Institution: Nottingham Trent University
Unit of Assessment: 36: Communication, Cultural and Media Studies, Library and Information Management

a. Overview

Located within the School of Arts and Humanities, the Institute for Cultural Analysis Nottingham (ICAn) provides the institutional home and organizational structure for all of the research activities in Communication, Culture and Media. ICAn also provides an intellectual focus for our over-arching aim to operate as an international centre of excellence in theoretically-informed cultural analysis. Across two distinctive research clusters and a Centre, research in ICAn is characterized by an innovative and intellectually rigorous approach to theorizing and analyzing contemporary cultural practices and experiences across a range of scales. The clusters identify specific areas of research strength in Cultures of the Everyday and Globalization, Migration and Diaspora. Until 2011, the Theory, Culture and Society (TCS) Centre was located within ICAn and continued to operate as a focal point for field-defining theoretical research. The launch of the new Centre for the Study of Inequality, Culture and Difference (CSICAD) in 2012 reflects our continuing strengths in cultural analysis but also defines new research priorities in response to both developing staff expertise and a changing cultural, social and economic climate.

b. Research strategy

B1. The Research Strategy and its Operation: The Unit's research strategy is based on developing common research interests among its members, shaped to constitute two broad 'research clusters' and one Centre (CSICAD) (see B2). Rather than being defined by their objects of study such as film or new media, these clusters are configurations reflecting shared interests and approaches within the broad field of media and cultural analysis. The clusters are sufficiently distinctive to produce intellectual focus but permeable enough to allow for cross-disciplinary conversation and collaboration. Several researchers locate their work across more than one of these groupings.

ICAn's aims, many of which are continued from RAE2008, provide an intellectual foundation for our research strategy. The research groupings identified above are used:
1) to maintain research excellence within the core disciplinary and methodological perspectives characterising them.
2) to facilitate interaction, both in research initiatives and in building a community of diverse but complimentary perspectives within cultural analysis.
3) to continue to develop a stimulating and enabling research culture and infrastructure to meet the needs of staff and postgraduate researchers.
4) to shape the profile of our research in recognition of the opportunities and challenges of an increasingly globalized culture and economy.
5) to increasingly orient our research towards achieving impact, particularly around questions of inequality, culture and difference.

These aims ensure continuity so as to maintain existing areas of excellence but have been revised since RAE2008 to reflect changing strategic priorities (in particular, around impact) and internal changes (see B2). While these revised aims will continue to underpin our strategy post-REF2014, our future strategy, partly informed by NTU's Research Planning Framework for 2014 onwards, places increasing emphasis on a) expanding grant capture capacity to strengthen the sustainability of the research culture; b) developing postgraduate recruitment (especially international recruitment) in order to expand the postgraduate research culture; c) collaborating with other centres of academic excellence; and d) employing mechanisms for the wider dissemination of research findings.

B2. Developing and Implementing the Research Strategy since RAE2008: Many core features of the current research strategy demonstrate continuity with those outlined in RAE2008: for example, ICAn continues to provide an intellectual focus for the unit, consolidates the identity of the unit and provides an organizational structure and 'home' for the research clusters and centres. However, a substantial number of staff departures and retirements, especially at Professorial level, have given us the opportunity to reposition the strategy and the intellectual infrastructure of the Unit. As a result, while some research clusters are retained from RAE2008, we have taken the opportunity to revise and refocus the intellectual infrastructure. The Theory, Culture and Society

(TCS) Centre continued to operate until summer 2011, maintaining its reputation as a key international centre for cutting-edge theoretical developments in cultural theory. In planning new directions for development following the retirement of Featherstone (and consequent closure of the TCS Centre), the strategy has focused on developing a sustainable intellectual infrastructure to give direction and support to collective rather than individual strengths within the Unit, and to build opportunities for collaboration between established researchers, developing researchers and PGRs. This has been made possible by strategic investment in new staff – Alexander, Cakirlar, Lee and Lin - whose research consolidates existing research strengths in globalization and postcolonial theory, and contributes to our increasingly significant reputation for queer studies.

Indeed, the appointment of Lin and Lee has enabled us to implement and expand our strategy to develop work on China, Media and Globalization which was identified as a key aim in RAE2008. The 'Globalization and East Asian Cultures Research Group' (located within the Globalization, Migration and Diaspora cluster) provides an intellectual and structural basis for developing new research in this field and is part of our strategy for increasing applications from PGRs. The interests of this group combine work from existing staff with new areas of expertise contributed by new appointments.

However, the closure of the TCS Centre also offered the opportunity to refocus the identity of the Unit around existing excellence (for example, the Cultures of the Everyday research cluster) and to develop expertise in more grounded forms of theoretically-informed cultural analysis which align more closely with national strategic priorities. A major key outcome of this strategy was the launch of the [Centre for the Study of Inequality, Culture and Difference (CSICAD)](#) in 2012. CSICAD enables us to focus resources on areas such as globalization, postcolonial cultures and feminist discourse which were judged to be world-leading in RAE2008 while also supporting emerging areas of research excellence such as sexuality, mental health and digital inequalities. The Centre provides a focus for research that theorizes and analyzes how the representation, practice and experience of difference produce inequality. Researchers in CSICAD not only explore how such representations, practices and experiences have been both contested and reproduced, but also how they inform discriminatory practices and policies. As a result, CSICAD provides a key focus for strategizing how the unit's research findings can be mobilized to produce impacts on practice and policy (and our existing impact case studies fall within the remit of the Centre).

The Current Intellectual Infrastructure:
As noted above, while the research of the unit is housed within ICAn, the majority of our research is now primarily organized within CSICAD and two research clusters. Several members have more than one focus of research and some projects and outputs fall outside of these groupings.

Globalization, Migration and Diaspora continues to be an area of world-leading research, strengthened by new appointments. Tomlinson has increasingly explored new media in his work on cultural globalization and a 'culture of immediacy'; Cakirlar investigates the dynamics of the local and the global in relation to sexual politics; Williams makes key interventions in theorizing postcolonial and diasporic cultural practices; and Bailey examines migration and diaspora in relation to new media forms and practices. Within this cluster, the **Globalization and East Asian Cultures Research Group** is a developing area of research excellence. The group's research includes Tomlinson's work on globalization and cultural change in China; Zhang's examination of new media use in China; Lee's exploration of postcolonialism and globalization in relation to Korean cinema; Needham's work on East Asian cinema and fashion; Lin's monograph *Gender, Modernity and Male Migrant Workers in China* (2013); and Alexander's work on the international communication strategies of the Taiwanese and Chinese governments. This group organizes research events (see D2) and is developing new projects including Lee's analysis of the globalization of the Chinese film industry; and Lin's study of gender, class and intimacy among a new generation of transnational Chinese migrants.

Cultures of the Everyday is another established area of world-leading research. Books published in this area include Hollows' *Domestic Cultures* (2008), Gillis and Hollows' edited collection *Feminism, Domesticity and Popular Culture* (2009) and Kerry's *The Holiday and British Film*

(2011). **The Food Media and Cultures Research Group** plays a key role in this cluster. Collaborative research by Hollows, Jones and Taylor examines food TV and journalism; ethical consumption and food practices; food cultures and class; and urban food festivals. This is complemented by Cummings' research on the implications for public health of scientific reasoning during food scares which resulted in her monograph *Rethinking the BSE Crisis* (2010). Current and planned projects attached to this cluster include waste and the consumption of media technologies (Taylor); a cultural history of feminist activism around consumption (Hollows); and the impact of food safety scares on risk communication (Cummings).

Centre for the Study of Inequality, Culture and Difference (CSICAD) CSICAD brings together a large group of researchers from within the Unit and the wider School. Many focus on how **representational strategies** produce inequalities based on gender, sexuality, class, mental health, 'race', age and ethnicity. A thriving **Queer Theory Research Group** is located in CSICAD. Work here includes analyses of the political implications of heteronormativity in areas such as film and TV (Needham) and institutional policy documents (Morrish) and examinations of how queer subjectivities are created through aesthetic practice (Cakirlar, Needham). Other researchers focus on questions of representation and (de)legitimation in relation to gendered distinctions (Dawson, Hollows, Edley), postcolonial subjects (Lee, Williams), youth (Cross) and class (Hollows, Jones, Kerry). Cross's cultural history *Mediating Madness* examines mechanisms used to reproduce and challenge discriminatory practices in relation to mental health.

Other research focuses on **practices** which reproduce, resist or attempt to combat inequalities. Cummings' work is geared towards professional practice and is oriented to the assessment and treatment of clients with communication disorders with a view to improving their quality of life. Her outputs not included in D2 include *Clinical Linguistics* (Edinburgh University Press, 2008), *Clinical Pragmatics* (Cambridge University Press, 2009), the *Routledge Pragmatics Encyclopedia* (listed as a Choice Outstanding Academic Title of 2010) and *The Cambridge Handbook of Communication Disorders* (2013). Some researchers examine how lived practices are sites for reproducing gendered inequalities (Edley, Lin). Many others examine practices which seek to intervene and transform inequalities and discriminatory practices in relation to age (Connell), sexuality (Cakirlar) and migrant experiences (Bailey). Much of this work offers strategies for transforming **policy** (discussed in more detail in REF3a), whether this is rethinking institutional policies (Morrish) and local government policy (Connell) or making interventions at an international level (Tomlinson). This also includes Wittel's work that theorizes the conditions of digital labour.

A wide range of research projects are currently attached to the Centre, representing its diverse strands. Examples include competing accounts of 'childishness' in media coverage of Jimmy Saville (Cross); queer art and obscenity in the work of Mapplethorpe and Warhol (Needham); sexuality and transnational solidarity networks (Cakirlar); the effects of homophobic discourse on lesbian and bisexual girls (Morrish); and use value of/in the cultural commons (Wittel).

In addition, two further research groupings provide a focus for more disciplinary concerns within ICAn. The **Strategy in Communication Research Group** (Cummings, Morrish, Braber, Hardman, Edley) focuses on the linguistic analysis of communication. The **Philosophy and Everyday Life Research Group** (Turnbull, Griffin) produces work at the intersections of critical theory and cultural studies and acts as the NTU base for the journal *Radical Orthodoxy: Theology, Philosophy, Politics* (edited by Turnbull). Both groups play an active role in the intellectual life of the Unit (see D2).

B3. Sustainability of the Research Environment: ICAn is located within the School of Arts and Humanities. Research support and funding is administered across these levels. Research within the unit is supported and monitored through the College of Arts and Sciences, under the leadership of the College's Associate Dean for Research. Responsibility for research management at NTU lies in the hands of three Associate Deans for Research and the Head of the Graduate School. They work in conjunction with the University's Senior Management Team through the Pro Vice Chancellor for Research, who takes overall responsibility for research within the institution. NTU's commitment to research is laid out in its [Research Strategy](#), managed by the University Research Committee. The same committee is also responsible for implementing and monitoring the

[University's ethics policy](#)

The Unit 36 Research Committee is responsible for managing ICAn, formulating the research unit's research policy and strategy, and for consolidating the place of communication, culture and media research within the overall research strategy of the School, College and University. This Committee evaluates applications for financial support for research activities using the following criteria: contribution to the research culture; feasibility; and appropriateness of costings. With a range of research support grants at School level (see C1), the Unit's strategy since 2012 has prioritized spending on four key areas. These are research events (see D2); supporting impact workshops and funding impact activities; support for PhD students (see C2); and developmental costs for external funding bids (see D1). This strategy aims to support the development of an intellectually and financially sustainable research environment. The strategy is based on a commitment to funding activity that creates increasing possibilities for internal and external collaboration and networking and is based on a principle of inclusivity.

c. People

C1 Staffing strategy and staff development: While REF2 and REF5 inevitably focus on the activities of staff whose outputs are included in our submission, our research culture is shaped by a wider range of academic staff who make a valuable contribution to the Unit's research development, identity and culture. All Unit staff are supported in their research. In a context of high competition for external funding, the Unit's sustainability is assured through investment in developing staff research. Time is one key resource and all members of the Unit can apply for a 4-6 month period of sabbatical leave (e.g. 2011-14: sabbaticals were awarded to 12 staff). Staff also benefit from the strategy of managing workloads to enable one day dedicated to research per week (pro-rata where applicable). New ECR appointments are given a reduced teaching load in their first year. All Unit members receive £400 pa to enable attendance at conferences and many members of the Unit have received additional funding through the School Overseas Conference Grant. Many members of the Unit have been awarded a School Research Grant to enable project development. For example, this has funded a substantial number of visits to national and international archives such as Needham's visits to Pittsburgh's Andy Warhol Museum and New York's Museum of Modern Art to develop *Warhol in Ten Takes* (2013). Further School funding is available to support teaching buy-out and to develop impact. Additional funding is available to cover developmental costs of external funding bids and to support impact initiatives such as the workshop for professionals working with female refugees and asylum seekers. A final tier of funding is administered at University level where HEIF investment has contributed funding for 9 unit members to produce research oriented towards impact: e.g. Connell's project to promote intergenerational rapport through popular music.

Mentoring systems are a further crucial component of staff development and concentrate support in two ways. As part of a commitment to developing the careers of all researchers at NTU, all Unit members have individual research development sessions with the School Research Coordinator and Unit Coordinator to ensure that all members benefit from school and university support. This is supplemented by the Unit's New Researcher Mentoring Scheme: new and developing researchers are paired with a senior researcher who offers advice on research planning and development through regular meetings throughout the academic year. Staff also benefit from additional forms of support and training through NTU's Centre for Professional Learning and Development, especially through the Researcher Development Framework. There are opportunities for career progression through research: for example, Cummings was promoted to Professor during this REF cycle.

C2 Research students: The development of a high-quality PGR experience is underpinned by coordinated developments at a University, College and Unit level. The success of this strategy is supported by the results of NTU's QAA institutional audit in 2008 which highlighted the supervision, support and monitoring of PGRs as an area of 'good practice'. The Graduate School has taken a lead in further strengthening support for PGRs, ensuring there are robust processes governing admissions, selection, registration and examination arrangements. Crucially, there is also a now well-established process of both annual and interim monitoring for all students in which student progress and the effectiveness of supervisory arrangements are monitored by both an independent assessor and the College Research Degrees Committee (CRDC). This complements processes

governing registration and transfer which are also overseen by independent assessors and the CRDC. The Unit is represented on this Committee by Edley. The conduct of these processes is underpinned by NTU's Equality and Diversity Policy.

All PGRs participate in the Research Practice Course (RPC) which is offered to students in Arts and Humanities. This course has four modules: two taken in year one (FTE) lead to a certificate in research methods and the other two modules, taken in years two and three, lead to a diploma in research methods. While the earlier modules concentrate on the skills demanded of the researcher, the later modules are more career oriented and involve students in assessed work relating to the job of the professional academic, such as writing conference papers and organizing conferences. A revised version of this course will run from autumn 2013 to meet the requirements of RCUK and the Researcher Development Framework. The Centre for Professional Learning and Development provides further support for the professional development of PGRs through offering training in university teaching practice.

Supervisory arrangements are monitored by the CRDC. All students are allocated a Director of Studies and all supervisory teams consist of 2-3 staff members (some drawn from other Units in order to effectively support PGRs' training needs). Inexperienced supervisors attend NTU's research supervisor training programme and are paired with more experienced supervisors and all research teams must have a minimum number of 2 completions. Supervisions are conducted on a regular basis and consistent practice is ensured through interim and annual monitoring processes.

Beyond these processes, both the Unit and the Graduate School employ various strategies to further enhance PGRs' student experience, their training needs and their participation in a research culture. PGRs have benefitted from a dedicated Graduate Research study area within the School of Arts and Humanities with study space, networked PCs and communal areas. Alongside PGR conferences linked to the RPC, in 2013 the Graduate School launched new initiatives such as the week-long Postgraduate Festival of Research which not only celebrated the range of PGR activity but also provided workshops on developing impact, engagement and networking. A Unit strategy to strengthen the postgraduate research culture has focused on supporting PGRs in developing specialist research groups reflecting their interests (the most successful of which has been around new media) and on embedding PGRs within the wider research culture of the Unit. Staff and PGRs participate alongside each other in Work in Progress sessions organized by the Unit and PGRs are expected to attend other seminars, symposia and conferences organized by the Unit (see D2). Further support to develop research training and experience is offered via the Unit's PGR Funding which offers support of up to £400 pa to attend conferences and summer schools, and to help meet the costs of fieldwork. The success of the training offered to PGRs at both local and University level is evidenced by the number of students delivering papers at both national and international conferences; publishing in peer-reviewed journals (e.g. *Journalism Studies*, *New Media and Society* and *Postcolonial Text*); and securing academic jobs (e.g. NTU, University of Brighton and Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Occidente, Mexico).

PGRs are part of a wider postgraduate community within the Unit. This includes students enrolled on MRes programmes and a large student body on the MA Media and Globalization (2012-13 MA enrolment: 57 students). While these provide one point of entry into postgraduate research, the majority of our PGRs are recruited internationally from outside NTU. While some are self-funded, one current student is funded by the AHRC and another through an NTU Vice Chancellor's Award. Many others are funded through their national governments. In 2012-13, 13.1 students were registered as PGRs within the Unit and there have been ten PhDs awarded during the REF period. The Unit is engaged in a range of strategies to maintain the sustainability of its PGR body, notably its inclusion in the AHRC Doctoral Training Partnership bid as part of the successful Midlands Three Cities Consortium. Across the Consortium, this equates to funding of £14.6 million for 205 PhD studentships, accompanied by a Student Development Fund and a Cohort Development Fund, which all institutions in the Consortium match on a one-to-one basis. This delivers 410 studentships for the Consortium for Arts and Humanities, which will play a major role in the future sustainability of postgraduate research in our UoA.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

D1. Research grant applications and other forms of research income: The research income for the unit is partly derived from NTU's allocation of the HEFCE RAE income to support the research infrastructure and activities across a range of levels. During part of the period, additional funding was received from Sage Publications in support of the TCS Centre and for the administration of the journal *Space and Culture* within ICAn. This research income has been supplemented by research grant funding of £89,116 that was generated by Unit members since 2008. Highlights include EPSRC funding supporting a Research Fellowship on China, Media, Globalization (Tomlinson); the AHRC-funded cross-institutional project The Future of Landscape and the Moving Image (Wright); and a Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange funded project on Cultures of Play as part of NTU's partnership with the Science Museum on the National Videogame Archive (Simons). Such collaborative activity is a central plank of our strategy to develop future research funding.

The Unit recognizes that increasing external funding is of vital importance to its future sustainability in an era of increased research concentration. From 2012-13, the Unit's research strategy has prioritized bidding for external funding and staff are supported by the Research Development Officer. Part of the RAE-derived QR budget is now devoted to providing seed money for staff developing external funding bids. There has been an increased emphasis on developing external partnerships to secure funding and there has been a significant increase in funding applications. From 2013-14, all staff will be supported to submit an external funding bid within a 4-year cycle.

D2 Research Events: A sense of intellectual community and collective endeavour between both staff and PGRs is supported through a wide range of research seminars, reading groups and symposia, both within and across research clusters. Work in Progress seminars offer both staff and PGRs the opportunity to present developing work. Reading groups on queer theory (2007-) and philosophy (2009-) and seminar series on Power (2009), Philosophy and Psychoanalysis (2010) and Philosophy in the Humanities (2011) also contribute to the intellectual life of the Unit and the wider School. Members of the team have also contributed to the wider research culture of NTU by organizing two School-wide, cross-disciplinary conferences (2012 and 2013).

There are frequent day schools, workshops, conferences and symposia. These include the Media and Cultural Studies Symposia around the themes of 'History' (2008), 'Work' (2009), 'Bodies' (2010), 'Coalition Britain' (2011) and 'Cultural Studies: Past and Present' (2013) and workshops on 'Power' (2010) and 'Philosophies in Practice' (2011). The Strategy in Communication symposium (2012) explored how linguistics can contribute to problems of communication in the public sphere. The Globalization and East Asian Cultures Research Group collaborated with internal and external partners in organizing a symposium on Korean Cinema as part of the Broadway Cinema's Korean Film Festival (2008) and the two-day conference, Fashioning the East-Asian Screen, held at Nottingham Castle Museum (2012). The group also organized a workshop on Mediated Orientalism (2012). After its launch event (2012), CSICAD also hosted a number of events on queer theory. A workshop on Visuality and Politics: Queer Media in China (2012) brought together queer filmmakers and scholars from China and the UK. The Queer/ing Regions symposium (2013) explored relationships between queer politics, globalization and localization and will result in a forthcoming special issue of *Gender, Place and Culture.* CSICAD also hosted the Crime and Popular Press symposium (2013), aiming to establish a new network operating at the intersection of media analysis and cultural criminology.

D3 Facilities and Resources: While during most of the REF period, ICAn remained the physical hub of the Unit, we moved to the MAE building in summer 2013. The team are now located in close proximity on one floor and this will further strengthen our sense of collective identity and consolidate the research community. Our research is effectively supported by the library which has invested heavily in an extensive collection of electronic databases which deliver full text access; manages the Institutional Repository, an open access database of staff outputs and research level theses; and offers research training events and one-to-one support for staff and PGRs. Administrative support is provided to the Unit by the College Research Office.

E. Collaboration and Contribution to the Discipline

While the organizational structure of the Unit has facilitated some significant internal collaboration (e.g. submitted outputs involving Hollows, Jones and Taylor), the team participates in a wide range of collaborations outside NTU. Numerous staff are involved in informal collaborative projects with colleagues at both UK and international universities, with some recent outputs evident in our submission(e.g. Bailey, Cross, Hollows and Morrish). The significant role of the TCS Centre as a site for international collaboration until summer 2011 should also be noted here. The new journal *Radical Orthodoxy* is the latest collaboration at a regional level with the University of Nottingham (Turnbull). Other collaborations with the University of Nottingham include Williams' participation in the International Research Network, 'Cinema and Post-conflict in Africa', and Lee's work on Asian cinema. More formalized modes of networking are demonstrated in staff memberships of national organizations such as the Media, Communication and Cultural Studies Association and the British Association of Applied Linguistics and international networks such as the European Communication Research and Education Association (ECREA) and Society for Cinema and Media Studies (SCMS). We are members of professional bodies (e.g. Cummings is a member of the Royal College of Speech and Language Therapists and the Health and Care Professions Council and public bodies (Hollows is a member of the Food Standards Agency Register of Social Science Specialists). Researchers are members of organizing and selection committees for international conferences (e.g. SCMS). Some team members hold strategic positions in international networks: for example, Bailey is Chair of the Diaspora, Migration and Media Section of ECREA (2007-present) and Williams is a founding member of the AfroEuropeas research group. Finally, the contribution of staff members to local, national and international networks and organizations beyond the academy – e.g. UNESCO – should also be noted (some of which are documented in REF3a/b). Opportunities for international collaboration and networking have also been facilitated by a number of staff who have been appointed as Visiting Professors in recognition of their research influence. These include Bailey (Shanghai University of Finance Economics 2006-8); Bailey and Murray (University of Fortaleza, Brazil 2008-10); Needham (Cornell University, 2010); and Williams (University of Padua, 2008-10; University of Oviedo, 2008-10). The international significance of our contribution to the discipline is also demonstrated by the 11 invited keynote papers delivered by staff at conferences overseas, alongside numerous invited papers at national conferences, at research seminars and to public and professional interest groups.

Staff in the Unit act as members of Research Councils in the UK and beyond. Tomlinson was Chair of the International Evaluation Panel for both Academy General Research Grants and Academy Postdoctoral Fellowships in Media and Information Studies and Special Evaluator for all applications for Senior Scientist Awards in Media and Information Studies (Research Council for Culture and Society, the Academy of Finland 2009, 2010). He was also expert panel member for the 'Research Programme on Ubiquitous Computing and Diversity of Communication' (MOTIVE), co-funded by Academy of Finland, Russian Foundation for the Humanities and National Natural Science Foundation of China. (Helsinki, October 2008). Edley was a member of the ESRC's First Grant's Panel (2008-10). In addition to these appointments, team members also operate as reviewers for Research Councils. These include the AHRC (Braber, Williams), Leverhulme (Braber), ESRC (Braber), Austrian Science Fund (Hollows), Research Council of Flanders (Bailey, Hollows), Italian Ministry for Education, University and Research (Cummings) and Irish Council for the Humanities (Bailey).

The influence of team members is also demonstrated by their positions on journals in the field. Cummings is Special Issues Editor for the *Journal of Pragmatics*, Needham is Associate Editor of *Film, Fashion and Consumption*, Turnbull is Editor of *Radical Orthodoxy*, and Tomlinson is Consultant Editor of the *Journal of International Communication* and Associate Editor of *Theory, Culture and Society.* In addition, the team are members of the editorial boards and/or editorial advisory boards of over 20 journals; are editors for book series; and are reviewers for a very wide range of leading journals in the field and for academic presses.

Other indicators of contribution to the discipline include the appointment of staff members as external examiners for PhDs at thirteen UK (e.g. Leeds, Liverpool, Warwick and York) and two international universities (New South Wales, Universidade Nova de Lisboa).