

**1. Title** [What is Autonomous Adaption? Resource Scarcity and Smallholder Agency in Thailand](#)

**Author** Tim Forsyth | Natalie Evans

**Journal** World Development Volume 43, March 2013

**Abstract** The concept of autonomous adaptation is widely used to describe spontaneous acts of reducing risks posed by resource scarcity and, increasingly, climate change. Critics, however, have claimed it is unproven, or simplifies the agency by which smallholders respond to risk. This paper presents empirical research in eight Karen villages in Thailand to identify how resource scarcity is linked to adaptive responses including livelihood diversification. The paper argues that autonomous adaptation is driven by how environmental change and scarcity present livelihood risks, rather than physical risks alone. Adaptation planning therefore should acknowledge different experiences of risk, and socio-economic barriers to adaptation.

**2. Title** [Quality, Quantity, and Nutritional Impacts of Rice Price Changes in Vietnam](#)

**Author** John Gibson | Bonggeun Kim

**Journal** World Development Volume 43, March 2013

**Abstract** Asian governments intervene in the world rice market to protect domestic consumers. Whether consumers are nutritionally vulnerable depends on the elasticity of calories with respect to rice prices. Common demand models applied to household survey and market price data ignore quality substitution and force all adjustment onto the quantity (calorie) margin. This paper uses data from Vietnam on market prices, food quantity and quality. A 10% increase in the relative price of rice reduces household calorie consumption by less than 2% but this elasticity would be wrongly estimated to be more than twice as large if quality substitution is ignored

**3. Title** [Is There a Disability Gap in Employment Rates in Developing Countries?](#)

**Author** Suguru Mizunoya | Sophie Mitra

**Journal** World Development Volume 42, February 2013

**Abstract** This paper examines differences in employment rates between persons with and without disabilities in 15 developing countries using the World Health Survey (WHS). We find that people with disabilities have lower employment rates than persons without disabilities in nine countries. Across countries, disability gaps in employment rates are more often found for men than women. The largest disability gap in employment rates is found for persons with multiple disabilities. For countries with a disability gap, results from a logistic decomposition suggest that observable characteristics of persons with/without disabilities do not explain most of the gap.

# Emerald

**4.Title** [The Evolution of Educational Reform in Thailand: The Thai Educational Paradox](#)

**Author** Gerald Walton Fry | Hui Bi

**Journal** Journal of Educational Administration Volume 51 issue 3

**Abstract** Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to analyze critically the evolution of educational reform in Thailand. Three major phases are identified. The major focus of the paper is an assessment of the third reform which began with the passage of the National Education Act (1999).

Design/methodology/approach - The methodology for the study is mixed methods including document analysis, direct participant observation, and compilation of major statistical performance indicators.

Findings - The success of the most recent reform has been clearly mixed. Major structural and legal changes have occurred but overall system performance remains disappointingly low, despite large Thai educational expenditures as a percent of national budget and the presence of much impressive educational talent. The paper identifies what is called the "Thai educational paradox". The essence of the paradox is Thailand's failure to achieve its educational potential. The paper identifies key factors explaining the paradox.

**5.Title** [Educational leadership in Singapore: Tight coupling, sustainability, scalability, and succession](#)

**Author** Clive Dimmock | Cheng Yong Tan

**Journal** Journal of Educational Administration Volume 51 issue 3

**Abstract** Purpose - Purpose: While Singapore's outstanding educational achievements are well known worldwide, there is a disproportionate paucity of literature on school leadership practices that contribute to and support pedagogical initiatives that – along with socio-cultural factors – are normally considered responsible for its educational success. The objectives of this paper are to explicate system-wide school leadership factors that contribute to Singapore's educational success.

Design/methodology/approach - Design/Methodology/Approach: Critical discussion , review of literature and conceptualization

Findings - Findings: It is argued that three unique features of Singapore school leadership, namely - logistics of a small tightly-coupled school system, human resource policies that reinforce alignment, and a distinctive 'leader-teacher compact' reflecting the predominant Chinese culture - account for the extraordinary level of tight coupling and alignment of leadership across the school system. In turn, these unique features bring synergies of sustainability, scalability, succession, and high performance across the entire Singapore school system.

## SpringerLink

**6.Title** [A triangular prism model: Using activity theory to examine online learning communities](#)

**Author** Jared Keengwe | Jung-Jin Kang

**Journal** Education and Information Technologies March 2013, Volume 18, Issue 1

**Abstract** This article illustrates how a triangular prism model (TPM) could help researchers examine challenging and successful factors to sustaining online learning communities (OLCs) for preservice and inservice teachers. The TPM was constructed on a review of the literature on activity theory. The TPM is a conceptual framework that guides empirical examination of OLCs' ongoing development and their connections within a relevant context. This article highlights the application of this framework to two online learning communities (preservice and inservice teachers) and reviews the potential of a TPM as an analytical tool.

**7.Title** [E-learning and market orientation in higher education](#)

**Author** Carlos Flavián | Luis Longás | Javier Lozano

**Journal** Education and Information Technologies March 2013, Volume 18, Issue 1

**Abstract** Technology is modifying the way companies do business all over the world. The education sector is no exception; virtual education has emerged as a basic tool to satisfy the changing needs of traditional and newly incorporated students, as well as meet the new requirements of educational institutions. This article therefore tries to achieve a double objective: to analyze what drives the development of online education within the Universities of the European Union and to design a theoretical framework that permits to obtain responses to que question of why students continue their estudies at the same educational institution. Thus, first, the analysis of external factors identifies social, political and technological capacity as issues that explain the rise of e-learning within the field of European higher education. Second, the empirical work shows the design of a cause-effect model with relationships between different variables in which market orientation of Universities and usability play an important role in the future intentions of use for students.

**8.Title** [Enhancing student knowledge acquisition from online learning conversations](#)

**Author** Evren Eryilmaz | Jakko van der Pol | Terry Ryan | Philip Martin Clark | Justin Mary

**Journal** International Journal of Computer-Supported Collaborative Learning

**Abstract** This article reports a theory-driven experimental study that evaluates the effects of an annotation functionality on online social interaction and individual learning outcomes. The central hypothesis of this study is that directly addressing a part of a text by annotating it and then connecting each annotation with its related discussion can decrease coordinative interaction costs and result in a higher-quality discussion that favors greater gains in individual learning outcomes. To reach our objective, we carried out a theory-driven experimental study that compares two versions of an anchored discussion system: one with annotation functionality and one without it, both displaying the learning material side by side with its associated

discussion in one window. Participants were 106 students enrolled in two sections of a blended-format course in health education. We assigned each section to a software condition. The examination of students' online social interaction centered on a fine-grained content analysis of coordination and knowledge construction activities as well as sequential analysis of knowledge construction activities. The results indicate that annotation functionality decreased coordinative interaction costs and stimulated more elaborated discussions that favored greater gains in individual learning outcomes. Implications for research and practice are discussed.

## EBSCOhost

**9.Title** [Making Sustainability Profitable](#)

**Author** Haanaes, Knut | Michael, David | Jurgens, Jeremy | Rangan, Subramanian

**Journal** Harvard Business Review; Mar2013, Vol. 91 Issue 3,

**Abstract** Emerging economies are often thought of as environmental laggards; they're perceived to be focused more on addressing poverty than on protecting the planet. But when the Boston Consulting Group and the World Economic Forum went looking for the best sustainable business practices in the developing world, their researchers uncovered many visionary enterprises that defied that stereotype. These organizations show that in markets where resource depletion is most keenly felt, conservation efforts can be a wellspring of innovation-and a source of competitive advantage. Some of these enterprises pursue sustainability out of pragmatism; some out of idealism. But all have consistently generated above- average (and in some cases, astounding) growth rates and profit margins. They've achieved them by following one or more of three general approaches: (i) taking a long view and investing in initially more-expensive sustainable operating methods that eventually lead to dramatically lower costs and higher yields; (2) bootstrapping-making small adjustments that generate big savings, which then fund purchases of advanced technologies; and (3) extending their sustainability efforts to the operations of their customers and suppliers (and in the process, devising new business models). Collectively, these companies demonstrate that there need be no trade-off between sustainability and financial performance. Rather, the pursuit of sustainability can be a powerful path to reinvention for all. HBR Reprint R13O3K

**10.Title** [Advertising Analytics 2.0.](#)

**Author** Nichols, Wes

**Journal** Harvard Business Review; Mar2013, Vol. 91 Issue 3,

**Abstract** Most marketers think they know how their advertising affects consumer behavior and drives revenue. They correlate sales data with a few dozen discrete variables, and they rely on consumer surveys, focus groups, media-mix models, and online last-click attribution. But to treat advertising touch points as if each works in isolation is to misrepresent the way today's complex combination of marketing efforts influences purchasing outcomes. MarketShare CEO Wes Nichols explains how many big companies are now deploying analytics

2.0, a set of capabilities that can chew through terabytes of data and hundreds of variables in real time to accurately reveal how advertising touch points interact dynamically. The results: 10% to 30% improvements in marketing performance. Firms of various sizes can make the shift to analytics 2.0 by engaging in three broad activities: Attribution: quantifying the contribution of each element of advertising Optimization: using predictive- analytics tools to run scenarios for business planning Allocation: redistributing resources across marketing activities in real time Nichols argues that implementing analytics 2.0 means building the required infrastructure and entwining it in organizational culture, strategy development, and operations. Any company can begin that journey; businesses that don't will be overtaken by those that do. HBR Reprint R13O3C

INSETS: Idea in Brief;Get Out of Your Swim Lanes;How One Company Attributed, Optimized, and Allocated;How Ads Interact to Boost Sales