

Spring 2010 Colloquia Schedule

Date	Presenter	Time/ location	Topic
January 28	Dr. Christopher Hawkins Assistant Professor, Department of Public Administration, UCF	4:00-5:30 HPA II Rm. 345	À la carte Regionalism: Local Development Agendas and Metropolitan Networks <i>Abstract:</i> The first part of this research uses methods of network analysis to explain local economic development policy adoption. Development policy adoption is hypothesized to be a function of diffusion that results from a city government's structural embeddedness within a metropolitan network of organizations and local governments. The number and diversity of institutions and their interactions are sometimes referred to as "institutional thickness", in which a thicker institutional fabric leads to more common knowledge and innovative capacity that can support economic growth. This idea is tested using survey data generated from twelve metropolitan areas. Methods of network analysis are used to construct independent variables that indicate a city's structural network position. The results of a zero inflated poisson regression indicate that a city's position within a larger network of local governments and metropolitan network actors increases local policy adoption. The second part of this research tests the idea that depending on the obstacles to cooperation for economic development, local governments seek out network actors to reduce the transaction costs of forming an agreement. This implies a non-additive relationship. A series of regression models with interaction terms is used to test this hypothesis.
February 18	Dr. Naim Kapucu Associate Professor, Department of Public Administration, UCF	4:00-5:30 HPA II Rm. 247	Functionally Collaborative Virtual Organizations: Network Design, Development, and Sustainability <i>Abstract:</i> Organizations are restructuring into collaborative systems in order to address complex problems by combining expertise distributed across functions, knowledge specialties, and geographic locations. Often times these systems face complex and multifaceted goals requiring distinct teams of public managers to coordinate their efforts and compile crucial information distributed across a network. This presentation will render an understanding of the requisite

February 25	Dr. Leslie De Church Assistant Professor, Industrial and Organizational Psychology, UCF	4:00-5:30 HPA II Rm. 247	<p>motivational, cognitive, and behavioral dynamics that enable virtual organizations (aka networks) to function effectively in preparedness and response to disasters. Emergency and disaster management requires intergovernmental networks with federal, state and local governmental units in order to share responsibilities, information, expertise, and communication. A better network of public agencies with private and nonprofit sector organizations is critical for the success of disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.</p> <p>Multiteam Systems: An Organizational Form for Dynamic and Complex Environments</p> <p><i>Abstract:</i> Over the last two decades the operating work environment has become exceedingly more challenging and complex. To wit, communication and information technology have grown exponentially, increasing the pace, scope, and scale of work. Such technology has also increased the globalism and geographic dislocation of organizational work. The global reach of today's business, coupled with the increasing immediacy afforded by current technology, strategic issues, and problems, produces greater interconnectivity within and across organizational boundaries. Traditional organizational forms have been typically insufficient to respond effectively to such changes. One modern form includes different kinds of tightly coupled collaborations that exist across traditional team and organizational boundaries; such collaborations have been observed in the past in the face of large scale crisis events that require the interdependent responsiveness of multiple agencies. This talk will first elaborate the core features of these collectives, multiteam systems, differentiating them from more traditional organizations and from large-scale teams, and second present findings of a programmatic research stream on the core functioning of such systems.</p>
March 4	Dr. Hüseyin Özgür, UCF PA Visiting Scholar	4:00-5:30 HPA II	Neglected part of Disaster Management: Disaster Recovery Networks

March 25	Dr. Meena Chary USF Public Administration Program/Dept. of Government and Intenational Affairs	4:00-5:30 HPA II Rm. 247	Systematic Sexual Violence: A Public Policy Analysis <i>Abstract:</i> During the Serbian-Bosnian conflict of the early 1990s, twenty thousand Bosnian women were sexually assaulted. Several global organizations have concluded that these assaults were not isolated by- products of war but rather systematic and organized commissions of sexual violence. Based on qualitative analysis of reports documenting such assaults, this work asserts that the governing forces of Serbia employed systematic sexual violence as public policy in Bosnia during the conflict of 1992 to 1995. If systematic sexual violence can be explicitly recognized as public policy, it can be differentiated from other forms of sexual violence by its intent -- that is, its policy goals. Then, as with genocide, we can legally define systematic sexual violence by its intent rather than its scale. Occurrences of mass rape would no longer be necessary in order to trigger our attention to this policy of abuse.
April 1	Dr. Peter J. Jacques UCF Department of Political Science	1:30-2:30 HPA II Rm. 247	Environmental Politics and Sustainability
April 29	Dr. Naim Kapucu , Associate Professor, UCF Department of Public Administration and Director of the Center for Public and Nonprofit Management; Vener Garayev , Ph.D. Student in the Public Affairs Program; Fatih Demiroz Ph.D. Student in the Public Affairs Program	3:00-5:30 p.m. HPA II Rm. 247	Pre-Conference Workshop Network Analysis in Public Policy and Management UCF 4th Annual Public Administration Research Conference Hosted by the Center for Public and Nonprofit Management (CPNM) Network analysis is a field of study that focuses on social relations among a set of actors – people, teams, organizations. Network analysis has been used to analyze and understand the structure of intra- and inter- organizational relationships. In the process of working in this field, researchers have developed a set of distinctive theoretical perspectives sympathetic with systems theory and complexity theory. Social network research is also characterized by a distinctive methodology encompassing techniques for collecting data, statistical analysis, and visual representation. The purpose of this workshop is to introduce participants to the theory and methods of (social) network analysis and its applications in public policy and management. Several network analysis examples from different settings using UCINET, a widely used social network

			analysis program, will be presented. The participants will be introduced to UCINET Program in the second half of the workshop.
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