College of Business
Doctoral Training Centre

HDR
Winter Conference

16-18 July 2014
www.rmit.edu.au/bus/hdrconference
Welcome from Professor Geoffrey Stokes
Deputy Pro Vice-Chancellor, Research

The College of Business Higher Degree by Research (HDR) Winter Conference will be held from 16-18 July, 2014.

The Conference has three objectives. One is to enrich the intellectual and professional experience for our HDR candidates. A second goal is to effectively manage the University’s new HDR milestone requirements for candidate progress. The third goal is to provide much needed socialising opportunities for HDR candidates to meet with their peers and expand their personal and professional networks.

The Inaugural HDR Conference held in February, 2014 was an outstanding success. Following on from that, around 60 of our HDR candidates will present papers on a diverse range of research topics for their candidature milestones in the HDR Winter Conference. The event will also feature keynote addresses, professional development sessions, and a reception.

All College HDR candidates and supervisors are encouraged to attend and make the most of these excellent opportunities.

For information on the Conference program, keynote speakers, and registration, please visit: www.rmit.edu.au/bus/hdrwinterconference.

I look forward to seeing you all there.

Best wishes,

Geoff
Dear Research Candidates,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the College of Business Higher Degree by Research Winter Conference. The Inaugural Conference held in February, 2014 received overwhelming positive feedback, and we look forward to providing an enriching experience at the forthcoming HDR Winter Conference, 16-18 July, 2014. We are bringing together over one hundred candidates, supervisors and academic colleagues to showcase the diverse nature of research currently being undertaken in the College through the milestone reviews over a three day period.

In addition, the Conference will also include keynote speakers, concurrent presentations, and social events. The keynote speakers include RMIT’s Professor Calum Drummond, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Research and Innovation and Professor Denise Cuthbert, Dean of the School of Graduate Research.

I hope you join me in supporting your colleagues by attending as many sessions as you can and making the most of this valuable research event.

Kind regards

Peter Macauley

Dr Ashton de Silva, Director of the Doctoral Training Centre

Following on from the success of the inaugural Summer Conference for Higher Degree by Research (HDR) candidates a Winter Conference will be held from 16-18 July.

A main focus of this conference will be the ‘Candidate’s Journey’. Accordingly, we have invited guest speakers to share their knowledge and enthusiasm for the HDR programs offered across the University and by the College of Business.

Most important, the conference will provide the opportunity for candidates to present their milestone in:

- a collegial environment
- an event that fosters intellectual interaction and constructive feedback
- a setting that simulates the procedures and experience at academic conferences

We are estimating 60 candidates will present at this event. Over the three days there will be many opportunities to network with the keynote speakers, academics, and HDR candidates from around the College. I encourage everyone to attend this special research event.

I look forward to seeing you there.

Dr Ashton de Silva, Director, DTC.
Organising Committee

Chair Associate Professor Peter Macauley
_Associate Professor in the School of Business IT and Logistics_

Dr Ashton de Silva
_Director of the Doctoral Training Centre_

Associate Professor Siva Muthaly
_Associate Professor of Marketing and HDR Coordinator – Graduate School of Business and Law_

Ms Tania Tambiah
_Senior Manager - Research Development, College of Business_

Ms Prue Lamont
_Administrative Officer – Research_

Ms Marita Shelly
_Research Coordinator – School of Accounting and Graduate School of Business and Law_

Ms Priyanka Erasmus
_Administrative Officer – School of Business IT and Logistics_

Ms Esther Ng
_Administrative Officer – School of Economics, Finance and Marketing_

Ms Sherrin Trautmann
_Administrative Officer – School of Management_

Ms Aastha Swaroop
_Administrative Officer – Research_
Professor Calum Drummond, before his appointment at RMIT, was CSIRO Group Executive for Manufacturing, Materials and Minerals. Earlier Professor Drummond was seconded from CSIRO to be the inaugural Vice President Research at CAP-XX, an Intel portfolio company. CAP-XX develops super capacitors for consumer electronic products. The World Economic Forum designated CAP-XX as a 2005 global Technology Pioneer. In April 2006 CAP-XX listed on the London AIM with a market capitalisation of $110 million.

In his keynote address, Professor Drummond will further delve into 'The CAP-XX Story - Building a High Tech Australian Business'.

Professor Drummond’s personal research interests are in the area of advanced materials, including application to energy storage and biomedical products. Professor Drummond has a strong interest and passion for the commercialisation of research outcomes. He has been an author of over 200 publications including 4 invited book chapters, over 150 refereed journal papers, 9 patents and 54 CSIRO reports for companies. Thomson Reuters ISI Essential Science Indicators has listed Dr Drummond in the top 1% of chemists globally. Professor Drummond is a Fellow and former Board member of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (FTSE), a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (FAICD), a Fellow of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute (FRACI) and past RACI Honorary General Treasurer and Council member, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry (FRSC; UK-based). He has been a member of the Australian federal government’s Industry Innovation Councils for Future Manufacturing, Steel, and Textiles, Footwear and Clothing. He was immediate past Chair of the Australian federal government’s Expert Working Group for national research infrastructure in frontier technologies.
Denise's work in the field of graduate research education and her supervision of higher degree by research candidates have been recognised with several awards. She has initiated a range of highly successful programs for the support of postgraduate research students and their supervisors. Denise's research interests focus on gender, race and family; adoption and children; children's rights and family law; and higher education.
Information and Development Sessions

**Examination Panel Session:**
*Top tips on what examiners look for!*

Advice for research candidates on the examination processes from an examiner’s perspective.

**When:** Wednesday, 16 July  
16.30-17.30

**Where:** Building 80, Level 7, Room 1 (Lecture Theatre)

**Panel:**
- Professor Lee Parker (School of Accounting)
- Adjunct Professor Ross Harvey (School of Business IT and Logistics)
- Professor Adela McMurray (School of Management)
- Professor On Kit Tam (Deputy Pro Vice-Chancellor, Business International)

**Chair:** Associate Professor Peter Macauley

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**Research Integrity**

Learn about key aspects of Research Integrity critical to your research.  
This session will be conducted by a Research Integrity expert. 
An invaluable session!

**When:** Thursday, 17 July  
15.30-16.30

**Where:** Building 80, Level 7, Room 1 (Lecture Theatre)

**Presenter:** Ms Alison Leahy (Research and Innovation)
You are cordially invited to the Conference Reception

on

Thursday, 17 July, 18.00 onward
Building 80, Level 7, Foyer

(following the keynote address by Professor Denise Cuthbert
Dean of the School of Graduate Research, RMIT University)

All are welcome!

Registration online: http://www.rmit.edu.au/bus/hdrwinterconference
## HDR Winter Conference Program, 16-18 July

### Day 1 – Wednesday, 16 July

**Confirmation of Candidature:**
- **Mid-candidature review:**
- **Completion seminar:**

#### Keynote Address by Professor Calum Drummond, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research and Innovation, RMIT University

**B80.07.01 (Lecture Theatre)**

### Session 1

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<th>Stream 1: B80.07.02</th>
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#### Break

**11.30-12.30**

- Peter Le (PhD)
  - **The Institutional Price of CSR**
  - **Trent Macdonald (PhD)**
  - **Sharad Sharma (Master by Research)**

**12.30-13.20**

**LUNCH**

**B80.11.01 (Portal)**

#### Session 2

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**14:15-15:00**

- **Catherine Han Lin (PhD)**
  - **How IS/IT can be used to support the delivery of Chinese medicine**
- **Avni Misra (Master by Research)**
  - **Network impact on commercialisation of biotechnology innovations**
- **Carmel Kostos (Master by Research)**
  - **Impact of applying principles from neuroscience to help people learn in organisations**
- **Susan Margaret Henczel (PhD)**
  - **The impact of national library associations**
- **Fiyad Ahmad D Alenazi (PhD)**
  - **The relationships between leadership, commitment, and turnover in banking sector in Saudi Arabia**

#### Break

**15:00-15:20**

**TEA BREAK**

**B80.11.01 (Portal)**

#### Session 3

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**16:30-17:30**

**Examination Panel Session**

**B80.07.01 (Lecture Theatre)**
### Day 2 – Thursday, 17 July

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<th>Stream 4: 80.07.08</th>
<th>Stream 5: 80.07.09</th>
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</table>
| 10:00-10:45 |       | Ravinthiran Vijayasingam (Master by Research – Seeking Upgrade)  
The need for regulation in the area of puffery in online advertisements | Sean Leaver (PhD)  
School choice: a qualitative exploration of behavioural decision rules | Solmaz Moghimi (PhD)  
Creativity and Innovation in Hotels and Resorts: The Role of Leadership | Joseyne Chieng (Master by Research)  
Stakeholder collaboration initiative and disclosure practices of Malaysian palm oil plantation companies | Hasan Mustafa Beyari (PhD)  
The Study of the Factors Influencing Consumer Satisfaction in Social Commerce: The case of Saudi Arabia |
| 10:45-11:30 |       | Mohit Raja (PhD)  
Service-to-service co-creation of value at Music Festivals | Nhung Hong Dao (PhD)  
The effects of Public-Private Partnerships on partnering private firms: Evidence from China and India | Ashkan Khallili (PhD)  
Leading towards Creativity and Innovation in Australian Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises | Suraiyah Akbar (Master by Research)  
Accountability for workplace safety in the Bangladesh garments industry | Mohammed Jan (PhD)  
Designing and Validating a Sustainability Analytics Capability Maturity Model |
| 11:30-12.00 |       | Hoa Thanh Le (PhD)  
Attracting Foreign Direct Investment: An Analysis of Vietnam’s Policies and Location Advantages | Vinita Godinho (PhD)  
Prof Lisa Farrell/  
Prof Geoff Stokes | Dr Paul Gibson/  
Assoc Prof Marta Poblet/  
Prof George Cairns | |
| 12.30-13.20 |       | LUNCH  
B80.11.01 (Portal) |                             |                             |                             |                             |
| 13.30-14.15 |       | Mark Burgess (PhD)  
Regulation in the Built Environment: A Model to Inform the Regulatory Process | Darcy Allen (PhD)  
The Innovation Commons: An Emergent, Collective Action Institution | Anabianca Ananiev (Master by Research)  
Understanding Approaches to Accepting ETEs: A Design Science Lens | Borisut Padongpokkasoong (Master by Research – Seeking Upgrade)  
Understanding the library catalogue experience of visually impaired students in Thailand | |
| 14.15-15.00 |       | Muchamad Haryadi Adcha (PhD)  
Regulating Accounting Profession in Indonesia Using Coherent Regulatory Approach | Duncan Halsall Law (PhD)  
The Reputational Economics of Open Science | Chia Yao Lee (PhD)  
Understanding data quality and data standards issues in Australian healthcare supply chains | Andrea Gyarmathy (PhD)  
Adding Value to Onshore Manufacturing: An Exploration of Flexible Supply Chains | |
| 15.00-15.20 |       |                             |                             |                             |                             |                             |
| 15.30-16.30 |       |                             |                             |                             |                             |                             |
| 16.30-17.15 |       | Lunyi Chen (PhD)  
Community Engagement between Australian and Chinese Companies in Australian Mining Industry | This completion seminar will run from 16.30-17.30  
Gaurangi Laud (PhD)  
The role of consumer embeddedness for value co-creation in service systems | Minhua Yang (PhD)  
Identifying the Factors That Affect the Effectiveness of the Environmental Policies | Huy Nguyen Anh Pham (PhD)  
Are European Environmental Regulations Excessive? Evidence from France and Italy | |
| 17.15-18.00 |       | Somo George Marano (Master by Research – Seeking Upgrade)  
Critical success factors in the export performance of the Australian dairy industry to China |                             |                             |                             |                             |
| 18.00 onward |       |                             |                             |                             |                             |                             |

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Keynote Address by Professor Denise Cuthbert (B80.07.01) followed by Conference Reception (B80.07.01 Portal)
### Day 3 - Friday, 18 July

#### Confirmation of Candidature:
- Mid-candidature review:
- Completion Seminar:

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<td>Chair/College Rep</td>
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<td>Dr Siddhi Pittayachawan/Prof Tim Fry</td>
<td>Dr Konrad Peszynski/Prof Pauline Stanton</td>
<td>Prof Lisa Farrell/Prof Steven Li</td>
<td>Dr Tehmina Khan/Dr Tim O'Shanassy</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-10:45</td>
<td>Khresna Bayu Sangka (PhD)</td>
<td>A Competency Model for Operations Managers in Indonesian Third Party Logistics (3PL) Providers</td>
<td>Sivendran Seevanayagam (Master by Research)</td>
<td>Application of Knowledge Management Techniques to Enhance Clinical Results Management</td>
<td>Ahmad Yousef Bash (PhD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45-11:30</td>
<td>Wan Marhaini Wan Omar (PhD)</td>
<td>Developing a Model for Halal Food Supply Chain</td>
<td>Mohammad Rezazadeh Niavarani (PhD)</td>
<td>Developing a Neural Network Model for Monitoring and predicting of waiting time in the Emergency Department of Private hospital</td>
<td>This completion seminar will run from 10.45-11.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Session 2</td>
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<td>Dr Siddhi Pittayachawan/Prof George Cairns</td>
<td>Dr Gillian Vesty/Assoc Prof Peter Macauley</td>
<td>Prof Lisa Farrel/Prof Steven Li</td>
<td>Dr Alberto Posso/Prof Nilmini Wickramasinghe</td>
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<td>11.30-12.30</td>
<td>Chao Rujikietkumjorn (PhD)</td>
<td>Managerial Intention towards Sustainable Supply Chain Adoption</td>
<td>Sonia Magdziarz (PhD)</td>
<td>An exploration of threshold concepts in accounting education</td>
<td>This completion seminar will run from 11.45-12.45</td>
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<td>Conference Conclusion</td>
<td>12.30-13.30</td>
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<td>Joanna Krezel (Master by Research – Seeking Upgrade)</td>
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**LUNCH**
B80.11.01 (Portal)
Abstracts

The following abstracts are presented according to the last name order.

Muchamad Haryadi Adcha
Graduate School of Business and Law
Title: Regulating Accounting Profession in Indonesia Using Coherent Regulatory Approach

Abstract: Regulatory framework on accounting profession has resulted good admiration on audited financial statements. On the other hand, the development of non-assurance business of public accountant has raised concern on the role of public accountant in modern economy. Providing business and taxation advisory for their audit client surely raises ethical question. Big public accounting firms are now at the centre stage of tax avoidance industry. They provide different counselling than traditional tax counselling for tax payers who choose to take adversarial position with tax authority. It shows that the current regulatory framework of accounting profession has failed in addressing the problem that grows alongside the growth of accounting profession. This research will develop regulatory framework of accounting profession based on coherent regulatory theory which involved multidisciplinary approach that align the problem with the policy objective as well as regulatory strategy to arrive at effective regulation which minimize the probability of regulatory failure.

Keywords: Accounting Profession, Regulation, Regulatory Failure, Tax

Suraiyah Akbar
School of Accounting
Title: Accountability for workplace safety in the Bangladesh garments industry

Abstract: Bangladesh is the world’s second largest apparel exporter after China and one of the leading apparel suppliers to North America and the European Union. However, recent disasters have raised international concerns regarding workplace safety in the Bangladesh ready-made-garments (RMG) industry resulting in a range of new governance initiatives including: the Bangladesh government’s National Tripartite Plan of Action, supported by the ILO; the ‘Accord on Factory and Building Safety in Bangladesh’, a predominantly European corporate initiative; and the ‘Alliance for Bangladesh Worker Safety’, established by North American corporations. Utilising three complementary theories - legitimacy, stakeholder, and institutional theory - this research will analyse corporate annual and sustainability report disclosures of a sample of multinational (garment buyer) and Bangladeshi (garment supplier) companies with particular focus on workplace safety disclosures. Specifically, the nature of and changes in the level of disclosures relating to workplace safety for the period surrounding significant workplace incidents will be examined in the context of increasing social and institutional pressures for greater RMG industry accountability.

Keywords: Accountability, Corporate Social Disclosure, Workplace Safety, Bangladesh Garments
Musa'Ed S A M Al-Ali
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: The Profitability of Carry Trade: A GCC Perspective

Abstract: Carry trade is a strategy where investors borrow low interest rate currency and invest it in a high yield currency. This strategy is widely used not only by financial institutions but also by the common man. Literature shows that carry trade is a very rewarding strategy exceeding the returns of the S&P 500 most of the time. But despite the attractive rewards of carry trade it bears huge risk resulting from exchange rate fluctuation. This thesis examines the suitability of using Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) currencies in carry trade. The results showed that GCC currencies produced positive returns when used in carry trade. Using monetary model in forecasting the exchange rates and embedding it in the decision making process improved these results. The forecasting methods did not out-perform the random walk when it came to forecasting error but produced better results when it came to profitability, direction accuracy, risk, and risk-adjusted return measurement. Some extensions were made by building portfolio’s and the effect of the drift factor.

Keywords: Carry Trade, Random Walk, Forecast, GCC, Monetary Model, Exchange Rate

Flyad Ahmad Alenazi
School of Management
Title: The relationships between leadership, commitment, and turnover in banking sector in Saudi Arabia

Abstract: From the 2005 until the present, 12 new banks were established in banking sector in Saudi Arabia. In 2013, the non-oil private sector share of GDP was 846,000 million riyals ($225,600,000,000). The contribution of the banks towards this was 209,494 million Saudi riyals ($55,865,000,000), which is significant. It represents about a quarter of the economy and is predicted to continue to grow dramatically. This thesis will explore the relationship between leadership, organizational commitment, and turnover in the banking sector in Saudi Arabia. A quantitative survey will be conducted with 23 banks in Saudi Arabia. It is expected that at least 380 bank managers will participate in this study. The main contribution of the thesis is that it will analyse the elements of the variables in order to enhance our understanding of the relationship between leadership, organizational commitment and turnover. In addition, the findings will add new knowledge to the body of the discipline of leadership behaviour, organizational commitment and turnover. This might help bank leaders to keep their employees in order to expand their work, increase their commitment to the organization, and reduce their turnover rate.

Keywords: Transformational Leadership, Organizational Commitment, Turnover, Banking Sector, Saudi Arabia.
**Darcy Allen**  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: The Innovation Commons: An Emergent, Collective Action Institution

**Abstract:** The state routinely employs a suite of institutional solutions – broadly ranging from private property to public funding – to help ameliorate the alleged market failure in innovation. Robust characterisations of the mechanisms that drive different forms of innovation have remained elusive. This thesis focuses on the oft-forgot institution of the commons in solving the classic ‘innovation under provision problem’. It is proposed that the innovation commons are an emerging, collective-action solution to these failures in the innovation market. It is hypothesised that innovation resources may be pooled under common property where the governance rules allow efficient mixing of local knowledge and technologies in the pool. This thesis brings methodologies that are used in the examination of the commons to the analysis of innovation. Proposed examples include the 3D printing movement, open source software, hackerspaces and open science initiatives. The aims are threefold: (a) theoretically explore the potential of the commons with boundedly rational agents in the face of uncertainty; (b) apply Elinor Ostrom’s Institutional Analysis and Development (IAD) framework to examples above; and (c) develop a modified framework for further studies into institutions, innovation and the commons.

**Keywords:** Innovation Economics, Commons, Evolutionary Economics, Economics of Knowledge

**Anabianca Ananiev**  
School of Business IT and Logistics  
Title: Understanding Approaches to Accepting ETEs: A Design Science Lens

**Abstract:** Emerging Technologies for Education (ETEs) have been defined by Veletsianos as “tools, innovations, and advancements utilized in diverse educational settings … to serve varied education-related purposes”. As noted by Veletsianos, “ETEs satisfy the ‘not yet’ criteria. … ETEs are not yet fully understood. … ETEs are not yet fully researched”. The proposed project accepts this challenge, conducting case study research into the perspectives and behaviours of relevant stakeholders, when taking decisions to trial and sustain (or not) use of a selection of ETEs, within the tertiary education sector. Data collected in the course of multiple case studies will be viewed through a “design science lens”. The concept of perceived affordance will underpin the design of the instruments (interview, focus group) used to collect data. Human-computer interaction (HCI) theory will inform the interpretation of data collected surrounding decisions to trial/accept ETEs. Appropriation theory will be adapted to facilitate interpretation of the processes employed by, and the behaviours of, stakeholders. The insights and model(s) developed will inform future technology providers to develop ETEs that have increased likelihood of acceptance. Further, instructors and educational institutions, will better appreciate the perspectives and behaviours that surround their decisions to accept ETEs, so supporting better decision-making.

**Keywords:** Emerging Technologies for Education (ETEs), Case Study Research; Design Science Lens, Affordance, Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), Appropriation
Obaid Anwar Awan  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: Modeling the Behavior of Arbitragers and Speculators in the Crude Oil Futures Market

Abstract: This study analyses the effectiveness of arbitrage and speculation in explaining the behavior of crude oil futures prices. The impact of speculation is further examined using technical, fundamental and heterogeneous forecasting mechanisms. Prices of 1-, 3-, 6- and 9-month West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil futures from January 1988 to April 2013 are used for the analysis. The study finds that both arbitrage and speculation have significant impact on the crude oil futures prices. The impact of arbitrage on futures prices decreases as the time to maturity increases. Speculators are found to use both technical and fundamentalist trading rules for forecasting crude oil prices. Moreover speculators assign different weights to the technical and fundamentalist trading rules based on the past forecasting error of the underlying strategy. The findings lend support to the notion that financial traders impact the price dynamics of crude oil futures.

Keywords: Arbitrage, Speculation, Technical, Fundamental, Heterogeneous

Ahmad Yousef Bash  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: Financial and Operational Hedging of Exposure to Foreign Exchange Risk: GCC Perspective

Abstract: This study is concerned with the management of foreign exchange risk from the perspective of firms operating in the member countries of the GCC. Two important questions are involved in hedging: (i) to hedge or not to hedge which will be answered by examining the performance of the exposure to foreign exchange risk at the domestic currency value of payables under three different hedging strategies. These strategies are to always hedge, to hedge or not to hedge, and always not to hedge. The result shows that at 5 per cent level of significance, on average, there is no difference in performance and risk under these hedging strategies for all the GCC currencies against foreign currencies. (ii) choice of the hedging instrument which will be investigated by examining the effectiveness of three financial hedging techniques. The result shows that at 5 per cent level of significance, there is no difference between whether we hedge using forward hedge or money market hedge for all the GCC currencies against foreign currencies. However, when it comes to cross currency hedge, the result is mixed as the effectiveness of the hedge for cross currency hedging depends on the correlation between base currency and hedge currency.

Keywords: Foreign Exchange Risk Management, Financial Hedging, Operational Hedging, Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC)
Hasan Beyari  
School of Business IT and Logistics  
Title: The Study of the Factors Influencing Consumer Satisfaction in Social Commerce: The case of Saudi Arabia

Abstract: Social commerce (SC) is an extension of B2C e-commerce where consumers can interact with each other to conduct online shopping activities and discuss their experiences and preferences on products and services. Virtually all of the previous research on SC focus on behavioural and purchase intentions. Research is needed to explain consumer satisfaction in SC. Using Trust and Social Influence theories, this research investigates the factors affecting consumer satisfaction in SC. To achieve this objective, a mixed method approach will be employed which include both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Data will be collected from consumers who are using social commerce in Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia has the largest and fastest growth of Information and Communication Technology marketplaces in the Arab region and nowadays firms use SC to promote their businesses. This study will contribute to the SC literature through a theoretical framework which explain the consumer experience using SC. The study will also provide empirical evidence and help organisations and individuals with a better understanding of the factors that affect SC consumer satisfaction.

Keywords: Social Commerce, Consumer Satisfaction, Saudi Arabia, Trust, Social Influence.

Mark Burgess  
Graduate School of Business and Law  
Title: Regulation in the Built Environment: A Model to Inform the Regulatory Process

Abstract: Literature review has identified key aspects of stakeholder involvement and decision making factors in regulatory theory. The processes used in the development and management of Australia’s building code have been explored for alignment with these theories, identifying positive and negative drivers impacting the outcome of regulation in the public interest. The work to date has identified important aspects of current decision making practices which facilitate incorporation of both science and values based views. Review of selected building code decisions has also identified cases where these views conflict, leading to potential bias in the resultant regulation. Data collection has provided details of each proposal to change the building code over a five year period. The collated data includes instigation of each change and its subsequent review through the administering agency, technical committees and public feedback. Analysis of 450 decisions in the data set, in relation to factors isolated through the literature review, aims to identify critical factors in current decision processes. The shortcomings identified in contemporary practice and findings from data analysis will form key anchors in development of a model to inform regulatory decision making.

Keywords: Regulation, Decision Making, Public Interest, Building Code, Administrative Process
Lunyi Chen
School of Management
Title: Community Engagement between Australian and Chinese Companies in Australian Mining Industry

Abstract: Australian has been one of the largest destinations for Chinese outward foreign direct investment (OFDI). There has been a large proportion of Chinese OFDI surged into the mining industry. Overcoming the institutional distance caused by the different institutional environment between China and Australia is crucial to the survival of Chinese companies. Community engagement has been recognised as an important approach in gaining social license to operate in the mining industry. The aim of the research is to compare the implementation of community engagement strategies of four mining companies (two Australian and two Chinese controlled) operating in Australia in the lens of managers’ commitments constrained by institutional (e.g. regulations and country context) and operational (e.g. firm motive and mission) variables. Qualitative research methods will be employed by utilising multiple case studies. Data will be collected from several sources including interviews with managers from four mining companies, community leaders and representatives in companies operating areas, collection of industry policies, companies’ annual sustainability reports, and other company internal documents. The findings from the single-case and cross-case analyses will shed light on how the implementation of community engagement is affected by managers’ commitments which are shaped from institutional and organisational variables.

Keywords: Community Engagement, Institution, Mining, Australia

Joselyne Chieng
School of Accounting
Title: Stakeholder collaboration initiative and disclosure practices of Malaysian palm oil plantation companies

Abstract: Adopting a stakeholder and legitimacy perspective, this study aims to explore the influence a collaboration initiative of WWF has on the social and environmental disclosure practices of Malaysian palm oil plantation companies. In and of itself, palm oil touches our daily lives as an ingredient in both food and non-food commodities. The harvesting of palm oil, however, has become a prominent global issue associated with rainforest destruction and climate change. In 2004, WWF initiated a collaboration with stakeholders throughout the entire palm oil supply chain, known as Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), to promote sustainable production and use of palm oil for People, Planet and Prosperity. This study will examine the social and environmental disclosures in the annual and sustainability reports of publicly-listed palm oil plantation companies in Malaysia. Content analysis will be employed to examine the nature and change of disclosure policies pre (2000 – 2004) and post (2005 - 2010) the introduction of RSPO. The analysis will involve both members and non-members of RSPO. This study contributes to the literature by exploring the potential of pressure groups’ collaboration initiative, such as RSPO, to increase the social and environmental disclosures in environmental sensitive industries.

Keywords: Pressure Groups, Environmental Collaboration, Disclosure, Palm Oil Industry
Nhung Hong Dao  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: The effects of Public-Private Partnerships on partnering private firms: Evidence from China and India

Abstract: The proposed research aims to explore the effects of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) on partnering private firms in China and India from corporate finance perspective. The previous literature focuses on evaluating these impacts on Government. There has been inconclusive on the pros and cons of private sector, thereby PPPs do not attract private sector to bridge an infrastructure gap in emerging markets. I address these issues by answering two research questions: (i) How PPPs enhance (reduce) partnering private firms' value; (ii) What are the effects of contract mechanisms on partnering private firms' value. Primarily based on corporate finance and incomplete contract theories, PPPs are hypothesized to have positive impacts on firm value but at different levels among contract mechanisms. The research uses event study and multivariate regression to test market response and panel data from World Bank database, Datastream and stock exchanges' information on announcements. The preliminary evidence indicates that PPP has effects on partnering private firms and it improves their market value and their investment efficiency during Post-PPP period. The proposed study contributes additional insights into the role of PPPs, associated investment decisions, and contract mechanisms on firm value from corporate finance perspective.

Keywords: Public-Private Partnerships, Contract Mechanism, Investment-Cash Flow Sensitivity.

Masih Fadaki  
School of Business IT and Logistics  
Title: A Study of Leagility and Supply Chain Design

Abstract: Proper design of supply chain helps the organisation to marshal all resources to improve the flow of product over the value stream to meet customer’s diverse needs and to address the emerging industry dynamics and hypercompetition forces. Scholars have proposed different supply chain designs which are mutually exclusive such as efficient versus responsive, and lean versus agile. Quantitative testing of proposed mutually exclusive designs revealed that supply chain design of numerous companies does not match with what was conceptually expected. In the current research, a new approach to supply chain leagility is investigated, proposing that all supply chains are leagile with different magnitudes of leanness and agility. In this regard, a new index, Deviation from Leagility (DFL), is introduced, aiming to optimise supply chain design and investigate the impact of uncertainty as the key design driver of a supply chain. It has been revealed that higher performance is achievable in less deviation from a balanced supply chain in which both aspects of leanness and agility are embedded. However, by increasing the level of uncertainty, more deviation from leagility is realised. Competition intensity and customer expectation have been identified as moderators to the relationship between uncertainty and DFL.

Keywords: Supply Chain Design, Lean Supply Chain, Agile Supply Chain, Leagile Supply Chain, Efficient Supply Chain, Responsive Supply Chain
Title: The lived experience of Australian prison libraries: a phenomenological study.

Abstract: It is understood that access to educational, legal and recreational literature in prison can have a positive effect on the lives of prisoners. Exposure to such resources can reduce the chances of re-offending after leaving prison, creating a benefit for the individual and the wider community. This study will explore how prison libraries can support the intellectual, legal and social needs of their users. Three case studies will be undertaken to explore library services in Australian prisons at one maximum, one medium and one minimum security prison. Using a phenomenological theoretical framework, the project will create knowledge of the prisoners’ lived experience of their libraries and ascertain whether they are meeting what they perceive to be their needs. Observation, semi-structured interviews and a prisoner focus group will provide data. Library collections, their services, and access will also be studied. The study will produce new knowledge of the information needs and practices of Australian prisoners and of their lived experiences in relation to libraries. A greater understanding of the role of prison libraries in supporting the intellectual, legal and social needs of prisoners will result. The findings may also contribute to an understanding of the role of libraries in prisoner rehabilitation.

Keywords: Prison Libraries, Prisoner Recidivism, Prisoner Literacies, Phenomenology


Abstract: My thesis describes ‘Indigenous money’ i.e. the historical, cultural and family context of money, as it flows through Indigenous households in Australia. Few studies focus on how Indigenous people themselves understand, want to use and manage money. Indigenous culture is often cited as a barrier to enhancing their financial inclusion. This thesis contributes to developing evidence-based policy which can enhance Indigenous financial capability and inclusion, as Indigenous people are over-represented amongst the three million financially excluded adult Australians. Using an Indigenous research paradigm, I examine the cultural shaping of money in Indigenous communities, based on Zelizer’s theory of ‘special monies’. ‘Indigenous money’ is culturally distinctive from middle-income, ‘Anglo-Celtic’ (non-Indigenous) understandings of money, which underly Australian financial and banking policy. In communities studied, ‘Indigenous money’ flows between related households, rather than being bounded within a nuclear family household. Sharing is emphasised more than saving. Money, imposed from outside Indigenous culture, is seen as disconnected from traditional knowledge and law, which diminishes respect and value afforded to money, particularly in remote communities. Elders do not feel in control of money, and want to know more about the ‘money-story’, so that they can role model how younger generations should use it.

Keywords: Indigenous Financial Management, Culture, Financial Inclusion
Andrea Gyarmathy
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: Adding Value to Onshore Manufacturing: An Exploration of Flexible Supply Chains

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to present a conceptual model of a viable onshore flexible supply chain strategy/approach for frequent inventors in the Australian manufacturing sector. As such this study provides additional insight into the drawback of offshore manufacturing and an empirical investigation on the importance of manufacturing sector. Propositions were developed and will be examined through the qualitative methodology and interviews, where the aim of the conceptual model is to demonstrate the theoretical framework of effective onshore manufacturing. Dynamic Capabilities theory (DC) and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) has been applied to investigate the research question and achieve answers to research propositions. A theoretical framework with the main elements of flexibility, adaptability, onshore manufacturing, and total cost of ownership analysis were demonstrated. Although studies in flexible supply chain area have examined competitiveness from several perspectives, there has been little to no research focusing on the advantage of flexible onshore supply chain solutions. This research noticeably widens the theoretical perspective of flexibility and adaptability for frequent inventors in the Australian manufacturing sector and the viability to remain onshore. Data has been collected from onshore and offshore manufacturers and is currently being analysed.

Keywords: Flexible Supply Chain, Onshore Manufacturing, Local Sourcing, Lean, Agile, Leagile Management Philosophy

Susan Margaret Henczel
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: The impact of national library associations

Abstract: This study will determine whether national library associations make a difference to their members, to the libraries and organizations that employ them and to the profession of librarianship. It is a qualitative study that applies the philosophical and practical framework provided by ISO 16439:2014 Methods and procedures for assessing the impact of libraries to the national library association environment to gather evidence of impact. To align with the ISO model, impact is differentiated into three categories: impact on individuals; social impact: employing institution and social impact: profession. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 52 members of national library associations in Australia, New Zealand, the United States and the United Kingdom. Atlas.ti qualitative analysis software is being used to support the analysis of the interview transcripts. The initial stage of analysis is complete. This involved the development of categories, the application of categories to the textual data, the identification of code lists within each category and the alignment of the code lists with those provided by ISO 16439:2014. Further analysis will involve the manipulation of the data to identify themes and relationships within each category and across categories. Preliminary findings have provided evidence of impact within each category.

Keywords: Impact, Professional Associations, Qualitative, Librarianship
Mohammed Jan  
School of Business IT and Logistics  
Title: Designing and Validating a Sustainability Analytics Capability Maturity Model

**Abstract:** Most companies gather and report sustainability related data across their operations, including energy and emissions. A few are using analytics. Sustainability analytics (SA) can play a significant role in balancing economic, environmental and social sustainability which presents a major challenge for many. Although SA has received the attention of some practitioners, it remains an under-researched area and without a clear conceptualisation. The capabilities to collect and analyse critical sustainability data to help enterprises understand their impact on the environment and make timely decisions are not understood. This research aims to (a) develop the conceptualisation of SA; (b) identify organisational capabilities to transform sustainability data into actionable insights and (c) design a model to determine the SA capability maturity. To achieve these aims, the Design Science approach and insights from the Natural-Resource-Based View, the Dynamic Capability and the Organizational Information Processing theories will be followed. Data will be collected and analysed from sustainability and IT experts using Delphi method. The research will extend the Information Systems body of knowledge by introducing a theoretical framework that can be used in future research to enhance SA capabilities and maturity measures. To practitioners, it will provide a model for assessing and cultivating SA.

**Keywords:** Sustainability Analytics, Natural-Resource-Based View Theory, Dynamic Capabilities Theory, Organizational Information Processing Theory, Design Science, Maturity Models

Ashkan Khalili  
School of Management  
Title: Leading towards Creativity and Innovation in Australian Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

**Abstract:** To stay competitive, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) need to focus on individual creativity and innovative behaviour. From all the predictors of these behaviours, leadership behaviour seems to be one of the most influential factors for nurturing and enhancing individual creativity and innovation. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to empirically develop and test a model that shows the direct influence of leadership behaviour on creativity and innovative behaviour. Additionally, a set of mediation analyses was aimed to examine the degree to which contextual (supportive climate for innovation) and psychological (personal initiative and emotional intelligence) factors explain the effect of the leadership behaviour on creativity and innovative behaviour. The quantitative survey was employed to collect data from 514 owners, managers and employees from SMEs in Australia. The psychometric properties of the instrument were tested through a rigorous method including exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis. Structural equation modeling (SEM) will be used to examine the relationship between the variables. The findings of this research will: 1) contribute to the development of the literature in leadership, creativity and innovation; and 2) provide a comprehensive and valuable guideline for managers in Australian SMEs, by highlighting important factors in fostering creativity and innovation.

**Keywords:** Leadership Behaviour, Creativity, Innovative Behaviour, SMEs
Carmel Maree Kostos  
School of Management  
Title: Impact of applying principles from neuroscience to help people learn in organisations

Abstract: There is general acceptance that effective learning is a lever for achieving organisational strategy and performance. However, forces impacting organisations such as globalisation, technology and competition, are influencing a shift to learning methods which are more self-directed, just-in-time and context-situated. This has meant a change of mind-set away from a trainer-led paradigm, towards learner-centred methods. To adapt, learning facilitators are being asked to be open to new influences such as insights from neuroscience, where findings are said to help take the guess-work out of how people learn and have the potential to shape the future of corporate learning practices. Peak bodies are taking steps to incorporate neuroscience into professional practice models and the term ‘the science of learning’ has emerged to describe a cross-disciplinary research field combining neuroscience and education. There are risks for the ill-informed, such as being drawn-in by so-called brain-based methods and seeing neuroscience as the educator’s ‘philosopher’s stone’. This study will establish which principles from neuroscience can be applied by learning facilitators to help people learn in organisations. It will use a multi-method, qualitative approach to comprehensively review and synthesis the literature to establish a preliminary conceptualisation of a framework, which may be applied in practice.

Keywords: Neuroscience and Adult Learning, Neuroscience and Learning, Science of Learning, Organisational Development, Learning and Development, Adult Learning Theory

Svyatoslav Kotusev  
School of Business IT and Logistics  
Title: Information Requirements for Enterprise Architecture

Abstract: Enterprise Architecture (EA) is an organizing logic for applications, data and infrastructure technologies intended to enable the firm’s business strategy. EA entails many components ranging from business principles to technical diagrams. EA is used to support decision-making and guide IS implementation in large organisations. EA users range from senior and middle management to IT support staff. Organisations invest substantial resources to develop EA, however EA is often not fully utilised because its users cannot find the relevant information from the multitude of EA components. Accordingly, organisations fail to realize the anticipated benefits from EA and investments in EA development are wasted. Extant EA theory does not explain the information aspects from the different EA components relevant to specific users. Therefore this research aims to explore information aspects of EA intended for different users. This is an exploratory qualitative study to be accomplished via case studies of large organisations. Data will be collected via face to face interviews, document analysis and focus groups and analysed with an interpretive analysis technique. Outcomes of this research will enable organisations to effectively use EA for improved business and IT alignment decisions and address the informational aspects of EA components which has not been addressed.

Keywords: Enterprise Architecture (EA), Users, Information, Information Requirements.
Joanna Krezel  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: The role of social influence on attendance at live classical music performances

Abstract: Declining attendance at live classical music performances is a prominent concern amongst orchestras’ managers. The impact of demographic and socioeconomic characteristics on attendance has garnered much attention recently; however, there is a growing evidence of a need to better understand the role that social influences play in decision making processes for these audiences. This research project explores the extent to which social influence impacts on decision to attend live classical music concerts through the development of the research model of social influence. The research model has its origins in Kelman’s tripartite model of social influence and in Dholakia’s social influence model of virtual community participation. Recognising limitation of Dholakia’s model in the context of live classical music audiences, the research model introduces significant changes that, based on the theoretical tenets of self determination theory, replaces some the antecedents to the group-level influences with perceived locus of causality constructs. The addition of perceived locus of causality to the research model aims to increase the utility of the research model in predicting the determinants of behaviour. The outcome of this research will contribute to the body of knowledge on the decision making process for live classical music attendance.

Keywords: Social Influence, Self-Determination Theory, Perceived Locus of Causality, Classical Music, Attendance

Ayu Chairina Laksmi  
School of Accounting  
Title: Continuing Professional Development for Auditors: Evidence from Indonesia

Abstract: The Indonesian public accounting profession competitiveness is lacking compared with its counterparts in ASEAN countries. This is attributed in part to the limited awareness for knowledge updating. In response, the Indonesian Government has committed the public accounting profession to maintain their competence through Continuing Professional Development (CPD). The objectives of this study are to investigate: 1) the current state of CPD for the Indonesian auditors 2) the driver(s) of CPD for auditors in Indonesia 3) the current state of CPD compared with other IFAC jurisdictions. This study employed semi-structured interviews with 48 CPD participants and 3 representatives from the CPD provider. The major findings demonstrate that the auditors did not know CPD requirements applied to them. Furthermore, the accounting policy regulators’ requirements, ethical requirements, specialist skills, and lifelong learning were the drivers of CPD. Finally, compared to other IFAC jurisdiction, CPD for auditors in Indonesia was similar in terms of no current framework to underpin CPD offerings; time was the main obstacle in undertaking CPD; and face to face format was the main preference by the CPD participants.

Keywords: Continuing Professional Development, Auditors, Indonesia
Gaurangi Laud
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: The role of consumer embeddedness for value co-creation in service systems

Abstract: Marketing research highlights the importance of actors’ relationships as mechanisms for mobilising resources. From its sociological foundations, the concept of embeddedness has gained prominence in the organisational studies literature, providing in-depth insights into how relational contexts regulate resource integration processes and outcomes. However, the concept of consumer ‘embeddedness’ is rarely discussed in marketing, particularly in the context of service-dominant logic which has been the most influential school of thought recently. This significantly limits the extant understanding of factors that influence resource exchange and value co-creation amongst actors in service systems. Against this background, this study develops a comprehensive conceptual framework to establish the significance of embeddedness as an invaluable construct in understanding consumers’ resource integration efforts in service systems. Through structural, relational and cultural embeddedness I empirically investigate the impact and potential boundary conditions as drivers of value co-creation behaviours. The data was analysed using structural equation modelling techniques, and the findings support a significant positive impact of embeddedness on consumers’ co-creation behaviours and their value achievements. The study contributes by foregrounding conceptual and empirical insights on embeddedness related to service-dominant logic and advances the understanding of how consumer’s value perceptions are socially constructed to co-create meaningful service experiences.

Keywords: Embeddedness, Resource Integration, Service –Dominant Logic, Value Co-Creation

Duncan Halsall Law
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: The Reputational Economics of Open Science

Abstract: The ‘New Economics of Science’ analyses scientific institutions in terms of a ‘Mertonian’ reputational incentive structure: researchers give up intellectual property rights to their findings, in exchange for reputational property rights associated with priority of discovery. Although successful in incentivising scientific innovation, this institutional structure also generates economic inefficiencies (e.g. hoarding of intermediate inputs; unwarranted duplication of research projects). In recent years, ‘open science’ institutional proposals have attempted to address these inefficiencies through: a) broader sharing of intermediate inputs; b) wider participation in the research process. However, existing ‘Mertonian’ reputational models are often not well suited to analysing or evaluating these institutional shifts. This thesis will aim to expand our theoretical toolkit in this area, through an original game-theoretic comparative analysis of open versus Mertonian scientific institutions. In addition to the resources named above, the thesis will draw on: a) Elinor Ostrom’s work on polycentric commons governance; b) Douglass North’s work in economic history; c) Robert Brandom’s ‘deontic scorekeeping’ approach in analytic philosophy. By synthesising these resources, the thesis will aim to extend our ability to evaluate the economic and ‘epistemic’ efficiency of open versus Mertonian science.

Keywords: Open Science, Reputational Economics, Economics of Science, Game Theory, Institutional Economics
Hoa Thanh Le
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: Attracting Foreign Direct Investment: An Analysis of Vietnam’s Policies and Local Advantages

Abstract: The aim of this thesis is to analyse and assess how effectively Vietnam’s policies and location advantages are developed and utilised to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) to the country. To achieve the study’s aim, this research adopts Dunning’s Eclectic FDI theory to develop an analytical framework to set out key theoretical considerations in constructing criteria for assessing policy effectiveness and location advantages. This thesis employs a quantitative approach. Empirical analysis based on various samples and observations examines hypotheses and then conclusions are drawn from analysis results. To examine the location advantages that might explain the factors determining FDI location decisions across provinces in Vietnam, this study applies the Hausman-Taylor estimator to Vietnamese provincial level data for the period 2005 to 2012. To investigate Vietnam’s FDI location advantages in comparison with those of other ASEAN countries, this research employs fixed effect estimates and ASEAN national level data for the period 1990 to 2012. This research reveals several significant policy implications that policymakers in Vietnam, other ASEAN countries and other countries throughout the world should consider to refine their current FDI policies and economic conditions with the aim of attracting not only FDI quantity but also the desired FDI quality.

Keywords: FDI, FDI Policies, Vietnam, ASEAN, FDI Distribution, Location Advantages.

Peter Le
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: The Institutional Price of CSR

Abstract: Does applying ethical or “social conscious” to a firm result in a misallocation of scarce resources? In other words does corporate social responsibility (CSR) deter the firm from its primary goal of profit maximisation? This paper investigates this fundamental question in three stages. First, we apply an event study methodology surrounding announcements of firm inclusion to the FTSE4Good Global Social Index. In this we simultaneously answer whether investors care about corporate social responsibility, or if indeed CSR is priced by the capital markets. Second, we explain sources of abnormal returns using firm specific characteristics and other market-wide factors, which may not necessarily relate directly to sustainable activities, but may influence how the market perceives CSR. Lastly, we address the endogeneity issue that may be inherent in our study by employing propensity score matching (PSM). Through this we confirm ceteris paribus an interesting result – institutional investors are punishing those firms engaging in corporate social responsibility.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, FTSE4good, Institutional Ownership, Event Study, Propensity Score Matching.
Sean Leaver
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: School choice: a qualitative exploration of behavioural decision rules

Abstract: This paper explores the decision architecture used by parents in choosing secondary schools for their children. I describe the preferences, concerns and constraints faced by 22 parents from across public, independent and Catholic school segments in Victoria, Australia, based on face-to-face interviews. In particular I will focus on the complexity of the decision process faced by parents in choosing a school for their children, the potential for conflict, uncertainty over long time frames, and the diversity of factors influencing and constraining choice. Latent semantic analysis is used to identify linguistically revealed preferences from the way parents describe their decision processes in the interviews. Linguistic analysis highlights the salience of preferences, ordering and trade-offs between preferences by particular groups of parents. Specific economic behaviour observed in the field will be investigated focusing on intergenerational discounting, decision heuristics, responses to ambiguity risk, joint decision making, and signalling. The implications of behavioural decision rules and heterogeneous types of economic decision strategies on education policy are discussed.

Keywords: School Choice, Decision Rules, Linguistic Analysis

Chia Yao Lee
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: Understanding data quality and data standards issues in Australian healthcare supply chains

Abstract: The Australian healthcare sector is worth A$121.4 billion (AIHW 2014) and ranks 12th largest globally (MTAA 2012). Lately, electronic trading and electronic procurement have dominated the approach for streamlining the healthcare supply chains (GS1 Australia 2011). Successful electronic trading and procurement require access to high quality data (Puschmann and Alt 2005). Although the impact of poor data quality are well documented, e.g. incorrect stock being supplied, and stalled electronic procurement arrangements (Bhakoo and Chan 2011), progress in this area remain slow. This study aims to investigate the issue managing data quality in healthcare supply chains; and explore the factors that influence the slow uptake of data standards. Due to the exploratory nature of the study, the qualitative approach will be used for data collection and analysis. Case studies of (i) hospitals and pharmacies, and (ii) pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers, located in five Australian states and territories will be conducted. The study will contribute to practice and research by (a) providing insight into effective strategies used for improving data quality, (b) shedding light on the factors that influence the slow uptake of data standards, and (c) proposing a Stakeholder Theory-based conceptual model for analysing and understanding the phenomenon.

Keywords: Supply Chain Management, Data Quality, Data Standards, Healthcare
Catherine Han Lin
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: How IS/IT can be used to support the delivery of Chinese medicine

Abstract: Information Systems/Information Technology (IS/IT) can facilitate superior healthcare delivery (Lin et al. 2013; Wickramasinghe and Schaffer, 2010). However, studies of IS/IT systems and implementations for Chinese Medicine (CM) practice are very limited (Lin et al. 2013). We analyse different inquiring systems and compare western medicine (WM) and CM theory and practice. In so doing we identify that CM is a more Hegelian and Kantian inquiring systems where multiple perspectives and facts as inputs are considered and analysed in complicated tasks (Hall and Croasdell, 2005). These two inquiring systems also have characters to cater for formal data analysis but the outcome or solution maybe individual and/or non-predefined (Hall and Croasdell, 2005). This provides the platform for CM’s individual prescriptions for the same disease but different patients (Lin et al. 2013). From this perspective we explore how IS/IT might be used to support the delivery of CM clinics in its daily operations. This research will use mixed research methods to study a case clinic in the context of CM clinic management system.

Keywords: IS/IT Healthcare, Information Systems, Clinical Management Systems, Chinese Medicine

Trent MacDonald
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: Studies in evolutionary political economy: Theory of unbundled and non-territorial governance

Abstract: Territorial, general-purpose political organisation suffers from inherent efficiency limitations to do with the shortcomings of monopolistic governance, majoritarian decision-making, and bundling of political goods. These features stifle choice, suppress information about preferences, and can lead to perverse political outcomes. The traditional solution of territorially decentralising and allowing citizens to sort over multiple political units is no panacea since spatial political preferences are often at odds with spatial economic and social preferences, again leading to inefficiency. This thesis explores the theory of unbundled governance and non-territorial governance as means to overcoming these problems. To do so we first trace the history of these ideas in political-economic thought, uncover historical and contemporary cases of non-territoriality and unbundling, and look for the conditions of their possible emergence or implementation. Next, we contribute a theory of group formation and political entrepreneurship based on the idea of governing ‘externality commons,’ which manifest as a fiscal commons in territorial states or as a virtual commons in non-territorial consociations. This then forms the basis of a ‘Political Jurisdictional Coase Theorem,’ which is used to explicate instances of territorial/non-territorial and unbundling/rebundling reallocations in jurisdictional architectures. Moreover, the PJCT framework answers the earlier question as to the conditions of the possible emergence or implementation of unbundled and non-territorial forms of governance.

Keywords: Non-Territoriality, Unbundling, Jurisdictions, Coase Theorem, Constitutional Economics
**Sonia Magdziarz**  
School of Accounting  
Title: An exploration of threshold concepts in accounting education

**Abstract:** This research explores the notion of threshold concepts in the context of the financial accounting stream of the accounting discipline in higher education research and practice. An understanding of threshold concepts potentially provides educators with a way in which to address aspects of discipline knowledge that students may find troublesome and which may transform not only their understanding of the discipline but also inform their way of thinking in the discipline. Despite the potential for knowledge of threshold concepts to inform teaching and learning practice and curriculum development, a comprehensive review of the extant educational literature has highlighted the absence of a well-developed theoretical framework underpinning research into threshold concepts and very little research within the accounting discipline. Based on interviews conducted with Australian accounting academics involved in teaching undergraduate financial accounting, preliminary findings have indicated some consistency in academics understanding of “common characteristics” of threshold concepts and the identification of threshold concepts perceived to be critical to student learning in this discipline. Limited evidence has been found that suggests that the notion of thresholds concepts is integrated in a formal way into curriculum design.

**Keywords:** Threshold Concepts, Accounting Education, Teaching, Learning, Troublesome, Transformative

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**Somo George Marano**  
School of Management  
Title: Critical success factors in the export performance of the Australian dairy industry to China

**Abstract:** With the rise of China and being the second largest economy, transference of traditional carbohydrate diets to Western eating patterns has been observed, seeing an increase in consumption of processed animal and dairy products. This area is quickly becoming an export opportunity for Australian food manufacturers, particularly dairy producers. Despite extensive attention, extant research is very limited on the critical success factors in exporting dairy products to China and often one-dimensional. This study investigates the critical success factors at the firm level of the exportation of Australian dairy products to the Chinese market. The Resource-Based View of the firm and the Uppsala Model will be employed as underpinning theories to develop a conceptual framework. A qualitative approach will be utilised for data collection and analysis were six case studies are to be conducted and cross analysed for identification of key themes, with the aim of generating a generic model for firm level success factors to export performance.

**Keywords:** Export Performance, Resource Based View, Dairy Industry, Critical Success Factors, Australia.
Brian McCauley
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: Intrinsic Motivations to play Smartphone Games

Abstract: This thesis investigates the intrinsic motivations for the playing of video games on smartphones through proposing and testing a conceptual model. The concept of play and a theory of intrinsic motivation, Self Determination Theory, provide an underlying theoretical framework. The constructs of the Need for Competence, the Need for Autonomy, the Need for Relatedness, Flow, Competition and Social Escapism form the basis of the proposed conceptual model as underlying drivers of the enjoyment of games. Relevant characteristics of players of age, gender and their level of Playfulness are examined for their influence on the model. Questionnaires from 340 Australian residents over eighteen who play games on smartphones were analysed. A series of hypothesis were proposed within a causal methodology to facilitate the prediction of enjoyment in terms of significant drivers. The conceptual model was tested by a multiple regression technique in order to establish variables that influence the enjoyment of games on smartphones. The empirical findings of this thesis contribute to an in-depth understanding of the process of enjoyment of games and are situated in a consumer behaviour/marketing paradigm.

Keywords: Smartphones, Video Games, Intrinsic Motivation, Self Determination Theory, Enjoyment.

Avni Misra
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing
Title: Network impact on commercialisation of biotechnology innovations

Abstract: This research investigates how business networks influence the commercialisation of highly innovative new technologies of the Biotechnology sector in Australia. The biotechnology sector is an important asset to the Australian business market because of its increasing growth rate and the demand of biotechnology products in the business-to-business market. To innovate the new technologically advanced products these firms undergo a series of steps, which then gradually leads to commercialisation. Some research has been conducted to explain the contribution of network members and their activities to the process of innovation, diffusion of the innovation and its market launch. However there is limited information about the influences of these surrounding business networks on the commercialisation of these innovative new technologies. An explanatory case study approach offers in-depth exploration of the networks, network members and interactions involved during the commercialization of innovative new technologies. It is expected that the findings will lead to developing a model that guides the future commercialization activities.

Keywords: Networks, Commercialization, Innovation, Technology, and Biotechnology
Solmaz Moghimi  
School of Management  
Title: Creativity and Innovation in Hotels and Resorts: The Role of Leadership

Abstract: Contemporary turbulent and uncertain business environments have led to an ongoing demand for Hotels and Resorts to be innovative in order to enhance their competitiveness and effectiveness. The purpose of this study was to investigate the factors that affect employee’s creativity and innovative behavior. Specifically, this study aimed to examine the influence of leader’s behaviors, organizational climate and personal initiative on employee’s creativity and innovative behavior within the context of the Hotels and Resorts. This study adapted a mixed-method approach. The first phase, a qualitative study of ten exploratory interviews with managers from the Hotel industry, was designed to explore the most salient leadership qualities affecting subordinate’s creativity and innovative behavior. Findings from the qualitative phase of the research contributed to the development of a new instrument to measure innovative leadership behaviors. The second phase, a quantitative survey of Hotels and Resorts managers and employees, was designed to examine the associations between the proposed variables. It is expected that this study will make a contribution to the body of knowledge regarding determinants of creativity and innovation, and will also be beneficial for leadership training and development in the Hotel industry.

Keywords: Leadership, Creativity, Innovative behavior, Organizational climate, Personal Initiative, Hotels and Resorts

Thi Thanh Huong Nguyen  
School of Management  
Title: Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs) and Sustainable Development – The Case of Vietnam

Abstract: Sustainable development denotes industrialisation and economic growth with no adverse effect on society and environment (WCED, 1987). As an instrument of economic development, small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) may play an important role in the sustainable development process by contributing to social value enhancement and environmental protection (OECD, 2004). Since its adoption of Doi Moi (Renovation policy) in 1986, Vietnam has been exploiting the growth of SMEs as a means to achieve economic growth and development. It is argued that integrating sustainability into SME activities can enhance their performance while optimising economic, environmental and social values (Moore and Manring, 2009). Using a qualitative approach, the research aims to explore the extent to which the sustainable development concept has been applied in the Vietnamese SME development, the possible challenges they face and potential solutions to overcome these challenges. The preliminary findings reveal the existence of a growing tendency among Vietnamese SMEs to perform in a sustainable manner. However, a significant number of challenges are hindering such efforts including additional costs involved and the lack of government support. The research will contribute to the literature on sustainable SME development with implications for SME owners, policy makers and researchers.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, SMEs, Vietnam
Borisut Padungpokkasoon  
School of Business IT and Logistics  
Title: Understanding the library catalogue experience of visually impaired students in Thailand

Abstract: This research examines the experience of using library catalogues by visually impaired students in Thailand to assist in creating better guidelines for developing the online library catalogue search interfaces to be compliant with W3C and International Federation of Library Associations recommendations. The aim of the research is to improve the library catalogue experience for visually impaired students in Thailand so that they can independently access library resources in their school library or a library for the blind, using assistive technology, in accordance with recommendations of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA). IFLA addresses the library catalogue functions of finding, identifying, selecting, obtaining and navigating. This research involves interviewing visually impaired students who are studying in secondary school or university in Thailand and library staff with experience of serving visually impaired students to provide them with the materials that are used for their study. The planned extension from Masters level to PHD is to create a user-friendly user interface to improve user experience based on the guidelines that have been developed from the existing research. It is also planned to evaluate the user interface by conducting an experiment with visually impaired students in Thailand by comparing user performance of a series of library tasks with the current systems and with the new prototype.

Keywords: Visual Impairment, Accessibility, Library, Catalogue, Interface Design, Interaction Design.

Huy Nguyen Anh Pham  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: Are European Environmental Regulations Excessive? Evidence from France and Italy

Abstract: My thesis investigates the impact of announcements of European environmental regulations on the French and Italian equity markets. Using event study methodology and asset pricing models, I assess whether announcements of stringent (lax) policies have a positive (negative) impact on the share price of environmentally-friendly businesses and a negative (positive) impact on polluters. Additionally, I estimate the change in systematic risk following the new regulations and I develop a test to check if these effects are excessive. According to the results, the French equity market is particularly sensitive to announcements made by the European Union Emission Trading System (EU ETS). Surprisingly, while chemicals, oil and gas industries show negative reactions, other polluters such as construction and materials, and industrial transportation exhibit positive abnormal returns reactions. Therefore, I argue that a move towards a greener nation may have a mixed effect on abnormal returns. One of the key findings of my study is that environmental regulation on water, soil and air provides different results from the environmental regulation from EU ETS. The results show that environmental regulations are excessive in a relatively small proportion of firms.

Keywords: Environmental Regulations, Green Effects, Systematic Risk and Excessiveness
Mohit Raja
Graduate School of Business and Law
Title: Service-to-service co-creation of value at Music Festivals

Abstract: The notion of co-creating value has gained considerable attention within the service marketing discipline. The Service-Dominant (S-D) and the Customer-Dominant (C-D) logic in marketing particularly emphasise the active role of customers in the co-creation of value. Further theoretical insights are needed into the process of value co-creation. Specifically, service-to-service (S2S) value co-creation that takes place at Music Festivals along with Artists/Bands that are co-present in socially dense service settings, with further conceptualisation, will establish new knowledge dimension in Servicescape and Musicscape. In this study S2S value co-creation is explored in context to Music Festivals in Australia, using the concept of Service Dominant Logic as a theoretical lens. This study will employ mixed methodology approach with first phase being quantitative data collection i.e. Buzzword created on Twitter by Festivals and Artists followed by second phase of qualitative data collected through interviews with Artists and Festival Managers in order to confirm the findings from the quantitative phase. A theoretical contribution is made to the body of knowledge in service marketing, particularly in S-D and C-D logics, by advancing understanding of S2S value co-creation. This study offers tangible recommendations leading to more favourable strategic outcomes for Artists/Bands and competitive advantage for Music Festivals.

Keywords: Music Festivals, Value Co-creation, Service Dominance Logic, Marketing Strategy, Service-to-Service, Twitter

Mohammad Rezazadeh Niavarani
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: Developing a Neural Network Model for Monitoring and predicting of waiting time in the Emergency Department of Private hospital

Abstract: Over the last decade there has been considerable research into the area of service quality. Service, however, as an intangible, perishable, and heterogenic transaction, is very difficult to quantify and measure, and little success has been reported on a systematic approach in modeling of quality of service transactions (with SERVQUAL and its derivatives as the notable exception). In the following, an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) to monitor quality of service transaction as a dynamic and real-time monitoring and forecasting system is proposed. ANNs are widely used in many engineering fields to model and simulate complex systems. The resulting near-perfect models are particularly suited for applications where real-world complexities make it difficult or even impossible to mathematically model the system. Given the complex nature of healthcare decisions, the thesis focuses on applying ANN to a specific healthcare context of the emergency room in a private hospital.

Keywords: Service Quality, Artificial Neural Network, ANN, Healthcare, Emergency Room, Emergency Department
Abstract: As the world moves towards the sustainable ideology, it is important for organisations to participate in such environmental innovation. The objective of this research is to develop a model of sustainable supply chain adoption based on the theory of planned behaviour. Using data from Thai automotive and electrical/electronic industries and employing the partial least squares structural equation technique, this research investigates managerial intention towards sustainable supply chain adoption. The result of the study demonstrates a strong relationship of managers’ attitude and perceived behavioural control towards the intention to adopt sustainable supply chain practices. However, the antecedent of subjective norm shows a weak relationship towards the intention to adopt sustainable supply chain management. This may indicate that the elements of subjective norm such as market, customers, government and community are a lesser composite of sustainable adoption. Therefore, this may present an opportunity for a future research, focusing on the subjective norm/social perspective in conjunction to the adoption of sustainable supply chain management.

Keywords: Sustainable, Adoption, Sustainable Supply Chain, Theory of Planned Behaviour

Abstract: In spite of the recent global financial crisis and subsequent world-wide economic downturn, Indonesia has remained as a dynamic economy with an annual GDP growth of over 6% since 2003. Recently, Indonesian government has identified the logistics industry as the key sector for further economic growth. There is evidence to believe that the lack of competencies and skills amongst managers of the logistics providers is one of major problem for the Indonesian logistics industry. The objective of this study is to identify operations managers’ competency requirements and develop a comprehensive model of competency for operations managers in the logistics sector. A survey with two part questionnaire was developed and collected data from 165 Indonesia’s third party logistics (3PL) firms who belong to both local and multinational firm categories. To assess the criticality of identified competencies, data were analysed using multi-criteria decision-making approach called Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP). The preliminary results suggest that out of fifteen competencies considered in the model the competencies such as transportation and distribution management (TDM), warehouse and inventory management (WMI), project management (PM), managing result (MR), and continuous improvement (CI) are found to be the top five most important competencies.

Keywords: Competency, Operations Managers, Third Party Logistics Providers, Analytic Hierarchy Process
Sivendran Seevanayagam
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: Application of Knowledge Management Techniques to Enhance Clinical Results Management

Abstract: It is estimated that up to 16% of patients admitted to Australian Hospitals experience an adverse event, including preventable clinical errors and 13% of these events lead to permanent disability and 4.9% leading to death. Clinical errors can occur in the diagnostic, treatment or preventive phases of medical care. In addition, system and communication failures also contribute to the incidence of such errors. In the delivery of highly complex and ever changing acute care clinical domain where vast numbers of tests are conducted and results reviewed, clinical test result management errors are an ever-present risk. These risks may be minimised by adopting systematic workflows and implementing critical result alert systems. Application of knowledge management principles and techniques to this process may be useful. The research study was designed to understand the system and human factors at play in the existing workflow patterns at the interface between the primary clinical team and radiology, focusing on Chest X-Ray tests, and is ongoing. However, during the design and theoretical analysis of the study it appeared that ‘big data’, data mining and analytics might play a crucial role in answering the study question in real life scenario and is further explored.

Sharad Sharma
School of Accounting
Title: Indian convergence to IFRS: Insights from Accounting Practitioners and Bank Executives

Abstract: In the quest for a global application of the international financial reporting standards (IFRS), the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) continues to work with regulators in other countries toward adoption of IFRS. This thesis reports on an exploratory study of India's accounting practitioners and banking professionals' perceptions about important issues and challenges relevant to convergence to IFRS in India. The study uses institutional theory perspective to explain the IFRS adoption in the Indian context. Both respondent groups responded that harmonisation of accounting standards is a worthwhile action but have also indicated expected challenges in Indian convergence to the IFRS. The study finds that reason for India’s decision on convergence to IFRS is “coercive pressure” through continuous intended or non-intended economic ties between India and the rest of the world, particularly international capital inflows. There is a mixed response to awareness and training initiatives of the ICAI. However, unanimity appears on perceived concerns on challenges pertaining to interpretation of standards, staffing and information technology besides costs for converting to IFRS being the major concern. From the contribution perspective, India is a large and growing economy with distinct socio-cultural features and these findings could provide some insights to global IFRS adoption issues.

Keywords: IFRS, Convergence, Neo-Institutional approach, Coercive Pressure.
Muhammad Thahar  
School of Accounting  
Title: Accountability and performance measurement in the Indonesian public sector

Abstract: This study provides an accounting history of performance measurement and accountability in the Indonesian public sector over the last 15 years of new public sector reforms. The aim of this research is to evaluate the underlying motivations and development of performance measurement initiatives; their adoption in practice and potential impediments to the implementation process. Drawing on New Institutional Sociology (NIS) and performance measurement literature, this research seeks to understand the discharge of accountability between the three layers of government: the local government, the provincial government and the central government. NIS is used to guide the research towards finding evidence of coercive, mimetic and normative isomorphism. This field study research utilises oral history as main source of evidence triangulated with archival data collection and other background literature. To date, public sector performance measurement and accountability in less developed countries has not been widely explored. The contributions from this research thus provide valuable insights into public sector performance measurement and accountability in less developed countries as well as practical applications for public sector accountants in administration and discharge of accountability.

Keywords: Public sector, New Institutional Sociology, performance measurement, accountability

Sarogini Thuraisingham  
School of Management  
Title: International market entry decision practices of Australian public company directors

Abstract: This study takes an inductive, exploratory approach to understanding complex dynamics of board life as experienced by directors of large public companies. It draws on semi-structured interviews with up to 15 directors on the interactional aspects of decision-making with the focus on the strategic decisions relating to the organisations’ entry into international markets. A literature review has identified that interaction patterns are influenced by 3 relational aspects of board life i.e. board-management relationships, director-to-director relationships and board leadership. These relational aspects may create an open/trusting or distant/adversarial dynamic and influence the nature of board decision practices. This field study explores and describes individual differences in how directors interact with each other in terms of frequency, duration and content in sharing and debating each other's expertise, opinions and insights, within this relational context and role construal. The findings have potential theoretical and practical implications for how directors participate in, and take account of, the strategic aspects of their board roles.

Keywords: Boards, directors, decisions, groups, governance
Ravinthiran Vijayasingam
Graduate School of Business and Law
Title: The need for regulation in the area of puffery in online advertisements

Abstract: Puffery occurs when advertisers make exaggerated claims about their products that are untrue. This area has always been given exemption from litigation as it is assumed consumers will not believe the claims made. However research has shown that puffery does influence pre-purchase decisions. There is now a need for more protection of consumers because of increased online purchases. The inability of examining products in this marketplace leads to heavy reliance being placed upon advertisements, which can be often misleading. The absence of specific legislation in Australia that deals with misleading online practices and the challenges posed by online contracts make an investigation in this area imperative. Australia’s self-regulatory system provides some comfort for consumers but it has weaknesses that can propagate further exploitation. Consumers are also left with the burden of caveat emptor (buyer beware). Much emphasis is thus placed upon the knowledge of the consumer, who is already in a disadvantaged position. This proposal therefore seeks to prevent consumers from being misled by gaps in the law and to suggest changes that will put the consumer back on a more level playing field. Both qualitative and quantitative methods of research will be employed to reach conclusions.

Keywords: Puffery, advertisers, online purchases, legislation, self-regulatory system, consumer knowledge

Wan Marhaini Wan Omar
School of Business IT and Logistics
Title: Developing a Model for Halal Food Supply Chain

Abstract: The global demand for Halal food product is growing with the increase and spread of Muslim population globally. Malaysia has taken an initiative to position itself as a global Halal food hub by providing a variety of products and services as well as facilitating Halal hub centers for the global markets. To fulfill the global demand with efficient distribution system, the focus of Halal foods management has shifted from the organization-centered perspective to supply chain perspective. A review of existing supply chain literature suggests that so far no comprehensive research has been conducted on Halal food supply chain. Therefore, the primary objective of this research is to investigate into the relevant determinants of Halalness and develop a comprehensive model for Halal food supply chain (HFSC). Using Structural Equation Modeling and data from Malaysian food industry, this study investigates the relationship between HFSC determinants and performance in terms of marketing and financial aspects. The model is also attempts to examine the moderating effect of institutional pressures on the relationship of HFSC and performance.

Keywords: Halal, Halal Food Supply Chain, Marketing Performance, Financial Performance, Institutional Pressures
Minhua Yang  
School of Economics, Finance and Marketing  
Title: Identifying the Factors That Affect the Effectiveness of the Environmental Policies

**Abstract:** My research aims to explore the factors that affect the effectiveness of environmental regulations across various countries. The first wave of research in this field documents that (1) there are abnormal returns associated with announcements of environmental policies (2) these emerging sustainability regulations increase systematic risk of businesses and (3) the effectiveness of these policies are questionable. Unlike other studies, my research explores these areas at a cross country level. Similar to the literature, I will use event study methodology to assess whether there are abnormal returns associated with announcements of green policies and then develop a process to determine the factors that affects its effectiveness. Policies are categorized as stringent and lax whilst firms are categorized as polluters and environmentally friendly businesses. For each of these categories I propose a set of conditions that must prevail for any policy to be regarded as effective and then explain the effectiveness using factors such as fundamentals (size, volume, capital expenditure, profitability and leverage), narcissism and political risk. Logit models and panel data analysis will be used. We expect more effectiveness to be observed in financially secured companies, in countries with strong political will and narcissistic leaders.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, environmental policies.

Rabin Ibnu Zainal  
School of Management  
Title: Mandating Corporate Social Responsibility in Indonesia: Vested interests and power in the implementation of CSR

**Abstract:** Indonesia was one of the first countries in the world to enact Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) laws. The objective of this study is to understand how these laws have been implemented in the Oil and Gas industry. The six laws and their accompanying regulations required companies to redistribute some company wealth or resources to the local community in the form of community development projects, donation, philanthropy, and supporting small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs). However, this redistribution of wealth has attracted some ‘predatory elements’ from the local community and local government groups. This element has had power and influence to shape the company CSR agendas. Companies acknowledged that stakeholder management included dealing with this predatory element, as these are important contacts for the company to secure operations. The implementation of these CSR laws in part involves rent-seeking behaviour, raising questions about the effectiveness of such laws. The findings have implications for CSR theory and practice.

**Keywords:** CSR, Stakeholder, Laws, Indonesia, Mandatory.
Abstract: This thesis aims to examine factors influencing the Cross-Border Mergers & Acquisitions (CBMA) performance of Chinese Multinational Corporations. To achieve this goal, an integrative conceptual framework along with nine hypotheses has been developed covering three crucial antecedents, namely strategic combination benefits (SCB), organisational integration (OI) and culture resistances and two moderating factors (firm’s ownership and resources and competences). A two-stage approach was employed with the explicit objectives of testing the proposed conceptual framework through a predominant and quantitative case-survey approach, and a supplementary and qualitative multiple case studies further exploring a more detailed explanation of the influencing mechanisms tested in the case-survey. Both case-survey and multiple case studies research have been carefully designed to reflect the academic rigour and research objectives. The findings from the case-survey showed that five out of nine hypotheses were supported. More specifically, Chinese CBMA performance is significantly affected by three antecedents and the relationship of the performance with SCB and OI is moderated by ownership, and the firm-specific resources and competences respectively. The findings from the three case studies contributed additional evidence and detailed explanation on how the proposed mechanisms impact on Chinese CBMA performance.

Keywords: Cross-Border Mergers & Acquisitions, Strategic management, Organisational integration, Institution-based view, Resource based view, Case-survey
Conference Conduct Guidelines

Guidelines for Panel Chairs

1. Before the session begins:
   • Be in the room at least 10 minutes before your session block begins.
   • The organising team will upload the presentations and provide the following paperwork for the panel:
     i. copies of presentation slides
     ii. milestone review submission paperwork (one copy) – the panel to bring their pre-supplied copies
     iii. panel review forms and milestone review submission guidelines
     iv. timing flashcards
   • Remind each presenter of their allocated time of 20 minutes and that you will use 5 and 1 minute warning flashcards.

   [Please note if the candidate is presenting a completion seminar then they are allocated 35 minutes presentation time].

   • Remind the audience of the “rules of engagement”, that is they are to keep their questions until the end of the presentation when they shall have 10 minutes to offer constructive views of the thesis.

2. During the session:
   • Start on time.
   • Hold each speaker to their allotted time printed in the program. Timing and floor discussion are your responsibilities.
   • Do not allow even one extra minute, because then you will deprive the next speakers of time that is allocated to them.
   • If a presenter ends early or does not attend, **DO NOT START** the next paper early because someone from another session may have planned to listen to selected talks in your session.
   • Make sure the presenters do not block the screen.

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• Ensure the audience questions and answers/discussion time does not exceed the allocated 10 minutes.

3. Following each presentation, questions and answers/discussion:
   • Ask the audience to leave the room for the panel deliberation.
      i. For confirmation and mid-candidature milestones the panel discussion is to take place in a private meeting where the candidate is not present.
      ii. For the completion seminar, the panel discussion is to take place in a private meeting with the candidate present.
   • Lead the panel in determining the outcome (Section 4A of Milestone Review Form).
   • Make sure the rest of the form (Section 4, 4B & 5) is filled out properly with clear, substantive & constructive comments in 4B.

[Please note a copy of the form will be supplied to the HDR candidate by the School of Graduate Research].

Guidelines for HDR Candidates who are presenting

• Arrive at the room at least 10 minutes before your session block begins with 10 copies of your presentation. Please hand these to the panel chair or HDR Research Administrator when you arrive.

• Introduce yourself to your session chair so they are aware of who you are.

• Confirmation and Mid-Candidature reviews have been allocated 20 minutes – in addition, 10 minutes of audience question and discussion time has been allocated to each presentation.

• Completion milestones have been allocated 35 minutes – in addition, 10 minutes of audience question and discussion time has been allocated to each presentation.

• Chairs have been instructed to be strict on time so parallel sessions are in synchronicity. You will be given a 5 minute and a 1 minute warning and the chair will stop your presentation at the end of the allotted time, regardless of whether or not you are finished.

• Please stay for the entire session to respond to any questions from the audience.

• Speak clearly and loud enough to be heard at the back of the room.

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2 The International Institute of Forecasters, 2013, Forecasting with Big Data-The 33rd International Symposium on Forecasting, June 23-26, Korea, 183-184.
General Presentation Tips:

Your effectiveness as a presenter is measurable by the number of constructive ideas you get and how much you are able to attract peoples’ attention to your own work. The tips and suggestions below are intended to help you. Please put them to good use. The best speakers are masters in presenting ideas in a way that everyone understands.

1. Content organisation:
   - Put your material in a context that the audience can relate to.
   - It is a good idea to aim your presentation for an audience of colleagues who are not familiar with your research area.
   - Your objective is to communicate an appreciation of the importance of your work, not just to lay the results out.

2. Preparing an effective presentation:
   - Keep it simple.
   - Only include the most important ideas. Think about what you want the audience to remember, and what is of secondary importance.
   - Remember that many ideas are comprehended differently when heard orally than when the reader can go back and forth over the printed words and symbols. Rehearse with some colleagues present, preferably people who know nothing in advance about your presentation.
   - Pay attention to time. Don’t deliver a 40 minute talk in less than 20 minutes. Nothing irritates an audience more than a rushed presentation.

Guidelines for Audience

- Keep your comments brief and constructive.
- Do not interrupt the presenter – wait until the allocated time has ceased.
- Address all comments and questions through the chair.

Please arrive on time and do not leave in the middle of the presentation as this may disrupt the ongoing session. If you wish to leave the room, please wait until the presentation is over.
We thank all the participants for their valuable contribution to the Higher Degree by Research Winter Conference, 16-18 July, 2014.

We hope you have an enriching experience at the Conference, and we welcome your feedback at hdr-bus-conference@rmit.edu.au

The Conference Organising Committee