

ARA INSTITUTE OF CANTERBURY LTD

# Research Kōrero 2020



**Ara**

Institute of Canterbury

Ara rau, taumata rau

# *Kia ora* Welcome

Tēnā koutou

Welcome to Ara Institute of Canterbury's 2020 Research Korero.

The past year has been one of changes and challenges, but also a year of growth, re-affirming the value of our research vision:

"Creative, applied research that inspires teaching and learning and responds to community and industry needs".

Our research, spanning a wide range of departments, helps to inform the vocational teaching at Ara, which keeps students and learning at the heart of what we do, while reflecting Ara's values of aroha (respect), hono (connect), and hihiri (inspire).

Our leading-edge projects contribute to developments and new ways of thinking in a variety of industries both locally and internationally. Many of the projects at Ara have international collaborations, while others seek to further knowledge in areas closer to home, directly working with local industries and the community. Additionally, Ara is continuing to expand its research base through the delivery of more postgraduate qualifications from 2020 onwards.

The following is a snapshot of the valuable work our researchers are undertaking. A full list of the research outputs by Ara researchers in 2019 is included, illustrating just some of the benefits to our community and beyond.

We are delighted to share these stories and to inspire further research.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "M Shone". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

**Dr Michael Shone**  
*Manager – Research and Knowledge Transfer*

# Contents

<b>Education Outside the Classroom in Aotearoa New Zealand - A Comprehensive National Study</b> <i>Dr Allen Hill</i>	4
<b>The Extra Touch: Nurses' Descriptions and Practices of Engagement in Intensive Care Settings</b> <i>Anna Richardson</i>	6
<b>Access Radio: The History and its Future</b> <i>Bronwyn Beatty, Brian Pauling</i>	8
<b>Community Wellbeing and Sustainable Tourism</b> <i>Dr Michael Shone</i>	10
<b>Roads, Rail Tracks and Buildings: Their Stability and Sustainability</b> <i>Dr Hossein Askarinejad</i>	12
<b>Relationships in Rural Midwifery: Sustaining Rural Midwifery Practice in New Zealand and Scotland: A Collaborative Study</b> <i>Mary Kensington, Dr Rea Daellenbach and Dr Lorna Davies</i>	14
<b>Radio with Pictures: The History of 1980s Music Video Production in New Zealand</b> <i>Dr Lee Borrie</i>	16
<b>Home is Where the Heat is (or Isn't)</b> <i>Dr Kerry Mulligan</i>	18
<b>Competent and Capable: EAL Students in Tertiary Education</b> <i>Kerstin Dofs</i>	20
<b>Brand Image Change - Consumer Attitudes</b> <i>Dr Paula Arbouw</i>	22
<b>Transitioning to Nursing Practice in Western Countries</b> <i>Jacinda King</i>	24
<b>Addendum: 2019 Research Outputs</b>	26



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# EDUCATION

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# Outside

## *the Classroom*



IN AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND –  
A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL STUDY



### **Dr Allen Hill**

**Department of Humanities**

Dr Allen Hill joined Ara in 2016 and is a principal lecturer and programme leader of postgraduate sustainable practice. Before coming to the institute, he was a senior lecturer in the Faculty of Education at the University of Tasmania, Australia. His professional

career can be characterised by an enduring commitment to the development of people through education, coupled with a strong concern for issues of justice, sustainability, transformation, and citizenship. A key focus of Dr Hill's research and teaching is how education

can engage people with meaningful outdoor learning experiences and contribute to a sustainable future, through connecting people with each other and with the places they inhabit.



**E**ducation Outside the Classroom (EOTC) provides valuable life experiences for children, and is an important part of growing up in New Zealand, according to Dr Allen Hill.

Along with a research team\* from across the country, Ara Institute of Canterbury’s principal lecturer in sustainability and outdoor education has recently completed the externally funded nationwide research project, Education Outside the Classroom in Aotearoa New Zealand – a Comprehensive National Study.

When reports circulated that a number of schools were cancelling their EOTC programmes following new health and safety legislation in 2015, the Ministry of Education and Education Outdoors New Zealand wanted to understand what was happening.

Dr Hill was chosen as the primary investigator and, in late 2017, began a three-phase project involving a national survey; information from a sample of schools about EOTC events over a six-week period; and interviews and focus groups with school leaders, teachers and students across the country. It was the first time an EOTC study of this magnitude had taken place in New Zealand.

“EOTC is woven into the fabric of New Zealand schooling,” Dr Hill says. “There’s probably not a single Kiwi kid

who hasn’t done something outside of their school, such as a school camp, trip to the museum, visiting the local stream. It’s how we do schooling in New Zealand.”

The survey showed 96% of respondents thought EOTC was extremely important and only 4% thought it was a moderately important part of education. It showed the types of EOTC children experience was very broad. The most common involved education about health, social sciences, PE, science, and arts, and the least common were about languages and maths. “Schools see significant value in EOTC,” Dr Hill says. “It builds social skills, strengthens relationships and connections, helps key competencies to flourish, and supports managing self and relating to others.”

“It also offers a sense of something new. Students experience things they wouldn’t normally have the opportunity to do. It deepens their knowledge and provides alternative ways of looking at the world.”

The findings did highlight some challenges that schools face when choosing to engage with EOTC programmes and experiences. Costs, time restraints and resourcing make it more difficult for low-decile schools, and location was an issue for schools in rural areas. To combat these issues, innovative ideas, such as timetable adjustments and online safety management systems, along

with professional development for EOTC are being supported by many boards and principals.

“We’re now working on a knowledge mobilisation strategy around how schools take these research findings and work on them,” Dr Hill says. “Overall, it’s a good news story, but there are still concerns about the challenges schools face in providing high quality, accessible and equitable EOTC. Some schools are doing a great job and there are really good systems in place. Yet some schools clearly have a number of issues which constrain EOTC.” ▲



**Some schools are doing a really good job and there are really good systems in place.**



*\*Dr Allen Hill (Ara Institute of Canterbury), Dr Chris North (University of Canterbury), Marg Cosgriff (University of Waikato), Dr Dave Irwin (Ara Institute of Canterbury), Associate Professor Mike Boyes (University of Otago), and Sophie Watson (educational Researcher and consultant).*

# The Extra touch

## NURSES' DESCRIPTIONS AND PRACTICES OF ENGAGEMENT IN INTENSIVE CARE SETTINGS

Hospitals are different around the world: different ways of treatments, different cultural views and different ways of working with patients and their families. When a person is in an Intensive Care Unit, family and whānau are the most important source of information for nurses and doctors. Therefore it is important for nurses around the world to have similar strategies in place that help them to engage with families.

Anna Richardson, Ara's Bachelor of Nursing Programme Leader and Student Coordinator for Year Two and Three, is involved in a multi-site research project that stretches across the globe. In Australia, America, Canada, South Africa and Japan, teams of researchers are investigating 'Nurses' Descriptions

and Practices of Family Engagement in Intensive Care Settings'.

This qualitative-descriptive study is at the data gathering stage. Its aim is to explore family engagement in intensive care units (ICUs), identify nurses' involvement and engagement with families, identify factors that influence family engagement and define practices and strategies that nurses use with families during critical illness of a family member.

All researchers are part of the International Family Nurses Association (IFNA) and Professor Sandra Eggenberger from the United States was the origin of this research collaboration.

Richardson, who has had an interest in family nursing for many years, says it is very important for nurses to engage with families.

"Out of all the health professionals, nurses have to reach out and work with families. In ICU nursing, it is family members who nurses speak to the most because quite often the patient is intubated, unconscious or critically ill. Nurses have to put a lot of energy into supporting the family while nursing the patient as well."

A social ecological approach was chosen for the study including interviews with selected ICU nurses. Richardson says that through the interviews they are exploring how nurses interact with families.

"It's been really amazing to hear the extent that nurses will go to include family. Families respond differently in a situation where a member is in ICU. The nurse has to work with them and figure out how they are responding to a stressful situation. For example, some families,

even though it is exhausting, will continuously stay in hospital and be beside their family member while others come and go and operate in teams. It can be challenging for nurses when there are many family members around.”

At the moment, nurses’ practices of family engagement in the adult ICUs and their needs of support are not fully understood.

The study aims to identify important insights and implications to enhance service model establishment and practice development in order to meet the family needs of ICU patients. The mission is to achieve synergic outcomes of patient-family care based on the best practice, which can be informed by such implications.

Richardson adds that the New Zealand team added specific cultural questions to the interviews.

“We included questions about cultural safety and when we analyse our data we have to be aware that the concept of whānau is much broader than just immediate family. People in other countries probably don’t understand how Māori interpret whānau.”

Richardson speaks highly of the global cooperation and her Christchurch-based project team members.

“This project is such a great way to collaborate. So many great minds and experienced researchers are working together and offer skills and knowledge to contribute to a global publication.” ▲

“

It’s been really amazing to hear the extent that nurses will go to include family.

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## **Anna Richardson**

**Department of Health Practice**

Anna Richardson is a nurse educator who has taught at Ara Institute of Canterbury for 29 years. She began teaching the Diploma of Nursing followed by the Bachelor of Nursing once that was introduced.

Prior to her nursing teaching, Richardson was involved in primary care and public health nursing.

In her current role she focuses on family/whānau nursing, undergraduate and postgraduate education, Māori health and primary health.

Richardson’s research reflects her teaching areas. She has completed several studies including Practice Nurse Education Needs, Recognising and Responding to the Impact of a Crisis Event at an Educational Setting, and Using the 15-Minute Interview, Ecomaps and Genograms to Support District Nurses’ Practice with Families.





# Access Radio

## *The history and its future*

**A**ccess Radio is a unique form of broadcasting that was developed here in New Zealand. It is similar to community radio but it focuses specifically on Section 36c of the Broadcasting Act, which is designed to ensure media access for marginal and under-represented communities. It also receives funding from New Zealand On Air (NZOA) to cover operating costs such as rent, equipment and employees.

No one has recorded the history of the 12 access radio stations across New Zealand, so Brian Pauling, founder of both the New Zealand Broadcasting School and Christchurch Access Radio station Plains FM, approached NZOA with a research idea.

“The rationale for asking NZOA to support the book was it’s a unique approach to community radio and it hasn’t been written up in any detail in its over 30-year history,” Pauling says.

It’s a big project, with the research aiming to provide a comprehensive overview of the service and how different stations developed over time. NZOA agreed to fund a portion of the research and Pauling’s colleague Bronwyn Beatty, Senior Academic Staff member at New Zealand Broadcasting School at Ara Institute of Canterbury, was invited to assist.

Despite radio being a universal medium, it isn’t researched as often as other media like television, social media and film. Within the already small amount of research into radio, community radio is under-represented. Therefore, this project will contribute to a field that is increasingly acknowledged as important but to some extent neglected.

Beatty says through archival research and interviews, the pair intend to provide insight into the formation and development of Access Radio.

“We have a fair idea of the structure of the book we want to publish through this research project. We split the stations between us and individually looked after six each. The stations will get a dedicated chapter each in the book and we’re also going to add an introduction and a final chapter which will consider the future of access radio.”

The historical information has been obtained partly from personal interviews that were held with past and present figures involved in the access radio stations. The interviews provided anecdotal and personal impressions to the individual chapters.

The other research method was to go through archival sources such as NZ On Air Board Minutes and related papers.

“Station managers have to write a quarterly report and in each report they document who the staff members are,



**Bronwyn Beatty**

**Department of Creative Industries**

Bronwyn Beatty has taught at Ara Institute of Canterbury since 2008.

She teaches Media Ecology to Bachelor of Broadcasting Communications students, which focuses on history, audiences, legislation, culture and how their craft fits into the wider media environment. She has also taught media courses at the University of Canterbury as well as academic writing (online) at Massey.

Interested in researching media audiences, Beatty has overseen written publications on Harry Potter fandom. Her next project will consider youth 'prosumers' of Access Radio. This project aims to reflect how different generations access and use media and specifically what this means for cash-strapped but idea-rich Access Radio.



**Brian Pauling**

**Department of Creative Industries**

Brian Pauling founded the New Zealand Broadcasting School and was its first Head of Department. Since retiring in 2015, he's remained active as a research fellow. Pauling has a background in broadcasting, publishing and adult education and has written a number of publications. He has a particular interest in the educational theories of capability learning, cooperative education, immersion learning and

independent learning, all of which currently inform the teaching practices of the NZBS. Pauling's current research includes the impact of converging technologies (television, telecommunications and computers) on the delivery of teaching and learning, digital broadcasting, public broadcasting, access and community broadcasting. He is a media consultant for a number of regional and national organisations.

what programmes have come on board and what they have done to engage the community," Beatty says. But they also include historic sources like newspaper clippings. It was a really rich collection which was fantastic for us. We not only wanted to document the basic facts but also the stories and anecdotes around it to give more interest to the chapters."

She also points out how differently the stations developed over time and found their own unique response to their local communities. Quite often it's in the hands of the station managers to create a small community within the station that leads to success.

"Access Radio is not just what you hear on air. The station managers create this amazing environment and vibe for the station. It's not just the music they play or the broadcasters they bring in but the physical environment, where people are

welcomed. This rubbing of shoulders between religious and ethnic groups, for example, is really important to the purpose of Access Radio."

Pauling agrees. "That's part of what we were trying to capture as well. What we hear on air is just part of the story. What goes on behind the microphone for Access Radio is even more important than what comes through the speaker."

The publication of the book is planned for 2020 and Beatty has presented on the topic at conferences. Pauling has published a number of reports for NZOA with the late Paul Norris and has contributed a chapter on Access Radio to the book 'Radio and Small Nations.' ▲

“  
**What goes on behind the microphone for Access Radio is even more important than what comes through the speaker.**  
 ”

# Community wellbeing



# sustainable tourism

**T**he key to a successful, sustainable tourism industry comes down to ensuring communities have a say in the decision-making process, according to a recent report from local researchers.

The study by Muhammad Shoeb-Ur-Rahman, David G. Simmons, Nazmun Ratna and Ara Institute of Canterbury's Dr Michael Shone examined the link between community wellbeing and sustainable tourism development, and how tourism can dramatically affect towns and cities.

The research was titled *Co-management of Capitals for Community Wellbeing and Sustainable Tourism Development: A Conceptual Framework*.

"In this study, we were interested in how tourism can be used to improve the lives of locals," Dr Shone says. "It's all very well to have a thriving tourism sector but you don't get buy-in unless there's visible evidence of improvement to facilities and resources that local people use."

Dr Shone says research has shown that many things tourists do are free of charge - for example sightseeing and using public spaces and parks - but they're not free of cost.

"By the same token, tourists do pay for goods and services when they visit a destination. More work is needed on the fair distribution of costs and benefits, and from a development point of view, what can tourism do to help solve problems, rather than create them?"

The research discovered that while the cost of tourism ultimately falls to local communities, the challenge is developing a model of co-management which helps us better understand how to share both the benefits, and also the costs across all stakeholders.

"The tourism industry is fundamentally based on the private sector utilising public sector goods to make profit," Dr Shone says.

"It's urban spaces, landscapes, mountains, rivers, streams, beaches and also local

culture - all those things which involve public money paid by the taxpayer or cultural identity. That's the major product of the tourism industry."

Dr Shone says the question is, 'how can tourism contribute to better lives for locals?' "In our research, we've been looking at co-management structures to help allocate the cost and benefits of tourism fairly, so small communities don't have to put up with lots of tourists, with no extra money and no jobs. Sometimes the economic benefit of tourism pales in comparison when you look at the potentially detrimental impact on local community, empowerment, identity and wellbeing."

Dr Shone adds: "Across the world when you see conflict about tourist destinations, a lot of it is about local people feeling marginalised from the decision-making process, that they've lost their voice and their right to say, 'no, this isn't for us'. The best solution is to work with communities and find a balance." ▲



**Dr Michael Shone**

**Research Office**

Dr Michael Shone is manager of Research and Knowledge Transfer at Ara Institute of Canterbury, and is formerly the academic leader of the Bachelor of International Tourism and Hospitality Management within the Department of Hospitality and Service Industries. He is also an adjunct senior lecturer in Tourism Management at Lincoln University. His research expertise is centred principally on tourism public policy and planning, with particular reference to the use of tourism as a regional development mechanism by all levels of government. Dr Shone has also published internationally on destination development issues relating to sustainable

tourism, marine tourism and cruise tourism, as well as community perspectives on tourism development. He also supervises Doctoral and Masterate candidates within this academic discipline. Dr Shone has been involved in a number of research programmes aimed at better understanding the tourism host-guest encounter, and improving the environmental performance of the tourist industry. He has contributed to national commentary on a range of tourism development issues, and has also participated in the development of a tourism planning toolkit for local government, with international uptake.



Sometimes the economic benefit of tourism pales in comparison when you look at the potentially detrimental impact on local community, empowerment, identity and wellbeing.



# ROADS, RAIL TRACKS and BUILDINGS

*Their stability and sustainability*



## **Dr Hossein Askarinejad**

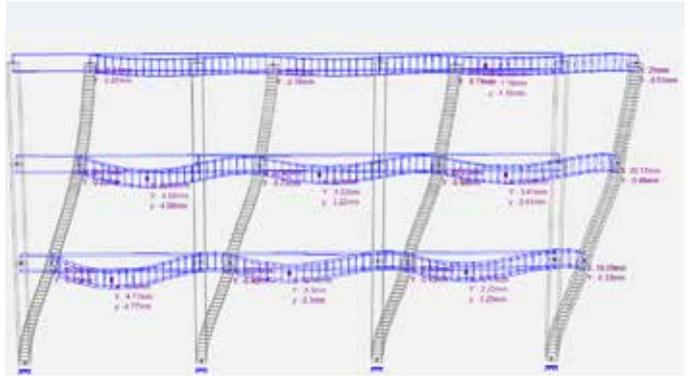
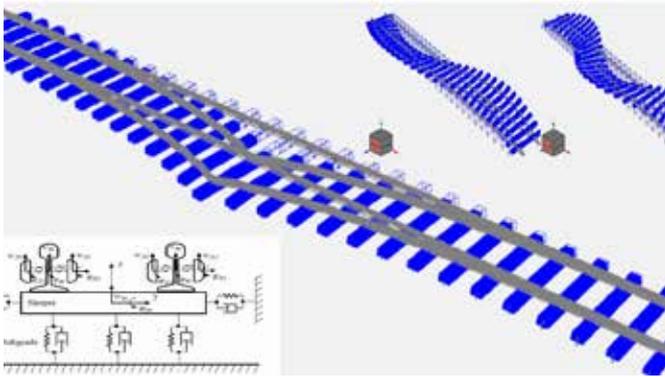
**Department of Engineering & Architectural Studies**

Dr Hossein Askarinejad has 15 years of experience in teaching, research, and consulting in broad areas of civil and structural engineering in the Middle East, Australia and New Zealand. He is currently a senior lecturer of civil engineering at Ara Institute of Canterbury, teaching with the New Zealand Diploma of Engineering and the Bachelor of Engineering Technology programmes. He is also the civil engineering discipline leader and a member of the academic committee within

the department (representing the civil programme). Dr Askarinejad is a member of Ara's Teaching and Learning Committee (subcommittee of Academic Board), contributing to the strategic direction and academic framework of the organisation. He received an award for Excellence in Teaching and Learning in 2017.

Dr Askarinejad is currently leading two research programmes in the areas of civil/structural and infrastructure. He has

published numerous papers in highly regarded international journals. He was recently invited to chair a technical session at the East Asia Pacific Conference on Structural Engineering (EASEC 16) in Brisbane. He will act as the Conference Chair at the Fifth Australasia and South-East Asia Structural Engineering and Construction Conference (ASEA-SEC-5) to be held in Christchurch in December.



Roads, rail tracks and buildings are vital parts of everyday life and global infrastructure. Several pieces of research into their stability and sustainability, which have stemmed from Ara Institute of Canterbury, are contributing to exciting developments in civil engineering.

Ara's senior lecturer in civil engineering, Dr Hossein Askarinejad, has been working with students and industry partners in Australasia on the research. The projects have included examining the seismic resilience of buildings using Buckling Restrained Bracing (BRB); recycled concrete as a sustainable construction material; advanced soil compaction evaluation techniques for roads; and ways to improve the performance of railway tracks under extreme loading pressure from trains and during earthquakes.

"Gaining a slightly better understanding of a specific problem can be all that is needed to help provide an industry with a solution," Dr Askarinejad says. His research into improving the service life of rail joints was, for example, used to form part of the Manual for the Design, Installation and Maintenance of Insulated Rail Joints, which is being used in Australia. As a result of this work, he won an award from the Railway Technical Society of Australasia in 2015.

He says the research he and his students have been undertaking is particularly relevant for Canterbury, following the Christchurch and Kaikoura earthquakes, and the severe impact they had on

roadway and other infrastructure.

"The Kaikoura earthquake showed the disruption that can happen to the rail system and highlighted the seismic performance of buildings. Our research in these areas has focused on improving or maintaining new or existing infrastructure."

The BRB system, which uses a specific type of steel bracing in the construction of buildings, is not yet common in New Zealand. Through research into the improved seismic performance of buildings using BRB, Dr Askarinejad hopes to make industry more aware of the benefits of using it.

He and his students have also investigated an advanced method of measuring how compact the layers of soil under our roads are. "Usually multiple layers of soil are installed, rollers drive over them to compact them and then a device is used to push down on the soil to see if it is compacted, before the asphalt is laid," he says. The alternative technique instead sends seismic waves into the ground and based on the wave



Gaining a slightly better understanding of a specific problem can be all that is needed to help provide an industry with a solution ...



propagation velocity, the compaction can be assessed. This practice is rarely used in New Zealand roads for soil compaction assessment. The research involved comparing this technique with conventional methods of compaction assessment in a highway project.

Dr Askarinejad has also recently led a project researching the use of recycled materials in structural concrete. While the practice is not common in New Zealand, it's widely used by some other countries, where waste from demolition is filtered and used as aggregate in creating structural concrete. It is gaining increased interest as more companies heighten their commitment to sustainable practices and materials.

"We try to use industry resources so it's a win-win scenario for students and companies. The students get work experience in laboratories and in the field, and the companies get my time and the students' time on providing solutions to problems. A lot of Ara students work for these companies once they graduate." ▲

# *relationships* in rural midwifery

## SUSTAINING RURAL MIDWIFERY PRACTICE IN NEW ZEALAND AND SCOTLAND: A COLLABORATIVE STUDY

**F**or most midwives, their job isn't just a way to earn a living; it's a calling to support women through one of their most memorable experiences in life. But over the years midwives have faced many challenges in some areas of

practice, including how midwives in urban and rural areas work with and support women, and the relationships they foster with other health professionals.

In order to study the significance of relationships in rural midwifery, three

midwifery tutors from Ara Institute of Canterbury - Mary Kensington, Dr Rea Daellenbach and Dr Lorna Davies - collaborated with three academics in Scotland, and Dr Andrea Gilkison from AUT in Auckland.



Members of the Scottish team were Professor Jean Rankin from the University of the West of Scotland, Professor Susan Crowther (formerly from Robert Gordon University) and Ruth Deerly (formerly from the University of the West of Scotland).

Their research project - titled 'Sustaining rural midwifery practice in New Zealand and Scotland: A collaborative study' - also aimed to contribute to knowledge that informs sustainable midwifery care provision for rural communities in both countries and provide insights into midwifery pre- and post-registration education curricula.

The remote and rural care of women poses unique challenges for midwifery practice and maternity services and previous studies have identified that globally there are challenges to meet the recruitment and retention needs as well as the maintenance of clinical skills for such a distinctive area of midwifery.

Rural maternity services are provided for nearly one third of pregnancies and births in Scotland and New Zealand.

The two countries were chosen for the study because they have a number of things in common including a comparable population and birth rates and topographical similarities which result in specific rural health provision. Midwives in rural areas are required to have important unique skills and qualities, as working at distance from secondary care services is a normality for them. The researchers aim was to identify any gaps in knowledge and skills related to these unique requirements in order to offer recommendations on how to support rural midwives and maintain services in rural communities.

The research project consisted of two parts. First, all rural midwives in New Zealand and Scotland were invited to fill in an anonymous, online questionnaire. 145 midwives from New Zealand and 77 from Scotland responded. The researchers then organised small group online forum discussions in which 12 New Zealand midwives and three Scottish midwives took part.

The data was analysed collaboratively with all members of the research team

included. The findings show that while rural midwifery undoubtedly presents challenges, the job has many rewarding aspects and the participating midwives commented on the generosity and resourcefulness of rural women and communities. The team also found the beauty of the countryside and a sense of connection to the land were also motivating factors for many respondents.

The challenges identified ranged from working in isolation to a lack of understanding from urban-based midwives and doctors of the conditions that rural midwives have to work in.

Another finding was the need for efficient preparation for every eventuality and having the practical skills to manage emergencies. Therefore midwives argued that pre-registration midwifery programmes should include a rural-specific education component. This would also help urban midwives to gain an understanding of the variation in practice in a rural setting.

There are three publications from this research project and more publications are currently pending. ▲



**Mary Kensington** RM, MPH  
Department of Health Practice

Mary Kensington is the head of midwifery at Ara Institute of Canterbury and a Principal Lecturer. She has taught at Ara for 24 years and was responsible for establishing the institute's Bachelor of Midwifery programme. Kensington is also the education advisor to the NZCOM National Board. Kensington has been part of several research teams looking at midwifery education and practice, rural midwifery, graduate midwives' transition to practice and women's experience of childbirth. Currently she's involved in a joint project with NZCOM looking at midwives' perspectives on mentoring graduate midwives.



**Dr Rea Daellenbach** PhD  
Department of Health Practice

Dr Rea Daellenbach is a lecturer in midwifery and postgraduate health practice at Ara Institute of Canterbury. She is a sociologist with a strong interest in research on childbirth, midwifery, childbirth activism and sustainability.

Dr Daellenbach is currently involved in research on women's experience of water birth, rural midwifery and several projects related to preregistration midwifery education.



**Dr Lorna Davies** RM, PhD  
Department of Health Practice

Dr Lorna Davies is a Principal Lecturer and Associate Head of Midwifery at Ara Institute of Canterbury. She's taught midwifery at Ara for 14 years and is currently developing a Diploma in Pregnancy, Childbirth and Early Parenting Education. She also contributes to the postgraduate programmes for nursing, health science and sustainable practice. Her main research interest areas are sustainability literacy and sustainability in healthcare, physiological birth and midwifery workforce issues. Her doctoral thesis explored the understanding of sustainability within the local midwifery community.



# Radio *with* pictures

The history of 1980s music video production in New Zealand.

In the 1970s and 80s, independent New Zealand musicians had to think outside the box to find their audiences. It was during this era that many of the country's most iconic groups became household names thanks to the television show Radio With Pictures and some Kiwi ingenuity.

A first-of-its-kind research project by Dr Lee Borrie, Ara Institute of Canterbury's coordinator of post graduate programmes across creative industries, has delved into this industry-shaking era to discover more about the importance of Radio With Pictures and the largely homemade music videos it broadcast.

During this time it was incredibly difficult for New Zealand musicians to receive radio play. When Radio With Pictures began broadcasting to fill a slot on the national TV schedule, it became integral in promoting up-and-coming bands who would submit their own videos for consideration. Many bands experienced significant increases in record sales after appearing on the show, including many of the groups on local independent label Flying Nun's roster.

Radio With Pictures ran from 1976-1989 when New Zealand only had two television channels, and before the establishment of New Zealand On Air content funding. At the time, record labels were not providing significant funding for video production for their artists and didn't until after MTV began broadcasting in 1981.

When Dr Borrie viewed music videos from that era they made him curious to find out how they were made and who was behind the DIY clips.

“

...a comprehensive history on local music video production from the 1980s – something that has never been done before.

”

“The music videos that were produced for Radio With Pictures were quite different from what we see today,” Dr Borrie says. “None of the people making them had any training in how to make music videos. They were ad hoc and done on the smell of an oily rag.”

A passionate pop-culture historian, Dr Borrie completed his PhD in 2007 on 1950s rock and roll culture in the context of Cold War America. His current research interests concern the effects of 1980s economic shift on the music industry resulting in neoliberal deregulation and marketism.

By interviewing former presenters, executives, filmmakers and musicians involved in Radio With Pictures, he has been able to produce a comprehensive history on local music video production from the 1980s – something that has never been done before.

“It wasn't until 1992 that NZ On Air started to fund production,” Dr Borrie says. “Before funding was available, music video production was informal and amateurish but very liberating for filmmakers. A lot of it in the 80s seemed to be someone who knew a guy who had a space and access to a camera.” When MTV was introduced to US audiences, record labels began to invest more money into music videos. “It became important for any band to have a video with whatever they were producing,” he says.

Although the videos were created on little to no budget and with inexperienced filmmakers, they carried a do-it-yourself visual aesthetic that became synonymous with the era's post-punk and new wave music culture.

Dr Borrie says it was difficult to track down episodes of Radio With Pictures but some clips and interviews do still exist. Many have been included in an oral history by Dr Borrie that is available on Audio Culture – The Noisy Library of New Zealand Music.

He is currently writing several pieces for publication in various journals about the rich history he has uncovered. ▲



## Dr Lee Borrie

### Department of Creative Industries

Dr Lee Borrie has worked within Ara Institute of Canterbury's Department of Creative Industries since 2012. He teaches, among other things, the history of visual culture (to art and design students) and the history of music (to music arts students). Dr Borrie also teaches the department's postgraduate programme. Lee completed his PhD at the University of Canterbury in a multi-disciplinary study of the rise of 1950s youth culture in the context of America's Cold War 'containment culture'.

The thesis incorporated elements of cultural history, film studies, music studies, television and radio history, political science, gender and race studies, and post-structural theory.

Dr Borrie's current research interests concern recent New Zealand music history, particularly the effects on the music industry of the economic shift during the 1980s from 'fortress New Zealand' to neoliberal deregulation and marketism. To this end, he is focusing on the production of

music video in New Zealand in the period prior to the establishment of New Zealand On Air. This includes several articles on the history of music video and the relevance of music video to debates about national identity during the turbulent climate of 1980s New Zealand. Another outcome of this research is a multi-part oral history of television show Radio with Pictures, which can be viewed on the AudioCulture website.



**Dr Kerry Mulligan**

**Department of Engineering and Architectural Studies**

Dr Kerry Mulligan has a Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) and a PhD in energy dissipation in structures (particularly for earthquake resilient design), both from the University of Canterbury. She is a senior academic staff member at Ara Institute of Canterbury where she has taught building technology

for the past 11 years. As a teacher, Dr Mulligan has a strong focus on sustainability, appropriate technology and natural building materials. Her research has explored accessible built environments, energy efficiency and building performance.

Every winter in New Zealand, stories about cold houses and the difficulties of cost-effectively heating them appear in the news. In 2016 a team from Ara Institute of Canterbury began research into how cost-effective house improvements could make a difference to quality of living.

The major aim of this research programme is to provide evidence to support the large-scale uptake of performance improvement for residential houses. The project itself involves a wide range of academics, practitioners and industry to produce effective and influential research outputs.

WHARE stands for Warm, Healthy, Affordable and Resource Efficient. It's also the name given to a 1960s bungalow donated to Ara by Southern Response after being removed from Kaiapoi's red zone.

Now situated at Ara's City campus, the house has been fitted with 80 sensors placed inside the cavities and another 100 sensors in the rooms, attic and under the floor. Outside, a weather station has been installed. The surface temperatures are measured on the inside of the house, as well as the internal humidity.

The house is an unoccupied space which enables research to be undertaken without the need to account for unpredictable occupant behaviour in the data. Combined with large amounts of base line data, future modifications to the building - either in operation of systems or physical changes - can be investigated rapidly. Currently there are no other comparable facilities in New Zealand.

Dr Kerry Mulligan, a senior academic staff member at Ara who has been involved in the project since 2017, says there is a need to understand the base case and how to accurately record and manage the data the WHARE produces.

"The current stage of the research is to utilise the data recorded to date to firstly verify the modelling results and secondly to explore and measure the impact of data communication to enable clear understanding of housing performance."

She says the project will continue for quite a few years. "There are low cost changes, reversible changes being made on a step-by-step basis to the house and the results of these will be compared to existing data. A larger scale retrofit programme can then be developed.

But this would require significant funding, industry support and comprehensive project management."

The most recent question the research team was working on was: 'How often does a minimally insulated house achieve temperatures that are in the World Health Organisation (WHO) 'acceptable temperature zone' of between 18 and 24°C?

In addition to the temperature sensors through the WHARE, a heat pump in the living room was set to heat to 18°C and temperatures were recorded for 11 months (May 2016 – March 2017).

"Our initial findings include how temperatures vary in relation to the location of the heat pump at different heights and in different rooms, particularly in winter," Dr Mulligan says. "We also investigated average temperatures during specific time periods: morning, day, evening and night."

Dr Mulligan says that through the WHARE project she's learned the importance of clearly set out projects to produce feasible outcomes. "I have another research project recently approved which uses the same type of sensor system installed in a straw bale house. Learnings from the WHARE project enabled me to thoroughly plan the installation and data management of this project. The sensors were installed in two days and the data is readily accessible and identifiable." ▲



The major aim of this research programme is to provide evidence to support the large-scale uptake of performance improvement for residential houses.



Multi-disciplinary WHARE research team: mathematics and statistics tutor Britta Basse, mathematics and statistics programme leader Daphne Robson and Dr Kerry Mulligan.



# Competent *and* capable

## **EAL** STUDENTS IN TERTIARY EDUCATION

*EAL: international students with  
English as an Additional Language*

“

"Over time I could see that the students gained confidence again, especially when they saw that even native speakers make mistakes."

”

The interviews with the students covered the challenges they experienced since they started at Ara, how they dealt with them and what strategies they used to overcome them. The interview questions also included what kind of support offered by Ara was used by the students and what they thought was missing.

“At the beginning of the project I thought it must be really difficult for international students to come here to New Zealand; that they would need help and that they were more vulnerable than other students. “But now I can see that these students are actually really competent. They’ve left their familiar networks and their homes far behind and here they have built up their whole lives; studied and found work. This shows that they’re very capable and inventive. They manage to cope with all the different demands and most of them adjust well over time.”

Another of Dofs' findings addresses second language identity and how the students' language ability or proficiency affects them at different stages. "At the start, many of them were just happy with the level of English language skills they had. Then they realised they had some shortcomings so they became less confident in their communication skills, but also more dedicated to improving their language skills. Over time I could see that the students gained confidence again, especially when they saw that even native speakers make mistakes. They stopped worrying about their accent or not being understood." ▲

For international students with English as an Additional Language (EAL), language barriers can be one of the biggest challenges when coming to New Zealand to study at Ara Institute of Canterbury. Starting a tertiary education is a challenge in itself. It means getting used to a new way of learning as well as a new social culture, while using an additional language at the same time, all of which need to be supported.

Kerstin Dofs, co-ordinator of Ara's Language Self Access Centre (LSAC), has dedicated her PhD research to find out how tutors as well as the tertiary institute can help international students with adjustment and transition issues.

"I chose to draw my subjects from Ara's business programmes because they attract large numbers of international students. The nine, randomly chosen,

participants of my study are from India, China, Taiwan, New Caledonia, Germany and Malaysia."

The business programmes within the department of Enterprise and Digital Innovation at Ara attract around 250 international EAL students each year. Five tutors and two Learning Services advisors were also included in the research project.

Dofs said the main aims of her study were to better understand how EAL learners adjust, in particular around using academic language, and what institutions can do to meet the needs of these students.

Dofs decided to apply an ethnographic methodology approach for the project. Through qualitative data gathering practices - such as interviews, focus group discussions and observations - she followed the international students' journeys over the course of three years.



**Kerstin Dofs**

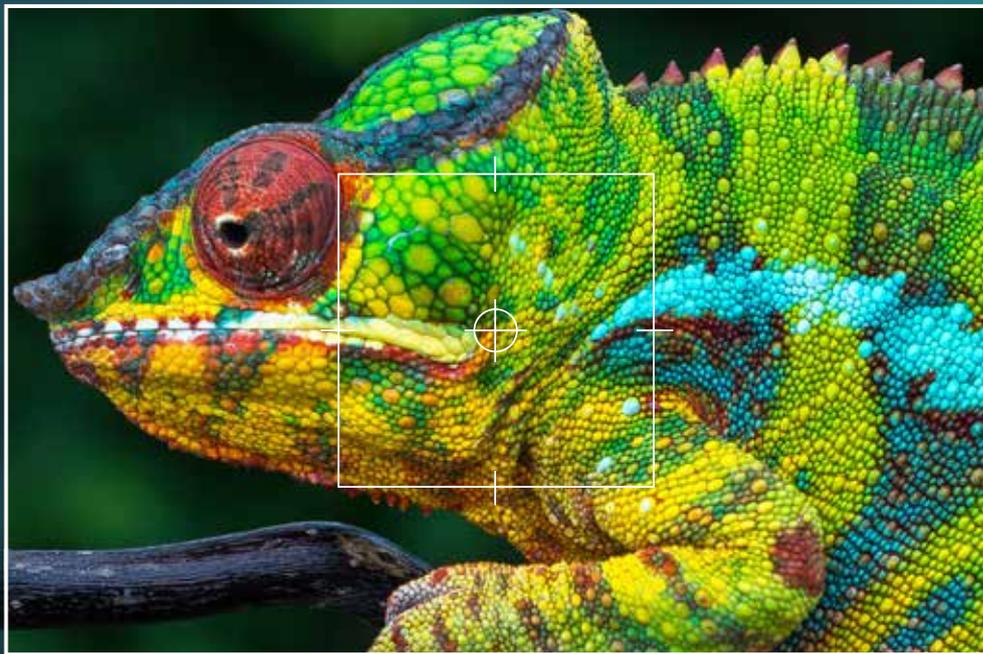
**Department of Humanities**

Kerstin Dofs is currently undertaking PhD studies through the Linguistics Department at Macquarie University in Sydney, Australia. Her topic is the adjustment to studying at higher educational institutions by students of English as an Additional Language.

Dofs is the co-ordinator of the Language Self Access Centre (LSAC) at Ara Institute of Canterbury where she's worked for 18 years. She was previously an English language teacher in Sweden and New Zealand and is now using her knowledge in the fields of autonomous

language learning, advising, and technology, to support life-long learning. Her main responsibility is to develop flexible support for autonomous language learning through the LSAC at Ara and this will also be the setting and topic of her future research.

# Brand image *change*



## CONSUMER ATTITUDES

“

... if you want to adapt an overall new brand image, such as becoming sustainable, doing that gradually rather than radically is the better approach...

”

**S**ustainability is a big game changer in today's society and many corporate brands are looking to adopt a sustainable brand image to fulfil their stakeholders' and customers' expectations.

Ara Institute of Canterbury marketing tutor Dr Paula Arbouw identified a gap in the international advertising literature and decided to write her PhD thesis around how corporations can adapt a sustainable brand image.

She conducted the research project in cooperation with Paul Ballantine and Lucie Ozanne from the University of Canterbury.

The purpose of the project was to examine how consumer attitudes are affected by a brand image change. In particular, Dr Arbouw concentrated her research around consumer responses to ad-brand incongruity.

When initially adopting sustainable values, corporate communication might not match consumers' existing associations with the corporate brand and could be perceived as incongruent. Part of Dr Arbouw's research is how businesses can deal with that.

"For this paper I looked at message sidedness. It is a persuasion technique where the brand or company says something positive and something negative. Usually it's one negative statement to three positive ones; the negative content is not meant to be more than 40%. I tried to see if that could help

people make sense in their brand schema that the brand messaging and image was different [to what they were used to]."

Dr Arbouw chose a leading everyday low price (EDLP) retailer as focus for the study. This brand was chosen due to its accessibility and relevance to consumers. The retailer had a clear brand image which was important because the study tested how consumers would react to the retailer adopting sustainability values in their branding and communication. She developed online print advertisements to show the study participants, allowing them to process the message in their own time as opposed to video ads which are time restricted. Online print ads are therefore well-suited for persuasion research.

"This experiment was an online experiment which is quite common in marketing. I created 12 different ads in total. For this study I only used six different ads to conduct a 2x3 between subject experiment (an experiment where six different groups of people were exposed to a different experimental condition). The groups either saw a one-sided or two-sided message (a message containing a negative as well as positive statement) with either a congruent image and message, an incongruent message or with a moderately incongruent message that somewhat aligned with the brand."

The congruent advertisement images that were shown were adapted from existing ads and consisted of their well-known slogan, logo, colours and imagery.

For the moderately incongruent condition Dr Arbouw developed the ads based on a sustainability orientation while still acknowledging some existing brand values. Visually these ads looked similar to the existing ones while the wording on them were not relevant statements to the retailer's existing brand image.

The extremely incongruent ads used an unexpected background image to distinguish the manipulation from the moderately congruent one.

In total, Dr Arbouw received 528 online responses to her online questionnaire and the findings indicate that congruent advertisements led to more favourable brand attitudes. The two-sided message did not help consumers understand the new image and thus it is safer to use congruent brand communication that focuses on positive aspects of the new brand image when adopting new brand values rather than drawing attention to the change in image.

"If you look at the overall findings you see that if you want to adapt an overall new brand image, such as becoming sustainable, doing that gradually rather than radically is the better approach so consumers can better process one piece at a time and assimilate this into their brand schema."

Dr Arbouw is currently finalising a second paper from this research project on the effect of consumers' prior attitudes to advertising effectiveness which she's aiming to publish in the near future. ▲



### **Dr Paula Arbouw**

#### **Department of Enterprise and Digital Innovation**

Dr. Paula Arbouw came to Ara in 2015. She has a PhD in Marketing from the University of Canterbury and an industry background in market research. At Ara, Paula teaches a wide range of marketing-related subjects including marketing planning and control, customer

engagement, international marketing, marketing and sales intelligence, organisational behaviour and contemporary issues in marketing practice. Her research interests include branding, sustainability and consumer behaviour.

Previous, current and future research projects include voluntary simplicity, cultural differences in AirBnB title listings, gift-giving by brides and grooms, and the relationship between industry and academia from an industry perspective.

# Transitioning *to* nursing practice *in* Western countries



**Jacinda King**  
Department of Health Practice (master's student)

Jacinda King is a Master of Nursing student who recently completed her thesis. For the past five years she has worked as a nurse co-ordinator in a nursing workforce development team at a large district health board (DHB). In this position, she's fostered her interest in nursing workforce development - both locally and internationally - and the role of Internationally Qualified Nurses (IQNs) within this. Working with her colleagues, she has a

responsibility to ensure that the DHB has a sustainable nursing workforce that enables safe, timely and quality patient care to be delivered now and in the future. It is highly likely that IQNs will continue to hold a valuable role within the nursing workforce. Within the DHB in which King is employed, the IQN workforce in 2016 was 18.8% of the total nursing workforce. The majority of IQNs employed since 2015 have been from the Philippines. The goal

from her studies was that the findings would contribute to a better understanding of the experience of IQNs, more specifically those of Filipino nurses, when transitioning to an acute nursing environment. Findings will assist in informing employers about how to enable their successful transition to nursing in New Zealand, as well as contributing to recruitment and retention strategies throughout the country.

New research into the experiences of Filipino nurses entering the New Zealand nursing workforce, has resulted in a South Island clinical group creating orientation guidelines for these important health workers. Despite the fact that Filipino nurses make up a large proportion of the world's nursing workforce, there are limited resources in relation to orientation guidelines for these nurses when transitioning to nursing practice in Western countries.

Among the issues that were found to be faced by a sample of Filipino nurses as they joined the New Zealand health workforce were cultural differences, racism, discrimination, different expectations of nurses in New Zealand, leaving behind family, and the need for additional training.

Under the supervision of Dr Isabel Jamieson and Dr Rea Daellenbach, Ara Institute of Canterbury Master of Nursing student Jacinda King set out to answer the question: 'What are the experiences of Filipino-qualified registered nurses transitioning to acute nursing practice in New Zealand?'

Jacinda King is also Canterbury District Health Board's Post Graduate Nurse Co-ordinator. She works in conjunction with Ara to co-ordinate CDHB clinical placements for overseas nurses who are undertaking Ara's Competency Assessment Programme. Nurses from many countries are required to complete the programme before practicing in New Zealand.

Aside from her current nursing workforce development role, King has had 15 years' experience in acute hospital settings and has worked alongside many Filipino nurses.

She says she was inspired to undertake her research because she felt there was a lack of knowledge about the support Filipino nurses needed when they came to work in New Zealand, particularly in acute hospital settings.

"We need these nurses and others who come from overseas," she says. The average age of nurses in New Zealand is almost 50 and there are fewer people opting to join the profession. As a



result, about 27 per cent of our nursing workforce has trained elsewhere and this figure is likely to rise in the future.

King's research, which was undertaken between February 2018 and September 2019, involved interviewing six nurses about coming to work in acute nursing practice in New Zealand. Each of them experienced difficulties, which King believes could be alleviated through a better orientation process and increased understanding from employers and colleagues. For example, racism and discrimination were found to be issues for each of the participants.

"People need to be better supported through working in teams, forming stronger connections with their colleagues, and being assisted to push back against racism and discrimination," King says.

She adds that a lot of her findings were similar to international research but with some regional differences. For example, unlike countries such as the US, New Zealand is not usually the target country for Filipino nurses. In the group King studied, people had either struggled to get into the US, or had friends or family who had said New Zealand was a good place to come.

She found cultural differences included attitudes and understanding about palliative and rest home care. "The Filipino approach is to always treat and preserve life. Often Filipino nurses struggle with the concept of palliative care and not actively treating people when they're dying," she says.

The nurses in the study also found it hard to reconcile the fact that people lived in aged care facilities. "In the Philippines,

people live in multi-generational homes. While nursing is often seen as a way out of the Philippines and a chance to travel, one of the hardest parts of leaving is that these nurses won't be able to look after their own parents," King says.

Questioning more senior clinicians was another challenge. "In the Philippines, nurses rarely challenge doctors, but it is something that is expected here as part of being part of a clinical team," King says. She also found that calling more senior colleagues by their first names was difficult. "During their training, Filipino nurses are rarely allowed to do this."

Recommendations from King's research include the need for employers to be more proactive in stopping racism and discrimination. Stronger collaboration between industry and academia was advised, so that employers know what nurses are learning and can ask for particular areas to be covered. She also has recommended that these nurses have their initial work placements in facilities where they're likely to get a job and that greater efforts are made in family reunification.

"A better experience for these nurses means a better experience for patients," King says. "New Zealand-trained nurses working alongside them also need to be aware of their challenges. We really need these nurses and want them to be happy here. Five out of the six nurses in my study said they wanted to stay here forever."

A South Island regional clinical group has already begun developing specific orientation guidelines for Filipino nurses coming to the South Island. ▲



*2019*

# Research Outputs

## Academic Services

### Learning Design

#### *Conference Contribution - Other*

Chan, S. (2019, November). E-assessments for learning and the sociomateriality of learning to become. Presentation and workshop at the Talking Teaching 2019, Auckland, New Zealand.

#### *Conference contribution - Published*

Chan, S. (2019). Supporting the learning of the sociomaterial: novices' experiences with virtual reality welding simulators. In Deisinger, T., Hauschildt, U., Gonon, P., & Fischer, S., Contemporary Apprenticeship Reforms and Reconfigurations, 35, (pp.63-66). Konstanz, Germany.

#### *Journal article*

Chan, S. (2019). From job to calling: vocational identity and the role of apprenticeship. *Vocations & Learning*, 12(3), pp. 387-403. doi:10.1007/s12186-019-09220-5

#### *Report*

Chan, S., Baglow, L., Chapman, S., Gropp, J., Hamilton, K., Lyster, A., Pati, K., & Power, K. (2019). Guidelines for developing and using e-assessments with vocational learners. Wellington: Ako Aotearoa. <https://ako.ac.nz/knowledge-centre/e-assessment-for-vocational-learners/>.

## Creative Industries Department

### Art and Design

#### *Conference Contribution - Other*

Pauli, D.E. (2019, December). Interference: Representations of primates in the context of 21st century debates on ecology and environmental activism. Oral presentation at the Art Association of Australia & New Zealand Nga Tutaki - Encounter/s: Agency, Embodiment, Exchange, Ecologies, Auckland, New Zealand.

#### *Creative Work - Exhibition*

Ingram, N.G. (Artist). (2019, 6 March). Forces [courtsol on asphalt basketball court, 1700 x 1300 mm]. In Re:ACTIVATE Emerging Artist. Scape Public Art, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Maillard, J.P. (Exhibitor). (2019, 17 May - 19th May). Koekohe Beach #1 and Koekohe Beach #2 [Print, Acrylic, Dibond and wire hang, 90cm x 120cm], Untitled x 21 limited edition to 200 [Print A2 wrapped, Matted, Archival Printmakers paper]. Kate Morrison (Curator) In Affordable Art Fair Hong Kong. Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, Hong Kong.

Thomson, S. M. (Artist). (2019, 11 June-1 July). Diminished 1 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Diminished 2 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Lessened [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Shrinking Habitat [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Saved but Changed [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Monitored [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Rewilding [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Losing Diversity 1 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Losing Diversity 2 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Shelter 1 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Shelter 2 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Shelter 3 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm], Shelter 4 [water colour and chalk pencil, 56cm x 76cm]. Sally Bundell (Curator) In Interference. City Art Depot, Christchurch, New Zealand.

#### *Creative Work - Other*

Maillard, J. P. (Artist). (2019). Digital submission of nine landscapes from the South Island. 1. Catlins 2. Pond, Ashburton Lakes 3. Sumner Beach 4. Lake Ohau 5. Lake Pukaki 6. Lake Ruataniwha

7. West Coast Sea 8. On the way to Cheviot 9. Birdlings Flat [printed on ACM, 1200mm x 800mm]. Lucie Foundation, NY: Commissioned by Lucie Foundation.

#### *Oral presentation*

Pauli, D.E. (2019, September). Kim Pieters: The lover who does not forget sometimes dies of excess, exhaustion and tension of memory (2001). Presented to the Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, Christchurch Art Gallery Te Puna o Waiwhetū, Christchurch, New Zealand.

#### *Other Form of Assessable Output*

Borrie, L. A. (2019). Peter Blake Profile. C. Bourke (Ed.), Audio Culture the noisy library of New Zealand music. NZ On Air, Wellington, New Zealand.

## Broadcasting

#### *Chapter in Book*

Beatty, B. E. (2019). Performing memories through fandom talk: What a focus group interview reveals about growing up with Harry Potter. In C. Bell (Ed.), *Transmedia Harry Potter: Essays on storytelling across platforms* (pp.118-134). Jefferson, NC: McFarland.

#### *Conference Contribution - Other*

Neill, K. (2019, April). Assessing professionalism for the media industry. Oral presentation at the Broadcast Education Association, Las Vegas, NV.

Neill, K. (2019, July). Professional skills for journalism and media graduates. Oral presentation at the 5th World Journalism Education Congress, Paris, France.

#### *Journal article*

Neill, K. (2019). Assessing professionalism for the media industry. *Journal of Media Education*, 10(3), pp. 53-60.

## Music Arts

#### *Creative Work - Composition*

Pearce, C. (Arranger). (2019) The NZ Mixtape Ft. Nadia Reid, Liam Finn, Anna Coddington & Auckland Philharmonia Orchestra. Civic Theatre, Auckland, New Zealand: Auckland Philharmonia Orchestra.

#### *Creative Work - Film, Video, Musical Recording*

Reynolds, G. (Composer Saxophonist), Pickering, D. (Piano), Story, M. (Bass), McCallum, J. (Drums), & Kang, B. (Guitar). (2019) Continental Drift. [YouTube Video]. Christchurch, New Zealand.

Reynolds, G. (Composer), Rainey, T. (Conductor), & Burke, C. (Tenor Saxophone). (2019) The Pair. [YouTube Video]. Christchurch, New Zealand: The Piano.

#### *Creative Work - Performance*

Reynolds, G. (Baritone Saxophone), & Bon Ton Roulet. (2019, 31 May). Harry Harrison and Midge Marsden Band: A night of rhythm and blues. Live performance in James Hay Theatre, Christchurch, New Zealand. Cavell Leitch New Zealand International Jazz & Blues Festival.

Reynolds, G. (Saxophonist), Stewart, L. (Vocals), Pickard, R. (Bass), Genge, A. (Guitar), Driver, T. (Keyboards), Smilie, L. (Drums), Pearce, C. (Trumpet), & Hawkins-Sulfa, V. (Guest vocals). (2019, 1st, June). Oval Office the Motown & Soul sessions with special guest Victor Hawkins-Sulfa. Live performance in The Piano, Christchurch, New Zealand. Cavell Leitch New Zealand International Jazz & Blues Festival.

Reynolds, G. (Saxophonist), Pickering, D. (Piano keyboards), Kang, B. (Guitar), Story, M. (Acoustic bass), McCallum, J. (Drums), Webb, H. (Guest composer), Wagstaff, G. (Guest composer), & Driver, T. (Guest Composer). (2019, 30 May). Sumo - Ara music arts concert series. Live performance in Doug Caldwell Concert Room, Christchurch,

New Zealand. Cavell Leitch New Zealand International Jazz & Blues Festival.

Reynolds, G. (Saxophonist), Pickering, D., Story, M., McCallum, J., & King, B. (2019, 5 April). Sumo jazz in concert. Live performance in Addison Theatre, Tauranga, New Zealand. Tauranga Jazz Society.

## Performing Arts

### Conference Contribution - Other

McCaffrey, T. (2019, July). Elasticity - and plasticity? - in learning disabled performance. Oral presentation at the Performance Studies International, Calgary, Canada.

McCaffrey, T. (2019, June). Polyfest postponed: performing 'us' in Christchurch in 2019? Oral presentation at the Australasian Association for Theatre, Drama and Performance Studies., Launceston, Tasmania.

McCaffrey, T. (2019, July). Resistance and Care: The shifting but necessary place of disability performance in the city as site of disaster and recovery. Oral presentation at the International Federation for Theatre Research, Shanghai, China.

### Creative Work - Performance

McCaffrey, T. (Director)/Deviser. (2019, 1-3 August). The history of different light. Play. Live performance in NASDA Theatre, Christchurch, New Zealand. Christchurch Arts Festival.

### Journal article

Ames, M., Calvert, D., Glorstad, V., Maguire-Rosier, K., McCaffrey, T., & Schmidt, Y. (2019). Responding to Per.Art's Dis\_Sylphide: Six voices from IFTR's performance and disability working group. *Theatre Research International*, 44(1), pp. 82-101.

### Other Form of Assessable Output

McCaffrey, T. (2019). Giving voice: making theatre with actors who have intellectual disabilities. Manhire, Toby, *The Spinoff*, <https://thespinoff.co.nz/books/20-02-2019/giving-voice-making-theatre-with-actors-who-have-intellectual-disabilities/>.

## Department of Enterprise and Digital Innovation

### Computing

#### Conference contribution - Published

Addison, A., Bartneck, C., & Yogeewaran, K. (2019). Robots can be more than black and white: examining racial bias towards robots. American Association for Artificial Intelligence and Association for Computing Machinery Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Ethics, and Society, (pp.493-498). Honolulu: American Association for Artificial Intelligence. doi: 10.1145/3306618.3314272.

#### Thesis

Addison, A. (2019). Robots and racism: Examining racial bias towards robots (Masters thesis, University of Canterbury). Christchurch, New Zealand.

### Business

#### Conference Contribution - Other

Murray, J., & Robertson, J. (2019, February). Disclosure standardization and textual sentiment in equity crowd funding: New Zealand evidence. Oral presentation at the New Zealand Finance Colloquium, Lincoln, New Zealand.

Nesbit, T., & Sidabutar, D. (2019, September). Adoption of cloud Computing by SMEs: Revisiting the risks & benefits. Abstract at the 10th Annual CITRENZ Conference, Nelson, New Zealand.

Nesbit, T., Fraser, J., Hollingworth, A., Hollingworth, F., & Robertson, J. (2019, September). Zooming around the country: The RoVE ahead? Abstract at the 10th Annual CITRENZ Conference, Nelson, New Zealand.

Nesbit, T. (2019, December). Adopting apps in the classroom - The case for technical support. Abstract at the Conference of the Society for Research into Higher Education, South Wales, United Kingdom.

#### Conference contribution - Published

Ainsworth, J. (2019). Gender differences and perceptions of pleasant change. In J. Richard (Ed), *Winds of Change: Proceedings of the 2019 ANZMAC Conference*, (pp.1050-1053). Wellington, New Zealand: Victoria University.

Ainsworth, J. (2019). Ownership, role ambiguity and service satisfaction. In J. Richard (Ed.), *Winds of Change: Proceedings of the 2019 ANZMAC Conference*, (pp.1152-1155). Wellington, New Zealand: Victoria University.

Arbouw, P. (2019). Exploring gift-giving by brides and grooms. In J. Richard (Ed), *Winds of Change: Proceedings of the 2019 ANZMAC Conference*, (pp.442-444). Wellington, New Zealand: Victoria University.

Arbouw, P., & Barry, M.L. (2019). Using Turnitin for marking: A reflection. In J. Ainsworth (Ed.), *Proceedings of the 2019 New Zealand Applied Business Educators' (NZABE) Conference: Business Education in a World of Changing Skills Demand*. (pp.42-45). Christchurch, New Zealand: Ara Institute of Canterbury.

Ishrat, S.I., Grigg, N.P., Pulakanam, V., & Jayamaha, N.P. (2019). The role and significance of geographical indication for sustainability of cashmere industry. 8th International Conference on Industrial Technology and Management, (pp.7-11). Cambridge, England, UK: IEEE.

McKitterick, L., & Allison, G. (2019, October). How do consumer and website characteristics combine to create barriers to trust in e-commerce? In J. Ainsworth (Ed.), *Proceedings of the 2019 New Zealand Applied Business Educators' (NZABE) Conference: Business Education in a World of Changing Skills Demand*. (pp.22-25). Christchurch, New Zealand: Ara Institute of Canterbury.

#### Journal article

Ainsworth, J. (2019). Feelings of ownership and volunteering: Examining psychological ownership as a volunteering motivation for nonprofit service organisations. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 52, January, doi:10.1016/j.jretconser.2019.101931

Arbouw, P., Ballantine, P. W., & Ozanne, L. K. (2019). Sustainable brand image: An examination of ad-brand incongruence. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 37(5), pp. 513-526.

Ishrat, S. I., Khan, Z. A., Siddiquee, A. N., Badruddin, I. A., Algahtani, A., Javadi, S., & Gupta, R. (2019). Optimising parameters for expanded polystyrene based pod production using Taguchi method. *Mathematics*, 7(9), pp. 847-863.

Nesbit, T., Martin, A., & Tenant, V. (2019). Enhancing engagement in large course in the wake of a crisis: The Facebook experiment. *Journal of Applied Computing and Information Technology*, 23(1), ISSN 2230-4398

## Department of Engineering and Architectural Studies

### Architectural Studies

#### Conference Contribution - Other

Daggubati, S., Guo, B., van der Walt, D., & Zou, Y. (2019, November). Automated monitoring of task information for identification of safety risks using web-based and database-supported systems. Abstract at the Materials@University of Canterbury Conference, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Mulligan, H., Wilkinson, A., Bowen, L., Littleton, N., McCormick, J., Tammgren, J., Thompson, M., Ward, C., & Mulligan, K. (2019, May). Should physiotherapists consider neighbourhood connectedness

when promoting walking for physical activity? Poster presented at the World Confederation for Physical Therapy Congress, Geneva, Switzerland.

#### *Journal article*

Bassam, A., Durdyev, S., Abuzuhri, I.O., Hosseini, M.R., & Thurnell, D. (2019). Contractors' attitudes towards the factors affecting sustainability performance: Evidence from Palestine. *Business Strategy and Development*, 2(3), pp. 173-179.

Dombroski, K., Diprose, G., & Boles, I. (2019). Can the common be temporary? The role of transitional commoning in post-quake Christchurch. *Local Environment. The International Journal of Justice and Sustainability*, 24(4), pp. 1-16.

## **Construction**

#### *Chapter in Book*

Durdyev, S., & Ihtiyar, A. (2019). Attitudes of Cambodian homebuyers towards the factors influencing their intention to purchase green building. In Z. Gou, *Green Building in Developing Countries. Green Energy and Technology* (1st ed.) (pp.147-160). Switzerland: Springer.

#### *Journal article*

Durdyev, S., & Hosseini, M. R. (2019). Causes of delays on construction projects: a comprehensive list. *International Journal of Managing Projects in Business*, doi:10.1108/IJMPB-09-2018-0178

Durdyev, S., & Ismail, S. (2019). Offsite manufacturing in the construction industry. *International Journal of Managing Projects in Business*, doi:10.1108/IJMPB-09-2018-0178

Durdyev, S., Abuzuhri, I. O., Hosseini, M. R., & Thurnell, D. (2019). Contractors' attitudes towards the factors affecting sustainability performance: Evidence from Palestine. *Business Strategy and Development*, 2(3), pp. 149-271.

Tokbolat, S., Karaca, F., Durdyev, S., & Calay, R. K. (2019). Construction professionals' perspectives on drivers and barriers of sustainable construction. *Environment, Development and Sustainability*, doi:10.1007/s10668-019-00388-3

## **Engineering**

#### *Conference Contribution - Other*

Askarinejad, H., Yu, F., Qiu, L., & Cui, J. (2019, December). Effect of different structural parameters on track lateral stability. Oral presentation at 16th East Asia-Pacific Conference on Structural Engineering & Construction, Brisbane, Australia.

#### *Journal article*

Ramezaniapour, M., & Sivakumar, M. (2019). Multi-objective analysis for the selection of a sustainable greywater treatment system. *Environmental Engineering and Management Journal*, 18, pp. 159-170.

Zhang, Y., Sivakumar, M., Ramezaniapour, M., Yang, S., & Enever, K. (2019). Fluoride, iron and manganese removal from brackish groundwater by solar powered vacuum membrane distillation. *Desalination and Water Treatment*, 137, pp. 58-68.

## **Department of Humanities**

#### *Thesis*

Winter, L. (2019). Embedded numeracy teaching practices at an Institute of Technology: Vocational tutors' characterisations of embedding numeracy and related professional development (Masters thesis, University of Waikato). Hamilton, New Zealand.

## **Japanese**

#### *Journal article*

de Burgh-Hirabe, R. (2019). Motivation to learn Japanese as a foreign language in an English speaking country: An exploratory case study in New Zealand. *System*, 80, pp. 95-106.

Minagawa, H., Nesbitt, D., Ogino, M., Kawai, J., & de Burgh-Hirabe, R. (2019). Why I am studying Japanese: A national survey revealing the voices of New Zealand tertiary students. *Japanese Studies*, doi:10.1080/10371397.2019.1678365

## **Outdoor Education and Sustainability**

#### *Thesis*

Cory-Wright, J. (2019). The importance of emotions in creating lasting impact and learning through experiential outdoor education (Masters thesis, University of Canterbury). Christchurch, New Zealand.

## **Department of Health Practice**

### **Midwifery**

#### *Chapter in Book*

Georges, E., & Daellenbach, R. (2019). Divergent meanings and practices of childbirth in Greece and New Zealand. In R. Davis-Floyd & M. Cheney, *Birth in Eight Cultures* (pp.129-164). Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press.

#### *Journal article*

Crowther, S., Deery, R., Daellenbach, R., Davies, L., Gilkison, A., Kensington, M., & Rankin, J. (2019). Joys and challenges of relationships in Scotland and New Zealand rural midwifery: A multicentre study. *Women and Birth*, 32, pp. 39-49.

### **Nursing**

#### *Conference Contribution - Other*

Bowen-Withington, J., & Cook, D. (2019, November). Addressing concepts of Direction & Delegation through a multi-patient scenario in a New Zealand Competency Assessment programme. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Bowen-Withington, J., & McAllum, A. (2019, November). Using simulation to address the lacuna of end-of-life care in undergraduate nursing education. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Curry, A. L., & Green, J. K. (2019, November). What the Flip? - flipping health assessment at graduate level. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Hughes, M., Rose, G., & Trip, H. (2019, November). Exploring nurses' perceptions and experiences of living and working with a disability or impairment. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educator Conference, Dunedin New Zealand.

Jamieson, I. (2019, November). Generation Z registered nurses and their perceptions of nursing, work and career: What do we know? A literature review. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Jamieson, I. (2019, November). Motivation to nurse: Push and pull factors for Paramedics. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Jamieson, I. (2019, November). Perceptions of readiness for practice: The graduate registered nurse experience. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators' Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Jamieson, I., Pugh, K., Campbell, A., & Rose, G. (2019, November). Motivation to nurse: Push and pull factors for paramedics. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Short, K. (2019, March). Do patients really understand us? Oral presentation at the Medico Legal Congress, Sydney, Australia.

Short, K. (2019, June). Do Patients understand cardiac education? A NZ review. Oral Presentation at the Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand Annual Scientific Meeting, Wellington, New Zealand.

Taylor, Peta. (2019, November). The preceptorship of undergraduate nursing students in a mental health setting. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Taylor, P. (2019, November). Use of clinical assessment by registered nurses working in paediatric settings. Oral presentation at the Australasian Nurse Educators Conference, Dunedin, New Zealand.

#### *Journal article*

Jamieson, I., Sims, D., Basu, A., & Pugh, K. (2019). Readiness for practice: The views of New Zealand senior nursing students. *Nurse Education in Practice*, 38, pp. 27-33.

Jamieson, I., & Harding, T. (2019). The perspectives of key stakeholders regarding New Zealand's first graduate-entry nursing programme. *Kai Tiaki Nursing Research*, 10(1), pp. 8-14.

Jamieson, I., Harding, T., Withington, J., & Hudson, D. (2019). Men entering nursing: Has anything changed? *Nursing Praxis in New Zealand*, 35(2), pp. 18-29.

#### *Oral presentation*

Jamieson, I. (2019, May). Research: Casey Fink study: Work readiness of the first year registered nurse. Presented to the National NETP/NESP Forum, Christchurch, New Zealand.

#### *Thesis*

Simbanegavi, S. D. (2019). What are the limiting or facilitating factors for nurses in assisting elderly people in aged residential care to express their sexuality? (Masters thesis, University of Otago). Christchurch, New Zealand.

## Department of Applied Science and Social Practice

### Social Work

#### *Authored Book*

Meyer, S., & Frost, A. (2019). *Domestic and family violence: A critical introduction to knowledge and practice*. (1st ed.) London, United Kingdom: Routledge.

#### *Journal article*

Frost, A., Grace, R.C., & McLean, A. (2019). Therapeutic engagement and treatment progress: Developing and testing an in-treatment measure of client engagement among sex offenders in a group program. *Sexual Abuse: A Journal of Research and Treatment*, 31(8), pp. 952-971.

#### *Conference Contribution - Other*

Parkinson, A. R. (2019, May). How might COPMI services be change agents in a neoliberal political context such as Aotearoa/New Zealand? Oral presentation at the It Takes a Village Oslo Conference, Oslo, Norway.

Parkinson, A. R. (2019, May). Stigma, poverty and the resilience of COPMI in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Oral presentation at the It Takes a Village Oslo Conference, Oslo, Norway.

Parkinson, A. R. (2019, May). Stigma, resilience and peer support for COPMI: The scaffolding effects of prolonged COPMI peer support. A study of service delivery for marginalized COPMI in Aotearoa/New Zealand. Oral presentation at the It Takes a Village Oslo Conference, Oslo, Norway.

#### *Thesis*

Parkinson, A. R. (2019). *Socio-ecological resilience and parental mental illness: Child and parent perspectives of service delivery* (Doctoral thesis, University of Otago). Dunedin, New Zealand.

## Applied Science

#### *Journal article*

Kovanur Sampath, K., Katare, R., & Tumilty, S. (2019). Stress axis and osteopathy: A dual hormone approach. *International Journal of Osteopathic Medicine*, 33, pp. 24-30.

Kovanur Sampath, K., Mani, R., Katare, R., Cotter, J., & Tumilty, S. (2019). The acute effects of integrated myofascial techniques on lumbar paraspinal blood flow compared with kinesio-taping: A pilot study. *Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies*, 23(2), pp. 229-230.

Marris, J., Hawke, D., & Glenney, D. (2019). Eating at high elevation: an herbivorous beetle from alpine rock outcrops relies on ammonia-absorbing lichens. *Ecology*, 100(5), doi.org/10.1002/ecy.2598.

#### *Thesis*

Kovanur Sampath, K. (2019). *Neuro-endocrine and Sympathetic Influences of Thoracic Spinal Manipulation - A Mechanistic Study* (Doctoral thesis, University of Otago). Dunedin, New Zealand.

## Department of Hospitality and Service Industries

### Hospitality

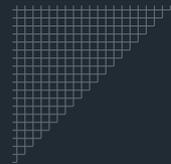
#### *Conference contribution - Published*

Duong, H. L., Fountain, J., Stewart, E., Espiner, S., & Shone, M. (2019). Exploring the educative role of ecotourism guides in Vietnam. In A. Pabel, E. Konovalov, L. Cassidy (Eds), *CAUTHE: Sustainability of Tourism, Hospitality & Events in a Digital Age. Proceedings of the 29th Annual Conference*, (pp.116-126). Cairns, Australia: Central Queensland University, Australia.

#### *Journal article*

Rahman, M. S., Simmons, D., Shone, M., & Ratna, N. (2019). Co-management of capitals for community wellbeing and sustainable tourism development: A conceptual framework. *Tourism Planning and Development*, doi:10.1080/21568316.2019.600161





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