

# พฤศจิกายน 2557

**1. Title** [Citation impact analysis of research papers that appear in oral and poster sessions: A case study of three computer science conferences](#)

**Author** Shih-Wen Ke | Wei-Chao Lin | Chih-Fong Tsai | Ya-Han Hu

**Journal** Online Information Review Vol. 38 Iss: 6

**Abstract** Purpose

– Conference publications are an important aspect of research activities. There are generally both oral presentations and poster sessions at large international conferences. One can hypothesise that, for the same conferences, the papers presented in oral sessions should have a higher research impact than the papers presented in poster sessions. However, there has been no related study examining the validity of this hypothesis. In other words, the difference of research impact between papers presented orally or during poster sessions has not been discussed in literature. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to conduct a citation analysis to compare the research impact of papers presented in oral and poster sessions.

Design/methodology/approach

– In this paper, data from three leading conferences in the field of computer vision are examined, namely CVPR (2011 and 2012), ICCV (2011) and ECCV (2012). Several types of citation-related statistics are collected, including the number of highly cited papers (i.e. high number of citations) presented in oral and poster sessions, the total citations of both types of papers, the average citations of oral and poster papers, and the average citations of each frequently cited paper of both types.

Findings

– There are three main findings. First, a larger proportion of highly cited papers are from oral sessions than poster sessions. Second, the average number of citations per paper is larger for those presented in oral sessions than poster sessions. Third, the average number of citations for highly cited papers presented in oral sessions is not necessarily greater than for the ones presented in poster sessions.

Originality/value

– The originality of this paper is that it is the first attempt to examine the differences of citation impacts of conference papers presented in oral and poster sessions. The findings of this study

will allow future bibliometrics research to further explore this related issue for longer periods and different fields.

**Database** Emerald Insight

**2.Title** [The role of knowledge management in creating a culture of learning: The case of Dubai Municipality](#)

**Author** Washika Haak-Saheem | Tamer K. Darwish

**Journal** Management Decision, Vol. 52 Iss: 9

**Abstract** Purpose

– The purpose of this paper is to empirically investigate the role of knowledge management (KM) in creating a culture of learning and creativity in a non-western context. It further seeks to stimulate broader empirical and theoretical discussions on this topic.

Design/methodology/approach

– As little is known about KM approaches in the regional context, the qualitative approach was chosen as an appropriate method of studying this phenomenon. The openness of the qualitative method enables data collection that is not constrained by predetermined categories of analysis, and thus allows for a level of depth and detail that quantitative methods cannot provide. The empirical investigation is based on semi-structured interviews and conducted in the KM department of Dubai Municipality.

Findings

– Results indicate that the impact of KM on organisational learning (OL) is below expectations. Written official statements or policies are not sufficient to enforce learning and creativity. Notably, institutional changes at the extreme produce conditions that might reduce the rate of OL. The role of KM is to develop context-specific strategies to embrace learning and creativity.

Research limitations/implications

– The developmental process as it unfolds in Dubai has hardly been addressed by academics. However, because of the absence of research related to the regional context in general and KM and OL in particular the authors recommend future researchers to explore the impact of institutional settings on managing knowledge and learning. Researchers can identify in this regard the complexity of an emerging economy and attempt to develop a more fine-tuned understanding of its relationship to KM and OL.

Practical implications

– In light of the institutional structures, the findings on KM and OL provide managers guidance in making decisions under extremely uncertain institutional settings.

Originality/value

– KM and OL have been discussed within organisational and management research; however, the majority of these studies adopt a western-based perspective. This paper contributes to the understanding of the relationship between KM and OL in an emerging market setting, which has so far received insufficient attention.

**Database** Emerald Insight

**3.Title** [The Best-Performing CEOs in the World.](#)

**Author** Ignatius, Adi

**Journal** Harvard Business Review. Nov2014, Vol. 92 Issue 11

**Abstract** The knock on most CEOs is that their focus is too myopic-that they're fixated on achieving short-term goals to increase their pay. If you studied results produced over the long term, which leaders would truly show strong performance? HBR's ranking of the two best CEOs provides an answer. To compile our list, we examined how active CEOs of global public companies performed over their entire tenures. We took a scientific, objective approach, basing our evaluation on hard data, rather than on reputation or anecdote. For each executive, we looked at three metrics: the total industry-adjusted shareholder returns produced, the total country-adjusted shareholder returns, and the total increase in market capitalization. The CEOs who made the 2014 list have undeniably been effective. On average, the top 50 have delivered total shareholder returns of 1,350% during their time on the job. That translates into an annual return of 26.2%. Adjusting for industry effects, average total shareholder returns for the top 50 are 1,161%, and for country effects, 1,087%. But the results turned in by the #1 CEO on our list, Jeff Bezos, were especially impressive. Under his leadership, Amazon produced country-adjusted returns of 15,189% and industry-adjusted returns of 14,917% and grew its market capitalization by \$140 billion. We also collected biographical and compensation data on the CEOs to see if we could identify what they had in common and whether there was any correlation between performance and pay. While the top 100 have each had unique journeys to success, there do seem to be two preferred pathways: Over a quarter of the CEOs have MBAs, and nearly as many studied engineering. But in some ways, Bezos's place at the top says it all: The best CEO in the long haul turned out to be one who frequently underperformed in the short term-while continuing to make big bets on the future. INSETS: How We Calculated the

Rankings;Why Engineers Make Great Leaders;How They Stack Up on Pay;Money Isn't Everything

**Database** Business Source Complete

**4.Title** [Synthesis How to Keep Learning and Still Have a Life.](#)

**Author** Burrell, Lisa

**Journal** Harvard Business Review. Nov2014, Vol. 92 Issue 11

**Abstract** The article discusses how the practice of continuing education among adult professionals may be viewed in the business community as a strategy for business growth and organizational survival. Topics include the growth mindset in the workplace, the computer program Brain Gym used to promote learning readiness, and the role of learning in business change. It also includes details on books that address creating learning environments within institutions, including "Learn or Die" by Edward D. Hess and "Rookie Smarts" by Liz Wiseman.

**Database** Business Source Complete

**5.Title** [Measuring sustainable tourism at the municipal level](#)

**Author** Anna Torres-Delgado | Francesc López Palomeque

**Journal** Annals of Tourism Research Volume 49, November 2014

**Abstract** The objective of this research is to provide a scientifically sound, applicable method for studying tourism sustainability at the local level. This is done by developing an indicator system based on an initial literature search that serves to compile a preliminary list of indicators, which are then verified and scientifically validated by conducting a Delphi survey. This process is used to develop a consensual indicator system that is adapted to the tourism sector and includes 26 indicators of social, economic and environmental sustainability. To ensure the applicability of the system, indicator values are then calculated for 20 tourism municipalities in Catalonia (Spain). The results confirm the proposed system is an effective tool for planning and managing tourism at municipal level.

**Database** ScienceDirect

**6.Title** [Solving labor problems and building capacity in sustainable agriculture through volunteer tourism](#)

**Author** William Terry

**Journal** Annals of Tourism Research Volume 49, November 2014

**Abstract** This research evaluates the value of volunteer tourism as it has been applied in the Carolinas through the organization Worldwide Opportunities on Organic Farms (WWOOF-USA). Its recent growth is attributable to the rise of both the sustainable foods movement and volunteer tourism. Focusing on the experience of farmers, results suggest that despite some caveats there are both social and economic benefits associated with this particular form of tourism, especially in dealing with labor shortages. It is suggested that the WWOOF model may be useful in other forms of volunteer tourism, but that its benefits are socially and spatially contingent, particularly in that WWOOF is embedded in a larger social movement that serves to create a force of willing laborers.

**Database** ScienceDirect

**7.Title** [The touristification of a conflict zone: The case of Bil'in](#)

**Author** Yaniv Belhassen | Natan Uriely | Ortal Assor

**Journal** Annals of Tourism Research Volume 49, November 2014

**Abstract** This study examines the evolution of the Palestinian village of Bil'in as a site that attracts international tourists and analyzes the factors that enable this process. Based on an analysis of primary and secondary sources, this paper shows how the village developed from a site of a local dispute into an international symbol of resistance. The study illuminates the involvement of tourists in shaping a political struggle. Our analysis of the tourist experience demonstrates that Bil'in provides visitors with touristic thrills, but in quite a protected bubble, where the risks are contained and the action is controlled. We conclude that different actors are involved in constructing and staging the events as authentic experiences and that in so doing they generate a suitable platform for the performance of political tourism.

**Database** ScienceDirect

**8.Title** ["Going Global in Groups": Structural Transformation and China's Special Economic Zones Overseas](#)

**Author** Deborah Bräutigam | Xiaoyang Tang

**Journal** World Development Volume 63, November 2014,

**Abstract** China's special economic zones helped the country industrialize by attracting foreign investment. In 2006, Beijing initiated an overseas trade and cooperation zone program, assisting Chinese companies to invest abroad while also building China's soft power through the transfer of a key component of China's development success. Little is known about the 19 zones

approved so far under this program, or the impact they are likely to have on structural transformation and industrial development in their host countries. This paper identifies the 19 zones and their proposed locations, the process of selection, developers, implementation, and the Chinese incentive regime. It then focuses on the African zones. Using a typology of factors that have proven critical for zone development in the past, the paper evaluates the potential of these zones for fostering structural transformation in Africa.

**Database** ScienceDirect

**9.Title** [A four-year follow-up of means-end outcomes from outdoor adventure programs](#)

**Author** Marni Goldenberg | Katherine E. Soule

**Journal** Journal of Adventure Education and Outdoor Learning

**Abstract** Means-end theory was used to analyze differences in outcomes from original interviews and follow-up interviews occurring four years after Outward Bound (OB) and National Outdoor Leadership School (NOLS) 2006 course participation. In 2006, a semi-structured, in-person interview was conducted after participants (N = 510) completed their course. In 2010, semi-structured telephone interviews were conducted from a convenience sample of the original participants (N = 200). Results of this study show how OB and NOLS programs continued to increase participant self-respect/esteem/confidence, impart transferable lessons and skills, and provide a sense of self-awareness four years after course participation. Understanding such participant outcomes allows program managers to effectively market programs, comprehend relationships between program attributes and participant outcomes, and design programs for specific outcomes.

**Database** Taylor & Francis

**10.Title** [Teaching and Learning in Recreation and Tourism: A Comparison of Three Instructional Methods](#)

**Author** Kudzayi Maumbe

**Journal** Journal of Teaching in Travel & Tourism Volume 14, Issue 4, 2014

**Abstract** This study compared three instruction methods including one teaching centered (TC) and two learner centered: team-based learning (TBL) and service-learning (SL) on student performance, motivation, evaluation of teaching and retention. No significant instruction method differences were noted on student performance, but significant differences existed on motivation, evaluation of teaching and retention. SL students displayed more motivation than TBL students, while retention was highest under TC followed by TBL and SL in that order. Student evaluation of teaching showed that students' perception of learning was highest under TC, while teaching effectiveness and satisfaction overall, were highest under SL. Possible implications of findings

to learners, instructors and college departments are discussed.

**Database** Taylor & Francis