. The different context lead to potentially conflicting remedies available to different classes of creditors.

This presentation argues that there must be a unified statutory position on the duty owed by directors of insolvent companies to creditors and the remedy available for its consequent breach. As it stands, there is a level of uncertainty on this subject of law.



Kay Dunn, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences (Law Research Centre)

Women's Traditional Knowledge in the UK

Throughout history women have been using their inherited knowledge to complete craft work, whether vital to the family's survival or to express their supposed femininity. Nevertheless women have been passing down their inherited knowledge or practices for generations without the notoriety that their male counterparts have been afforded. Women were or are simply not seen as professionals, artists nor artisans in the practice of their crafts. However, the recent focus of the world in looking to protect this specialised knowledge leads to consider how will the UK look to protect its traditional knowledge and can the lived experiences of women be taken into account in protecting, revitalising and promoting the women's intangible cultural heritage associated with it.

Intellectual property regimes are suggested as the closest possible legal regime to undertake this specialised area of the law, indeed WIPO have been addressing protections for traditional knowledge for years. However there are issues that prevent the current system from being sufficient. Since Brexit, the UK now has the opportunity to transfer their intense concentration from tangible heritage, which it so heavily protected within English law, to the intangible that is more difficult to navigate or pin down!



Management Contracts in The Nigerian Music Industries

The Nigerian music industry is described as "the musical heartbeat of Africa" and a stronghold for African popular music, with strong traditional and cultural influences, as well as the incorporation of newer ideas, values and lifestyles from the West.

Like any other contract, an entertainment contract is a legal agreement between named parties by which an intended relationship is created and regulated. For an artist who seeks to enter into legal relations with a record company, it does help to proceed with due caution, given the uncertainties associated with musical works. With Nigeria's strikingly high poverty level, many artists are desperate to jump into record deals for deal advancements, as their in haste to advance their financial positions. As a result of this, many upcoming artists chasing their dreams to succeed are gathering to a saturated music industry in particular.

Rising acts in this plight, find themselves in positions where they are forced to accept whatever terms and conditions are offered. As a result, commercial and intellectual property exploitation occurs amidst these managerial relationships, due to conflict of interest between the actual focus on artist and revenue woes of the record label. In these managerial/ artist-label relationships, the artist's usual objective should be engaging with a label that is fair and willing to enter strategic alliances to market and expose its artists and perfect his/her craft. For the label, the artist's management should not just be a business effort but a commitment, and on the talent front, the label must believe in the artist because when the artist is successful, this translates into success for the label.



Dr Metka Potočnik, Lecturer in Law
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences (Law Research Centre)

Interdisciplinarity in Intellectual Property Research: a Case for Inclusive Theoretical Lenses and Mixed-Methods Design

Intellectual property regulation and policies are fraught with challenges: i.e. artificial intelligence, digital markets, the Internet, Brexit or 3D printing. More broadly, artists and creatives in different sectors are struggling to make a living, a situation which has been exacerbated since the Covid-19 pandemic. Industry reports also expose severe under-representation of women in the creative sectors. Messaging from the DCMS at present still focuses solely on the economic value of IP, with the formula of converting 'individual creativity skill and talent' into 'wealth and jobs.'

This paper explores alternative research routes, which go beyond economic values in IP law. The paper discusses the strengths of feminist theories (West, 2019; and Olufemi, 2020); the IP Social Justice Theory (Jamar and Mtima 2021); and the Critical Race Theory (Vats, 2020) in IP research. These theories have led to substantial doctrinal results in US IP scholarship but are yet to be broadly adopted in the UK.

This paper further aims to add to the literature, by highlighting strengths of a mixed-methods design in IP research, in particular in the creative industries. To this aim, the paper explores the conditions and a skill set needed for IP researchers wishing to rely on mixed toolbox of methods, which include feminist qualitative methodology (Keren, 2019; Cooper, 2016)); combined with art-based research (ABR). In answering the research question of 'neutrality and objectivity of IP laws' this paper combines qualitative feminist methodologies (Bartlett, 1990), with music as a research method (Leavy, 2020; Bresler, 2005; Daykin, 2004).

James Stanyer, Research Student
Faculty of Arts, Business & Social Sciences



Inclusive Growth – The way forwards for the West Midlands?

Inclusive Growth was in vogue in regional economic policy prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. As we pick ourselves up from the personal, economic and community impacts of the pandemic policymakers are looking for a way to recover in a sustainable and effective way. Alongside the challenges of the pandemic there are issues including the climate emergency and inequalities within communities to address.

In this presentation I will explore the West Midlands response through policymaking and highlight some of the views from the public, private and third sectors in creating a model of growth that creates positive opportunities, outcomes, and reward for everyone in the West Midlands. Will inclusive growth be the way forwards for the West Midlands?



Samna Sagadevan, Research Student
Research Institute in Healthcare Science, Faculty of Science & Engineering

Elucidating the role of NF- κ B in Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition and Cancer Stem Cell characteristics using CRISPR Cas9 NF- κ B to knock out Glioblastoma cells

Despite decades of research, the therapeutic outcome of Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM) remains dismal. No new chemotherapeutic regimen is effective. The current understanding of the molecular mechanisms behind chemoresistance has focused on a small population of GBM cancer stem cells (GCSCs), which promotes therapeutic resistance and a more invasive cancer.

Evidence indicates that low oxygen conditions (hypoxia) inside a tumour drives GCSC development via process called epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) resulting in increased invasiveness and resistance to anti-cancer drugs. One of the important molecular mechanisms involved in the process of EMT under hypoxia is the NF- κ B pathway. But the insights on how NF- κ B coordinates the stemness and resistance remain obscure.

In my research study I have used state of the art gene editing techniques to knockout NF- κ B gene in brain tumour cells to understand the molecular responses under hypoxic conditions in the absence of the NF- κ B gene. The study will throw light on the pivotal role played by the NF- κ B pathway in GBM and demonstrate the importance of NF- κ B this as a potential therapeutic target for new drug development.

Benjamin Small, Research Student
Research Institute in Healthcare Science, Faculty of Science & Engineering



A Novel Formulation of an Existing Anti-Alcoholism Drug for Pancreatic Cancer Treatment

Pancreatic cancer (PC) is predicted to be the second most common cause of death by 2030, partly due to the lack of effective therapeutic options. Mounting evidence suggests a sub-population of tumour cells called cancer stem cells (CSCs) are responsible for the resistance to existing drugs. Current PC chemotherapies are expensive resulting in a sizeable burden on the already stretched NHS. This highlights the need for a novel PC treatment that targets CSCs while being cheaper than its predecessors.

The development of novel anti-cancer drugs takes a significant amount of time and money. In a post-pandemic world where funding is sparse, repositioning of old drugs for new indications is an important R&D strategy. Disulfiram (DS) is an anti-alcoholism drug used safely for over 60 years in the clinic. Although the anticancer activity of DS has been known for more than two decades, its use as a cancer treatment is limited due to instability in the bloodstream. Increasing the biostability of DS is the key to unlocking its potential as a PC treatment.

Nanoparticles (NPs) can protect drugs from degradation on their way to the cancer. It has been identified that the main anti-cancer component of DS is diethyldithiocarbamate (DDC). We have developed a method to produce a nanoparticle albumin based (NAB) formulation of DDC. Our method circumvents the usual use of toxic solvents and high-pressure homogenization meaning a cheaper and greener alternative to current NAB technologies. This formulation maintains PC cytotoxicity and specifically targets CSCs emphasizing its clinical potential.



Gowtham Rajendran, Research Student
Research Institute in Healthcare Science, Faculty of Science & Engineering

Using Zinc diethyldithiocarbamate to improve the treatment outcomes of Multiple myeloma.

Multiple myeloma (MM) is a cancer of the plasma cells arising in the bone marrow. Despite the advancements in treatment options over the last decade, MM remains a challenging cancer to cure, as almost every MM patient have recurrence, mainly due to the development of resistance to first line drugs. Some of the newest treatments for MM are extremely expensive, with costs reaching up to £250,000 per patient per year, which not only puts a huge burden on healthcare agencies of developed countries, but also unaffordable in low-middle income countries.

Repurposing FDA approved drugs with established safety profiles, currently used for other diseases to treat cancer is an attractive shortcut strategy to reduce the cost and time involved in development of new anticancer drugs. Our research group has shown that Disulfiram, an anti-alcoholism drug has excellent anticancer properties, in combination with metal ions like Copper (Cu) and Zinc (Zn).

My research study has shown that Zinc Diethyldithiocarbamate (ZnDDC), a stable metal complex of the metabolite of Disulfiram, is very effective in eradicating MM cells in the laboratory and enhances the effectiveness of the currently used first line MM drugs. We are now developing an intravenously injectable formulation of ZnDDC and work closely with the oncologists at Wovlerhampton New cross hospital to test our drug on patient samples of MM. Our work could potentially provide an effective, affordable drug and lead to a new treatment option for MM, thereby positively impacting the quality of life of MM patients.

Dr Joanne Lloyd, Senior Lecturer in Cyberpsychology &
Dr Laura Nicklin, Lecturer in Education,
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



“It’s the attraction of winning that draws you in” – reasons and facilitators for videogame loot box engagement in UK gamers

This paper will present research findings from phase one, the qualitative phase, of our wider Gamble Aware funded multi-institutional, interdisciplinary research project investigating a potential gambling-gaming merge, via loot boxes and similar chance based mechanics distributed to consumers via videogames.

Excessive engagement with (increasingly prevalent) loot boxes within games has consistently been linked with disordered gambling and/or gaming. The importance of recognising and managing potential risks associated with loot box involvement means understanding contributing factors is a pressing research priority. Given that motivations for gaming and gambling have been informative in understanding risky engagement with those behaviours, this qualitative study investigated motivations for buying loot boxes, through in-depth interviews with 28 gamers from across the UK.

A reflexive thematic analysis categorized reasons for buying into seven ‘themes’; opening experience; value of box contents; game-related elements; social influences; emotive/impulsive influences; fear of missing out; and triggers/facilitators. These themes will be described in detail and discussed in relation to the existing literature and motivation theories, feeding into the development of a validated motivation scale for loot box engagement, currently going through a validation process. This research has fed into an ongoing DCMS consultation on the issue, and has impacted currently emerging new gambling legislation.



Dr Wendy Nicholls, Reader in Applied Health Psychology
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

A Seven-Day Remote Intervention to Manage Food Cravings and Emotions during the COVID-19 Pandemic

The presentation describes research examining the effectiveness of two remote interventions which aimed to help individuals deal with food cravings and associated emotional experiences during containment measures to minimise the spread of COVID-19. This speaks to the societal challenge of obesity.

An initial sample of 3,262 participants was recruited, with 171 participants completing the seven-day intervention. Participants resided in the United Kingdom, Finland, Philippines, Spain, Italy, Brazil, North America, South Korea, and China. The intervention involved two groups, one completing a daily food craving diary and a second group completing daily a food craving diary and mindfulness practice. Repeated measures multivariate analyses of variance (MANOVA) indicated significant differences in the experience of emotions by Measurement (T1 through T7).

Follow up analysis demonstrated a significantly lower experience of unpleasant emotions across time. The Group (food craving diary vs food craving diary and mindfulness practice) effect was not significant. Repeated measures MANOVA also revealed a significant decrease in the experience of food cravings by Measurement but not by Group. Participants reported eating significantly less, and enhanced wellbeing at T7 compared to T1. The results support the use of remote interventions to help manage food cravings and associated emotional experiences.

Dr Laura Nicklin, Lecturer in Education &
Dr Joanne Lloyd, Senior Lecturer in Cyberpsychology
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

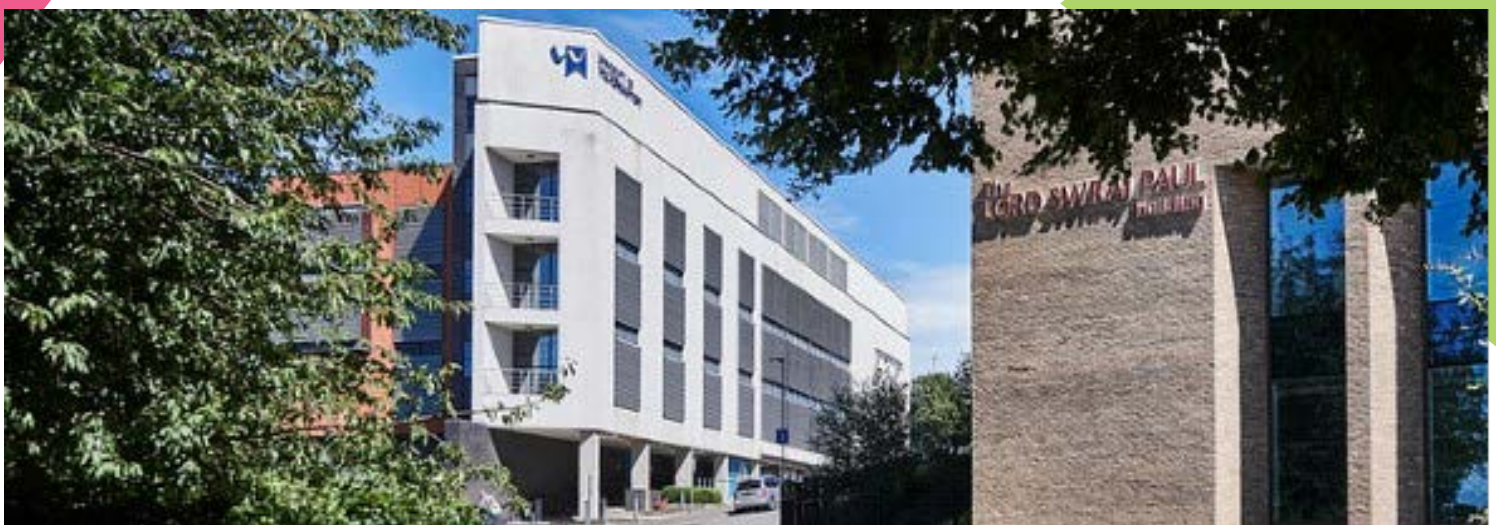


That's nothing, have you seen this one? : harmful [mis]information through the normalization and exchange of explicit violent content via social media

This presentation will cover the foundations of our ongoing research investigating violent content distribution and consumption via social media, funded by Facebook Foundational Integrity research funding. While there has been extensive research into consumption of “traditional” forms of explicit sexual and violent media (within pornography, videogames and movies), the informal exchange and viewing of explicit real-world violent and sexual content via social media is an under-investigated and potentially problematic behaviour.

The current study used an online survey (n = 225: 169f/55m/1x ,mean age 30.61 (SD12.03)) to explore self-reported reactions to unsolicited explicit content that participants had received from friends or contacts. In line with our predictions based on previous studies of fictional explicit content, we found effects of both gender and prior exposure on these reactions. Specifically, females rated both sexual and violent explicit content as significantly less funny and exciting and more disturbing than males did. Amongst males, those with high previous exposure rated violent content as more exciting than those with lower or no prior experience.

Regardless of gender, participants with higher exposure to sexual content rated it as funnier than those with mild or no exposure, and those with higher exposure to violent content rated it as more amusing and more exciting. However, contrary to what desensitization theories would predict, prior exposure did not attenuate how disturbing explicit content (of either a sexual or a violent nature) was rated. We will further explain our ongoing further investigations that emerged from this preliminary cross-sectional study



Laura Buzzing, Research Student
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing



Exploring the role of cultural orientation on pain experience and coping strategies of pain patients.

The aim of this research is to provide deeper insight into the relationships between cultural orientation and patients' pain severity, chronicity, coping strategy and individual's own experience using a mixed-methods design.

The presentation will first introduce chronic pain by exploring definitions and why it is a prevalent issue to be researching. Previous studies have found correlations between psychological distress and coping strategies, with culturally informed coping strategies playing a significant role in self-management of chronic pain. This will be critically examined exploring whether cultural orientation influences pain behaviours, pain severity, pain chronicity and beliefs an individual holds about their pain experience. Due to a paucity of mixed methods research in this area, this approach will be used to ground the research in patients' individual experiences.

The presentation will also explore rationale, hypotheses, chosen research design and recruitment, centring around the West Midlands. Analysis will also be discussed, using Structural Equation Model (SEM) a multivariate statistical technique conducted through SPSS AMOS and semi-structured interviews, analysed using thematic analysis. These methods will be justified stemming from a pragmatic philosophical viewpoint.

By triangulating both studies, expected findings will be hypothesized that cultural orientation will affect severity, chronicity and influence coping strategies and individual pain experience. The presentation will conclude with expectations and implications for findings as a counselling psychologist working in pain clinics in the west midlands.



Dr Lisa Orchard, Senior Lecturer in Psychology &
Dr Wendy Nicholls, Reader in Applied Health Psychology
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing

Using social media to the b(r)e(a)st of its ability

This presentation summarises our research on the ways in which we can use social media and technology to improve breastfeeding support and information. Breastfeeding rates within the UK are particularly low, when compared to worldwide statistics, and financial support for breastfeeding support services are seemingly being reduced. There are a large number of health and economical consequences attached to not breastfeeding. Social media may be key to promoting breastfeeding within a low-cost platform.

The presentation will start by looking at how breastfeeding is presented through social media. Social media is created by its users; therefore we theoretically have the ability to change how breastfeeding is portrayed online. Dr Nicholls and I are researching the best ways to do this. The presentation will outline four projects that we have been working on to try and help our understanding of the topic: 1) a review of the literature so far, 2) conversations with breastfeeding mothers about sharing online breastfeeding imagery and brelfies (breastfeeding-selfies), 3) data collection within a local hospital surrounding decisions to breastfeed or not, and 4) an evaluation of a social media project to promote breastfeeding within Coventry city. The talk will be a whirlwind snapshot of our research priorities so far, and how we see our research developing going forward.

**Kathryn Dudley, Research Student &
Senior Lecturer Practitioner in Biomedical Science
Faculty of Education, Health & Wellbeing**



A Delphi study to identify whether Biomedical Scientists are adequately prepared for practice

Biomedical Scientists (BMSs) are Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC) registered professionals working within the NHS and healthcare laboratories. The professional standards BMSs adhere to refer to the importance of the patient and service user, yet their role involves little or no patient contact. Although the BMS title is specific to the UK, the medical laboratory scientist role exists worldwide, therefore there are wider implications for education and training internationally.

This study utilised a Delphi methodology consisting of two rounds. Invitations were sent to HCPC registered BMSs, academics and students on the BSc Biomedical Science course and representatives from the professional and regulatory bodies. Round one consisted of interviews and focus groups and round two consisted of an electronic questionnaire. The research assessed stakeholder perceptions of the BMS role, including how BMSs view the importance of the patient within their role and whether pre-registration training delivers these key concepts for practicing BMSs.

There are approximately 25,000 HCPC registered Biomedical Scientists working in the NHS. The Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) Benchmark Statements for Biomedical Sciences do not refer to the importance of the patient within the BMS role, despite this being an essential requirement of HCPC registration. Therefore, this research aimed to determine whether undergraduate students on the BSc Biomedical Science programme are adequately prepared for their role. This will impact curriculum delivery, professional and regulatory body standards as well as having applications for the medical laboratory scientist workforce internationally to ensure students meet the requirements of their role upon graduation.



Researchers' Week 2021 Events (9 - 11 June)

Researchers' week offers dissemination and development activities for both staff and postgraduate research students.

This year we aim to offer a series of development opportunities each morning that would be available to both staff and postgraduate research students. The afternoon sessions will be predominantly for postgraduate researchers.

Researchers' Week Event Schedule – morning sessions (for Staff & Postgraduate Researchers)

	Wednesday 9 th June, 2021	Thursday 10 th June, 2021	Friday 11 th June, 2021
	Link to Researchers' Week (Weds 9/06/21)	Link to Researchers' Week (Thurs 10/06/21)	Link to Researchers' Week (Fri 11/06/20)
Theme	EDI and Research	Research Integrity	Knowledge Transfer and Intellectual Property Rights
9.30 – 10.30 am	Equality, diversity and inclusion – what does this mean? <i>Presented by Will Cooling.</i>	What is research integrity <i>Presented by Professor Silke Machold.</i>	Knowledge Transfer (KE) in Research <i>Presented by Professor Rachel Slater</i>
10.30 – 11 am	Why is EDI important in your research? – University resources. <i>Presented by Dr Debra Cureton</i>	The University Ethics/ Integrity resources <i>Presented by Dr Debra Cureton on behalf of Jill Morgan</i>	Building a business/ consultancy from your research (SPEED?) <i>Presented by Charlene Butler</i>
11 – 11.15 am	Break		
11.15 – 12 pm	How to enhance and evidence EDI in your research <i>Facilitated by Dr Debra Cureton.</i>	Real life research Integrity situations <i>Presenters: Professor Andy Lane, Dr Iain Lahart, Dr Sam Westwood.</i>	Intellectual Property Rights, what researchers need to know? <i>Presenter: Dr Gavin Smeilus</i>
12 – 1 pm	Lunch		

Researchers' Week Event Schedule – afternoon sessions (for Postgraduate Researchers)

	Wednesday 9 th June, 2021	Thursday 10 th June, 2021	Friday 11 th June, 2021
	<u>Link to Researchers' Week (Weds 9/06/21)</u>	<u>Link to Researchers' Week (Thurs 10/06/21)</u>	<u>Link to Researchers' Week (Fri 11/06/20)</u>
1 – 2 pm	Facilitated networking Get to know other researchers at the University	Posters, Photo Depictions and Networking	Virtual Gala Lunch Bring your lunch and join in to celebrate surviving a difficult year
Theme	Thesis Submission and the Viva Voce: Voices of the Successful.	GROWTH during Doctoral Study	Celebrating our success
2.00 – 2.55 pm	Presentation & submission of your thesis (what everyone needs to know) Presented by Dr Ben Halligan	Discussion afternoon: What have I learned during my doctorate? Panellists: Dr Chris Martin, Dr Lee Yarwood-Ross, Alison Etches, Sarah Griffin, and others	Virtual Awards/Celebration Ceremony Hosted by Dr Ben Halligan
3.00 – 4:30 pm	The Successful Viva – Panel and Q&A with recent graduated PGR Panellist: Dr Fay Glendenning, Dr Chris Martin and Dr Lucy Kelsall-Knight Chaired by Dr Debra Cureton		
Evening Events			
	5-6pm How do I go about preparing a PhD proposal? Dr Ben Halligan		8:00pm – Midnight Wine Night with the Doctoral Students Society (DSS) Hosted by Madison Miller & Edda Nicholson

EDI and Research

Over recent years the importance of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion to all aspects of research has been spotlighted. It is now critical that all understand the implications of EDI for the field of research as a whole, themselves as researchers and the outputs of their research.

9.30-10.30 am - Equality, diversity and inclusion – what does this mean?

Presented by Will Cooling.

This session looks at what Equality, Diversity and Inclusion really mean and why they are important to all researchers.

10.30-11 am - Why is EDI important in your research? – University resources.

Presented by Dr Debra Cureton

In this session we explore why EDI is important for all researchers. We also review the EDI resources available in at the University.

11.15-12 pm - How to enhance and evidence EDI in your research

Facilitated by Dr Debra Cureton.

Be prepared to do some work in this workshop! This session is going to provide you with some questions to help you think about how you ensure that you are equitable and inclusive in your research practice and aware of how to articulate this.

Thesis Submission and the Viva Voce: Voices of the Successful.

2.00 – 2.55 - Presentation and submission of your thesis (what everyone needs to know)

Presented by Dr Ben Halligan

This session considers what a good thesis should look like, and goes through the pre-submission checklist to ensure that you're submitting everything you need in the thesis, and the presentation meets and exceeds the expectations of your examiners

3.00 – 4:30 - The Successful Viva – Panel and Q&A with recent graduated PGR

Panellist: Dr Fay Glendenning, Dr Chris Martin and Dr Lucy Kelsall-Knight

Chaired by Dr Debra Cureton

In this session our panellist will talk about their experiences of Viva Voce and share some tips to being successful. The panellist will also be happy to answer your questions.

How do I go about preparing a PhD proposal?

5:00-6:00 pm

Presented by Dr Ben Halligan

How does the application process work? How do I know if I'm ready to begin a PhD? What are the funding options available to me? Dr Benjamin Halligan will talk through the A-Z of PhD applications, and also consider: What kind of expectations of work/life balance should I have? Can I study with other work/life commitments going on too? Q&A to follow.

Research Integrity

We all understand that Ethical research practices are critical for quality research. However, researcher integrity is often overlooked. These sessions ask: what is researcher integrity, its relationship to ethical practice, and what research integrity looks like in real life. The sessions also share the resources that UW offers to its researchers.

9.30-10.30 am - What is research integrity

Presented by Professor Silke Machold.

This session answers the question 'what is researcher integrity?' whilst considering why it is important and the implications of not practicing research with integrity

10.30-11 am - The University Ethics/ Integrity resources

Presented by Dr Debra Cureton on behalf of Jill Morgan

11.15-12 pm - Real life research Integrity situations

Presenters: Professor Andy Lane, Dr Iain Lahart, Dr Sam Westwood.

GROWTH during Doctoral Study

2:00-4:30 pm - Discussion afternoon: What have I learned during my doctorate?

Panellists: Dr Chris Martin, Dr Lee Yarwood-Ross, Alison Etches, Sarah Griffin, and others

Share with us what you have learned, what you are proud of, and what advice that you would give to others



Knowledge Transfer and Intellectual Property Rights

A critical part of research is ensuring that you use your work to make a difference. This morning's session highlight how you can do this whilst protecting your intellectual property.

9.30-10.30 am - Knowledge Transfer (KE) in Research

Presented by Professor Rachel Slater

This session covers what KE is and how you can engage in KE. Some examples of KE in action will be shared, as well as some tips about KE for other researchers.

10.30-11 am - Building a business/ consultancy from your research (SPEED)

Presented by Charlene Butler

11.15-12 pm - Intellectual Property Rights, what researchers need to know?

Presented by Dr Gavin Smeilus

Virtual Awards/Celebration Ceremony

2:00-4:30 pm - Hosted by Dr Ben Halligan

Let's spread a bit of love, give someone a shout out, and nominate them for an award. Tell us who you want to nominate, what you want to nominate them for, and why.

Wine Night with the Doctoral Students Society (DSS)

Friday 11th June 2021, 8pm - Midnight

Hosted by Madison Miller & Edda Nicholson

Join fellow PGR's at the ARC2021's Wine Night with DSS. This event closes an amazing week full of networking, sharing of ideas, and education! Just the fun and laughs we all need. Feel free to join on or off webcam and bring your favourite drink! We welcome all PGR's to this event and look forward to seeing you there. If you have any questions, please email us at wlv.dss@outlook.com

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