

Graduate School of Law, Business & Social Sciences

The recently launched Adam Smith Research Foundation is one of the UK's leading centres of legal, political, social and economic thinking.

www.glasgow.ac.uk/lbss

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Departments

- Accounting & Finance
- Central & East European Studies
- Drug Misuse Research
- Economic & Social History
- Economics
- Glasgow School of Social Work
- Law
- Management
- Politics
- Sociology, Anthropolgy & Applied Social Sciences
- Urban Studies

‘The Adam Smith Research Foundation is a first-class intellectual resource that provides an ideal environment for an agenda-setting academic community and gives a distinctive stamp to the faculty’s research profile.’

Professor Chris Berry, Co-Director, Adam Smith Research Foundation

The University of Glasgow

The recently launched Adam Smith Research Foundation at the University of Glasgow positions the work of the faculty in the top ranks of international social science research. Drawing on our distinguished research traditions over several hundred years, the foundation promotes interdisciplinary, leading-edge research and contributes to shaping future research and policy agendas.

The foundation’s five key interdisciplinary research themes are:

Public policy, governance and social justice –

encompassing research on regional governance in the UK and EU; international politics; applied policy; inequality, social identity and social exclusion.

Work, ethics and technology –

encompassing research on employment; professions and their obligations; impacts of e-business and e-services; risk and security.

People, places and change –

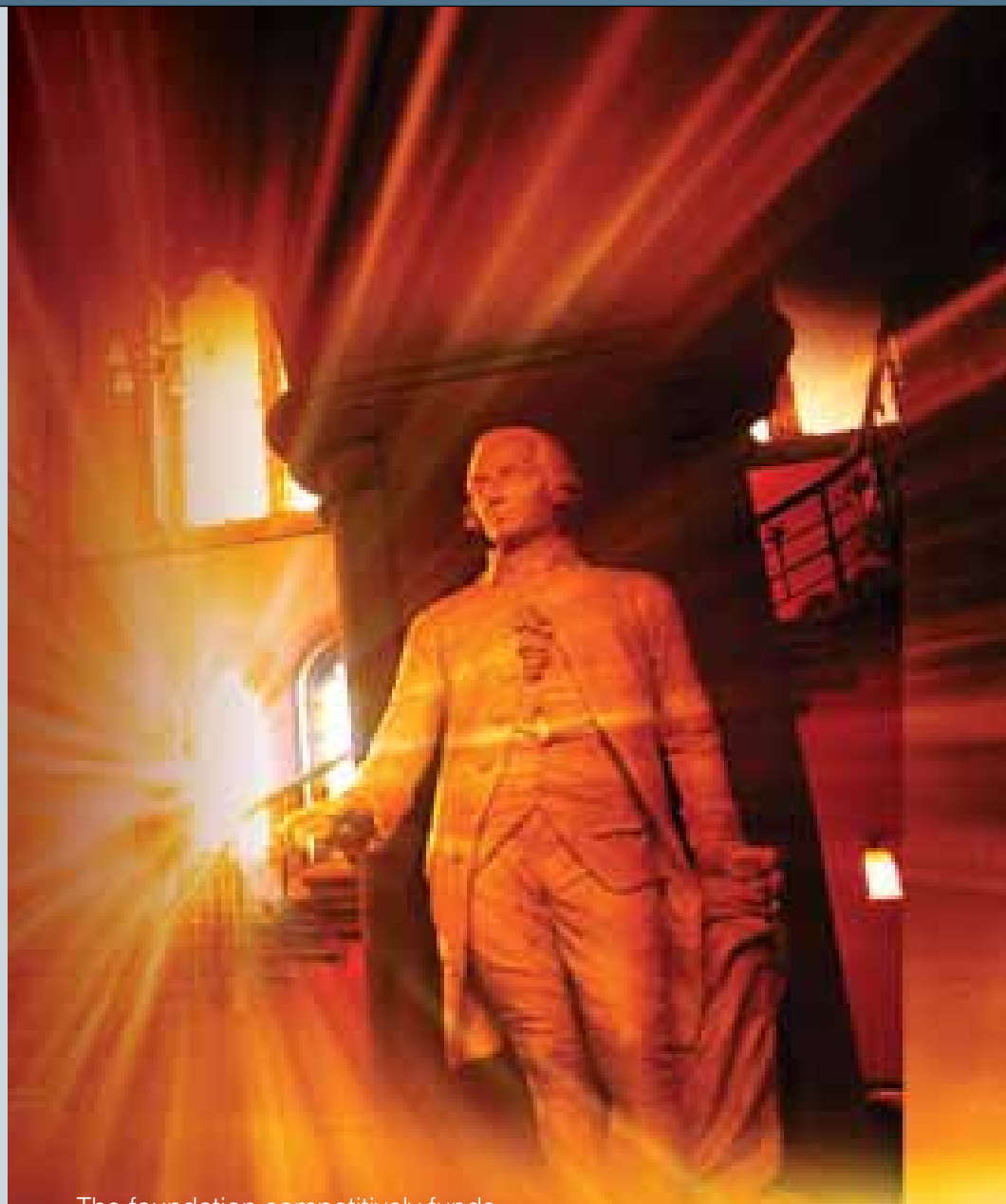
encompassing research on neighbourhoods, cities and regions, both in the UK but also notably Central & Eastern Europe and China; historical changes and their policy impacts.

Macroeconomics, business and finance –

encompassing research on international accounting and finance, exchange rates and financial policy; international banking.

Legal, political and social thought –

encompassing research on history of legal, political and social thought; constitutional theory and practice; conceptual and normative analysis of contemporary issues.



The foundation competitively funds doctoral students and research fellows and attracts distinguished visiting fellows.

‘The foundation has given me a fantastic opportunity to research in an intellectually stimulating, interdisciplinary environment.’

Dr Carl Knight, Adam Smith Research Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow

Adding ethics into the reckoning

If there is a silver lining to the storm clouds of the current economic crisis it might be found in a wider acceptance that social and ethical business practice is not an optional add-on but needs to be an integral part of the solution. Ken McPhail, Professor of Social & Ethical Accounting at Glasgow, believes nothing less than a sea change in the way we do business is required: 'We need to ask, in the social sense, is this system working for us? How do we bring the notion of democracy to corporations which are bigger than some democracies? How do we make corporations accountable?'

Professor McPhail is conducting a study into the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants' (ACCA) response to the new cultural and ethical climate. The research aims to describe how one global professional organisation has responded to recent challenges to the legitimacy of the professions in general. It will look specifically at how the ACCA has attempted to restore trust in the accounting profession through changes to governance and education, and by placing an increased importance on the professional values of members.

Professor McPhail says: 'The past few years have seen a renaissance of interest in the sociology of the professions as academics try to figure out the regulatory role these bodies could play in strengthening civil society and strengthening democracy.

'While historically these bodies have, in many instances, simply promoted the interests of their members, professional bodies are increasingly coming under pressure to re-conceptualise the public interest claims that lie at the core of the privileged chartered status they enjoy. Research projects like this help us understand how these organisations are responding to these challenging and disorientating times for professional bodies.'

Accounting & Finance

www.glasgow.ac.uk/accounting

Research interests

www.glasgow.ac.uk/accounting/research

- Accounting education
- Auditing
- Corporate governance
- Finance and market-based research
- Financial reporting
- Historical studies
- Management accounting and control
- Social, ethical and environmental accounting.

Research centre

- Centre for Applied Ethics & Legal Philosophy.



In the 2008 Research Assessment Exercise the department was ranked first in Scotland and in the top ten in the UK, confirming its leading position among departments engaged in Central and East European studies.

The University of Glasgow

Star researchers thrive

Rebecca Kay is Professor of Russian Gender Studies in the Department of Central & East European Studies. She has previously won the Royal Society of Edinburgh BP Prize Lectureship in Social Sciences in recognition of her two award-winning monographs on gender and identity in post-Soviet Russia.

Professor Kay has successfully won highly prestigious research funding to support her work, such as her Leverhulme Trust-funded study on understanding men, masculinity and identity in post-Soviet Russia, as well as funding to support scholarly seminars in collaboration with leading researchers across the UK.

'I have been interested in studying gendered experiences of socio-economic, cultural and political transformation in contemporary Russia since the early 1990s. My most recent research interests are exploring intersecting issues of care, welfare and social security. This will involve both detailed study of the gendered nature of experiences and practices of care, welfare and social security in contemporary Russia, and examination and discussion, alongside colleagues working in other regions and from a range of disciplinary perspectives, of the geopolitics of welfare and globalisation of care, and of the complex and often interdependent relationship between material welfare and emotional care in producing social security at local, national and global scales.'

Central & East European Studies

www.glasgow.ac.uk/cees

Research interests

www.glasgow.ac.uk/cees/research

- Contemporary history and international relations of the Baltic States; regionalism in Northern Europe and the Baltic Sea area
- Democratisation processes in Central and Eastern Europe
- Economic, social and political history of Central East Europe and the former Soviet Union
- Gender politics and identity in post-Soviet Russia
- Issues of social policy in East Central Europe
- Migration movements in the former Soviet Union and the Russian Federation
- Nationhood, nationalism and ethnic identities in the former Soviet Union, especially Russia, the Baltic States and Central Asia
- Peasant society and agrarian development in Russia
- Polish politics and society
- Regionalism in the new EU member states
- Social movements and social networks
- Sustainable development in Russia and the European Union
- The European Union and Central East Europe
- Transition and economic development.

Research centres

- Centre for Russian, Central & East European Studies
- Glasgow Baltic Research Unit.

The department is the hub for an inter-institutional Centre of Excellence under the Language-Based Area Studies initiative. The Centre for Russian, Central & East European Studies has been awarded funding of £4.7m over five years, and brings together distinguished national and international partners.

Global leader

Professor Ronald MacDonald in the Department of Economics has consistently been ranked in the top 5% of economists in the world in the IDEAS/RePEc ranking in both economics and international finance.

He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, is associate editor for six economics journals, and has been a consultant to the International Monetary Fund since 1989. He has a wide range of interests in the general areas of macroeconomics and international finance, has published over 130 articles in peer-reviewed journals and has authored or edited 12 books.

Professor MacDonald's work on exchange rate modelling has been influential in the academic literature and also for practitioners and policy makers. He is the director of the macroeconomics programme of the Scottish Institute for Research in Economics supported by £9.4m funding from the Scottish Funding Council.

Economics

www.glasgow.ac.uk/economics

Research interests

www.glasgow.ac.uk/economics/research

- Applied macroeconomics
- Applied microeconomics
- Development economics
- International finance
- Financial economics
- Regional economics.

Research centres

- Centre for Development Studies
- Centre for Economic & Financial Studies
- Scottish Institute for Research in Economics
- Centre for Public Policy for Regions.

Understanding the economy

Given current global economic conditions there is certainly no doubt over the relevance of Professor Catherine Schenk's research.

'My work is about how emerging countries, whose financial institutions and banks may not be as well developed as some others, make decisions about what exchange rates to adopt, particularly in times of crisis,' says the Professor of International Economic History. 'I was at the International Monetary Fund last month advising them on the future of the US dollar as an international currency and what's going to happen as this crisis unwinds.'

The decline of the US dollar as an international currency has fuelled the economic crisis and Professor Schenk's work takes on an added significance as it is becoming clear that current international financial structures are quickly becoming outdated. As the balance of economic power shifts towards Asia, existing economic frameworks have to be re-evaluated, something that Professor Schenk is interested in.

'I'm looking at this in historical perspective to see how a range of countries made these decisions in the early 1970s when the pegged exchange rate system collapsed. By looking at this from a historical perspective I can go in and look at all the secret internal treasury documents and the central bank discussions about what they were doing, and how they made their decisions,' she says. 'One positive aspect of the current crisis is that people have become interested again in historical events and how governments and institutions responded to similar kinds of pressures in the past.'

Economic & Social History

www.glasgow.ac.uk/esh

Research interests

- American economic history
- Banking and financial history
- British economic policy
- British social policy
- British 19th- and 20th-century social history
- Business history
- European integration
- Far Eastern economic history
- German economic history
- History of technology
- International economy and international monetary relations
- Labour history
- Medical history
- Women's history.

Research centres

- Centre for the History of Medicine
- Centre for Business History in Scotland
- Centre for Gender History.

The Centre for Applied Ethics & Legal Philosophy builds on Glasgow's established reputation in the area of medical ethics and draws together expertise from across the university to create a world-class centre for research, practice and innovation in ethics and legal philosophy.

The University of Glasgow

Guten Tag Glasgow

'Like all good Germans I spent some time holidaying in Glasgow as a student – I was part of the European tourist invasion of Scotland,' says Professor Christian Tams, the newest member of the School of Law. What he discovered when visiting Glasgow was something that he says helped him and his family decide to relocate to Scotland from Germany, where he was assistant professor at the University of Kiel. 'Glasgow is probably one of the most attractive places in the UK,' he says.

Alongside the lure of the city, Professor Tams (pictured) was attracted to Glasgow because of the strong multicultural environment that the University fosters, something that complements his own area of expertise in international law. 'I'm amazed and impressed by the international atmosphere here. Even in my first few months I have been in contact with students from a range of countries throughout Europe, the US and beyond.'

His research in international law focuses on the law of state responsibility, dispute settlement and investment protection. In addition to his academic work, Professor Tams has advised states in proceedings before the International Court

of Justice and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. 'Glasgow is a good place for me to work because international law plays a much bigger role here than it does in German law schools. That's largely because of the Masters programmes, like the LLM and others, which have a more relevant international element to them.'

Professor Tams brings with him plans to advance the reputation of Glasgow as a world-renowned centre for the study of the discipline. 'Among many lawyers international law is seen as a system that doesn't really function, because courts play a more limited role – but their importance is increasing. Dispute settlement by courts and tribunals in international law had been the focus of my research and I think increasingly will be. Next year we will be having a high-profile lecture series on the role of one particular international court, the International Court of Justice, and how it has shaped international law as a discipline. I think there will be more to come in that area.'

Law

www.glasgow.ac.uk/law

Research interests

www.glasgow.ac.uk/law/research

- Arbitration (including mediation and dispute resolution)
- Competition and antitrust law
- Commercial law
- Comparative law
- Constitutional and public law (administrative law, devolution/regional governance, constitutional and political theory)
- Corporate governance
- Criminal law and trials
- Employment law
- European law
- Human rights and civil liberties
- Intellectual property
- International law (international legal theory, international criminal law, law of international organisations, international humanitarian law and minority rights, international economic and trade law, international law and the use of force)
- Legal history
- Medical law and genetics
- Philosophy of law and legal theory
- Property
- Welfare law and housing law.

Research centres

- Centre for Applied Ethics & Legal Philosophy
- Scottish Jean Monnet Centre of European Excellence.





Marian Jones (pictured), Professor of International Business & Entrepreneurship, received the American Marketing Association Global Marketing SIG's 2008 Excellence in Global Marketing Research Award for an outstanding research article which has significantly influenced the direction of global marketing.

Risky business

Professor of Risk & Resilience Denis Fischbacher-Smith has seen many changes in his chosen field over the years. 'When I started to undertake research in risk management in 1981, it wasn't an issue that had the media profile that it does today. Sadly, a series of major loss-of-life events over the past 20 years have brought the wider set of issues around risk to people's attention, as have the threats from the new forms of terrorism.'

At its most basic, the process of risk management involves identifying, assessing and prioritising risks and applying resources to minimise, monitor and control the probability and impact of adverse events. It is used in a diverse set of issues from advising institutions on how to react to terrorist threats, to designing evacuation procedures for urban areas affected by natural disasters. 'My work is concerned with the manner in which particular trigger events can expose vulnerability either within organisations or within a wider system,' says Professor Fischbacher-Smith. 'The focus is on the manner in which the various trigger events can generate risk cascades that undermine the resilience within the system.'

Professor Fischbacher-Smith is director of the Centre for Health, Environment & Risk Research within the Department of Management. Much of his work has been carried out within the public sector – covering the range of activities that are now described under the government's resilience strategies – and he has undertaken research with the police, fire, ambulance and prison services as well as local government.

He is currently working on three major research projects that have been funded by the Engineering & Physical Sciences Research Council with a total allocation of almost £1.5 million.

The first of these is concerned with the management of critical national infrastructures (CNI), at both the national and regional levels, and the manner

in which interdependencies within CNI sectors can generate risk that cascades within interconnected systems. Drawing on work in systems biology and robotics, the research team are considering the manner in which safety critical systems can self-heal when subject to severe perturbations.

The second project is concerned with cargo screening and seeks to develop a robotic screening tool for the investigation of containerised cargo. Professor Fischbacher-Smith's role in this research is around the human factors associated with the use of the technology.

The final project is concerned with risk management in port cities and the implications that these vulnerabilities have for the resilience of cities. 'There is something about port cities in particular that gives them a different dynamic around risk – an issue illustrated by the attacks on Mumbai in 2008. Port cities tend to be access routes for a lot of goods and services and the manner in which organisations manage the risks in their supply chains is a key issue. In addition, the geography of these cities is also important and the terrorist attacks on Mumbai have illustrated how rivers, estuaries and the coast itself can be seen as a potential source of vulnerability for urban areas. The coast also creates vulnerability in terms of natural hazards. For example, storm surges will cause certain low-level urban areas to be evacuated and the problem could be exacerbated by changes in sea level brought about by climate change.'

Management

www.glasgow.ac.uk/management

Research interests

www.glasgow.ac.uk/management/research

- Enterprise, change and internationalisation
- Organisation and employees
- Marketing and consumers
- International Business – management, economic development and public policy dimensions of multinational enterprises (MNEs) and their subsidiaries; emergence and internationalisation of new ventures, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); interaction and exchange between local SMEs and established MNEs
- Management and organisation of healthcare (service design and patient safety; new forms of organisation; management development)
- Organisational culture and performance – employee relations, employee participation and the role of the HR function in contemporary organisations
- Inclusion and exclusion in organisations – the interfaces between education, training and the labour market with an emphasis on the development of human capital and transitions between education and work
- Modelling in marketing decision-making
- Consumers and market
- Risk and crisis management in organisations
- The failure of socio-technical systems and the role of human error in the failure of organisations
- Public policy around resilience
- Environmental management and sustainability
- Risk communication and public health.

Research centres and networks

- Centre for Internationalization & Enterprise Research
- Training & Employment Research Unit
- Centre for Reputation Management Through People
- Complex Services Research Innovation Network
- Centre for Health, Environment & Risk Research.

66 ‘As well as great supervision and invaluable guidance from staff, the discussion which takes place makes the department a very stimulating environment.’

Ariel Hui-min Ko, PhD Politics

The University of Glasgow

Carrying the torch

On the fifth floor of the Adam Smith Building Professor Alasdair Young, Department of Politics, is aware of the legacy that he and his department are heirs to. ‘Glasgow has a very great tradition of excellence in teaching and research. The teaching of politics dates back to Adam Smith’s lectures in the 18th century. Recently we’ve performed very strongly, as reflected in the steady high returns in the Research Assessment Exercises, so now there’s a very strong research culture in the department and there’s a lot of research activity.’

Professor Young’s own work is, however, thoroughly grounded in contemporary political issues. His current research project is focused on the politics of the European Union’s compliance with the multilateral trade rules that comprise and are policed by the World Trade Organisation.

‘There is a lively debate about why states comply with international obligations, but there are few accounts of whether and how international obligations actually affect what states do. Within the literature on compliance with international rules in general there is a

particular black spot in respect to the EU. There’s a lot of literature on member state compliance with the EU’s laws, but almost nothing analysing what the EU does with respect to its international obligations,’ he explains.

Whether and how international rules affect the behaviour of states has important implications for the legitimacy of governance within and beyond the state, or in this case the EU. It is the implications of international rules for domestic policy autonomy that interests Professor Young. ‘One of the things you would expect is that the EU has quite a lot of influence in multilateral trade negotiations and so is something of a rule maker as well as a rule taker, but that doesn’t mean that it gets its way all the time. Sometimes those obligations are awkward and require the EU to change its policies so the question is what happens then?’

Politics

www.glasgow.ac.uk/politics

Research interests

Comparative politics

- Comparative constitutionalism
- Elections and voting
- Environmental policy
- Gender and development
- Nationalism
- Political communication
- Political parties
- Public administration
- Public opinion
- Terrorism, security and mass media
- Welfare policy.

International relations

- European Union external relations
- Foreign aid
- Foreign policy
- Human rights
- Humanitarianism
- International cooperation/organisations
- International political economy
- Post-war conflict and violence
- Transnational politics/non-state actors.

Political theory

- Anglo-American political philosophy
- Constitutionalism
- German political thought
- History of political thought
- Liberalism.

Research centres

- Scottish Centre for Chinese Social Science Research
- International Centre for Gender & Women’s Studies.

The hidden side of gambling

Over the last 20 years gambling has soared in popularity – people are choosing to spend more of their money in betting shops, bingo halls, casinos or on gambling websites than ever before. Gambling is now big business but very little is known about the causes and effects of this change.

Professor Gerda Reith, Sociology, Anthropology & Applied Social Sciences, is the principal investigator of a three-year study, funded by the Economic & Social Research Council and the Responsibility in Gambling Trust, to chart the motivations, characteristics and lifestyles of gamblers and problem gamblers in the UK.

In order to track the social effects of the recent increase in gambling Professor Reith and her team are researching the gambling habits of people from many different backgrounds. 'We are looking at why people start gambling, how it develops, whether or not it has become problematic and the kind of things that trigger that.'

What Professor Reith is finding is that it is in local communities where the negative effects of our new gambling culture are being felt most keenly. 'The big amounts of money that are won and lost happen in betting shops on street corners and on women spending their entire week's housekeeping in the bingo-halls,' explains Professor Reith. 'It's not in your flash super-casinos, it's in the mundane everyday stuff that the real problems lie.'

This behaviour is propagated by a lack of treatment infrastructure for problem gamblers. 'There are roughly as many problem gamblers in the country as there are people with a drug problem,' says Professor Reith, 'but there's a huge amount of funding for people with drug problems and a lot of places that they can go and get help. It's not so with gambling. If one thing comes out of this study I hope that's it's an increase in funding for treatment.'

Sociology, Anthropology & Applied Social Sciences

www.glasgow.ac.uk/sociology

Research interests

- The sociology of the media
- Consumption, gambling, risk and the pathological subject
- Transitions to work or higher education
- African and Latin-American societies
- Social movements and social justice
- Migration, globalisation and the international division of labour
- Post-colonial cultural production and sport
- Imperialism and the historical sociology of empires
- Racism and anti-racism; national and ethnic identity; asylum-seekers
- Sociology of social change and revolutions
- Crime, deviance and violence
- Justice and punishment
- Health, illness, disability
- Religion in everyday life
- Contemporary management of organisations
- The sociology of the body
- Sexuality and citizenship
- Social theory, including Marxism after Marx, feminist theory, phenomenology.

Research centres

- Scottish Centre for Crime & Justice Research
- Centre for Research on Racism, Ethnicity & Nationalism
- Strathclyde Centre for Disability Research
- Glasgow Media Unit.

Drug Misuse Research

www.glasgow.ac.uk/drugmisuse

The Centre for Drug Misuse Research is one of the leading research centres in Europe looking at the problem of illegal drug use.

Glasgow School of Social Work

www.gssw.ac.uk

The Glasgow School of Social Work (GSSW) is a partnership between the Universities of Glasgow and Strathclyde. As well as being one of the UK's leading providers of professional education and development in social work and social care, the GSSW has a vibrant research culture.



In the 2008 Research Assessment Exercise the Department of Urban Studies was ranked in the top six in the UK, retaining its position as the top research university in Scotland for urban studies, housing, planning, real estate and related areas.

The University of Glasgow

Investing in homes: improving health

The city of Glasgow is continuing to invest heavily in better housing and neighbourhood regeneration. There are plans for more than 75,000 homes to undergo structural changes ranging from refurbishment through to complete demolition and rebuilding over a ten-year period, but what impact do these changes have?

Professor of Urban Studies Ade Kearns (pictured) is leading the GoWell programme – a collaborative partnership between the University, the MRC Social & Public Health Sciences Unit and the Glasgow Centre for Population Health – to research how this period of increased funding and public policy intervention will affect the health and wellbeing of residents and communities.

'We are studying fifteen disadvantaged communities in Glasgow,' explains Professor Kearns. 'At one extreme some of the areas are going to be completely demolished and redeveloped and at the other end of the spectrum some communities are getting incremental changes in housing conditions over a period of time.'

Professor Kearns' research includes a community health and wellbeing survey (involving approximately 6,000 Glasgow residents, repeated four times at two-yearly intervals) and a longitudinal tracking study of respondents who move house between surveys and who will be followed up at their new addresses for the duration of the study.

The researchers will also study community involvement and empowerment, including the management and ownership of social housing and involvement in the planning and implementation of the major regeneration processes. Professor Kearns says, 'Past studies of neighbourhood regeneration have merely looked back in time to try to identify effects, but we are conducting a study of the processes and impacts of change in real time with regular feedback to communities, policy makers and practitioners.'

This investment in Glasgow's residents could not be timelier. Currently the six parliamentary constituencies with the highest rates of premature mortality in the UK are situated within Glasgow. 'And it's been like that a long time,' says Professor Kearns. 'The Scottish Government has identified reducing health inequalities as one of its major policy objectives, and spending on improving communities is one of the ways they are trying to do that. What we can discover about how effective that is will be important for Glasgow but also for many other post-industrial cities, so our work in Glasgow is of international importance in that respect.'

Urban Studies

www.glasgow.ac.uk/urbanstudies

Research interests

www.glasgow.ac.uk/urbanstudies/research

- Determinants of urban prosperity and cohesion
- Urban and regional governance
- Neighbourhood dynamics and area regeneration
- Housing economics and finance
- Urban and rural dimensions of social justice
- Health, crime and public policy.

Research centres

- Scottish Centre for Research on Social Justice
- Centre for Public Policy for Regions.

'Glasgow's Department of Urban Studies is renowned throughout the world. The range of expertise is impressive – it really encourages your intellectual development.'

Peter Matthews, PhD Urban Studies

