

**Emerging Perspectives: FPA Graduate Conference**  
**Hosted by the Faculty of Public Affairs, Carleton University**

<b>DAY 1 – MONDAY, MARCH 4<sup>th</sup>, 2019</b>			
	Concurrent Panel 1 (RB2220)	Concurrent Panel 2 (RB2224)	Concurrent Panel 3 (RB2228)
8:30-9:30 am	<b>Registration</b> – coffee and muffins will be served		
9:30-10:45 am Session 1	Changing Dynamics in the Public Sector	International Economic Order	Canadian Political Economic Issues
10:45-11:00 am	<b>Coffee Break</b>		
11:00-12:15 pm Session 2	Energy and Remote Communities	Technology, Legality and Politics	Capital, Assets and Competition
12:15-1:30 pm	<b>Welcoming Remarks + Lunch</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Benoit-Antoine Bacon, President and Vice Chancellor of Carleton University</li> <li>• André Plourde, Dean of the Faculty of Public Affairs</li> </ul>		
1:30-2:45 pm Session 3	Indigeneity and Colonialism	Transforming Boundaries in Europe and Russia	Mobility for Innovation
2:45 – 4:00 pm	Indigenous Resilience in the Arctic	The Mainstays of Progress and the Recurrence of the Same	Migration Outcomes in North America
4:00 – 4:15 pm	<b>Health Break</b>		
4:15 – 5:30 pm	<b>Plenary Session: Keynote by Carleton University Chancellor Yaprak Baltacioglu</b>		
5:30-6:30 pm	<b>Wine and Cheese Networking Reception</b>		

<b>DAY 2 – TUESDAY, MARCH 5<sup>th</sup>, 2019</b>			
	<b>Concurrent Panel 1 (RB2220)</b>	<b>Concurrent Panel 2 (RB2224)</b>	<b>Concurrent Panel 3 (RB2228)</b>
9:00-9:30 am	<b>Welcome Back</b> – coffee and muffins will be served		
9:30-10:45 am Session 1	Changes in Feminist Theory and Policy	Media, Public Policy and Technology	Academic Administration and its Discontents
10:45-11:00 am	<b>Coffee Break</b>		
11:00-12:15 pm Session 2	Professional Development: Publishing Workshop	Professional Development: Deciding What's Next in Your Career	Professional Development: Public Engagement through Media
12:15-1:30 pm	<b>Lunch and Plenary Session (Jonathan Malloy)</b>		
1:30-2:45 pm Session 3		Allies and Assistance in International Relations	Gender, Corporate Governance and Wages
2:45-3:00 pm	<b>Health Break</b>		
3:00-4:15 pm Session 4	Health Policy and Access	Bears and Bulls: New Thoughts on the Business Cycle	Labour Market: Inclusion, Precarity and Productivity

Events will take place on the second floor of Richcraft Hall, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, ON. Specific rooms are identified.

## **Panel 1: Changing Dynamics in the Public Sector**

**Monday, March 4: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. | RB2220**

Faculty discussant: Nathan Grasse

**Nicolas Corbeil (MA International Affairs): *Moving to a (post)generational framework: How can the HUMINT community adapt to new Human Resource challenges?***

New generations entering the workforce pose a complex human resources challenge. This is especially pronounced in the security environment, burdened by the secrecy shrouding daily operations and given the sensitivity of the information handled. This paper will be a textual analysis of the available literature. Due to relatively limited Human Resources research specifically on the intelligence community, it will synthesize the few studies found and link the literature from both fields to address unique challenges. There are five sections: First, an overview of Manheim's (1952) generational theory. Second, establishing definitions. Third, how deromanticising the intelligence community can better attract and retain employees. Fourth, concrete measures for the community to address the challenges. Finally, future research areas are highlighted.

**Bakhtawar Khan (PhD Public Policy): *Training for Policy Analysts and Policy Work***

**Noha Rahal (PhD Public Policy): *Big Data for Big Policy: How Big Data Technology is Transforming Policy and Services at the Government of Canada***

## **Panel 2: International Economic Order**

**Monday, March 4: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. | RB2224**

Faculty Discussant: Meredith Lilly

**Dillon A. Baker (MA International Affairs): *Tools of the Trade: Steel Protection and Trump's National Security Tariffs***

This paper examines how the national security tariffs on steel imposed by the Trump Administration differ to similar actions taken by previous Administrations by establishing the historical context from which the current regime of U.S. trade tools emerged and how these have been used to provide protection for the steel industry. The paper compares the political and economic contexts in which President Bush imposed tariffs on steel products in 2001 and the institutional processes by which these tariffs were legitimated. This comparative process reveals that while Trump didn't "rewrite the rules" on trade, the steel tariff differs in substantive ways to previous administrative actions. Ultimately, while the tools for trade protection have nearly always existed in United States domestic law, using them has generally been tempered by the norms that have constrained the executive branch in the post-war period. These differences are indicative of loss of normative power of liberal values in the face of globalization and sustained growth of alternative economic models in the global economy.

**William O'Connell (PhD International Affairs): *The Cost of Sovereignty: An Evaluation of German Preferences Towards the EU Banking Union***

This paper analyzes the outcome of negotiations towards a banking union in the EU. While a harmonized rule book and single supervisor for international banks has been achieved, progress towards supranational deposit insurance and resolution have been mixed at best. Existing explanations for these outcomes suggest Northern European countries, and primarily Germany, were able to impose their preferences for maintaining state sovereignty on the weaker EU periphery. What is missing are explanations of why these states developed those preferences, and whether those preferences actually reflect their material interests. This paper seeks to address this gap by highlighting how ideational concerns about relinquishing state sovereignty and moral hazard led to a patchwork system of national and supranational authority in which pre-crisis issues are largely unsolved, despite their enormous and obvious costs.

**Shafiullah Qureshi (PhD Economics): *Revisit: closing open economy models for emerging countries***

**Jamil Sayeed (PhD Economics): *International transmission of fiscal news shocks: evidence from defence spending***

### **Panel 3: Canadian Political Economic Issues**

**Monday, March 4: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. | RB2228**

Faculty Discussant: Michel Demers

**Anteneh Belayneh (PhD Public Policy): *Water shortage: Evidence from Alberta's South Saskatchewan River Basin (SSRB)***

**Hassan Faryaar (PhD Economics): *The rise of market power, inequality and the macroeconomic trends***

**Vincent LoMonaco (PhD Public Policy): *The persistence of supply management in Canada***

### **Panel 4: Energy and Remote Communities**

**Monday, March 4: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. | RB2220**

Faculty Discussant: André Plourde

**Keelia LaFreniere (MAsc Sustainable Energy Engineering and Policy): *Renewable Energy and District Heating Design & Integration in Moose Factory, Ontario***

Keelia LaFreniere is working on a new MoCreebec community design, in an effort to reduce exorbitant energy costs and increase community self-reliance. The design integrates renewable electrical energy generation with a district thermal heat system. The goal of the design is to both minimize energy costs to the community, as well as ensure the sustainability of the remote electrical grid.

**Felix Mercure (MA Sustainable Energy Policy): *Technical Capacity for Renewable Energy in Isolated Communities***

Felix's research was completed as a directed study while working for the Industrial Research Chair in Northern Energy Innovation at the Yukon Research Centre in Whitehorse, Yukon. His research highlights the renewable energy capacity limits in the territories and why they exist from a technical perspective. This work is ongoing and will aim to help bridge the communication gap between remote communities and utilities working to implement sustainable energy solutions.

**Joshua Russell (MA Sustainable Energy Policy): *Residential Occupant Behaviour and Community Energy Preferences in Moose Factory, Ontario***

Joshua is working with the MoCreebec community to explore options for local electrical energy generation to address high energy costs and to support the community's desire to become energy and financially self-sufficient. Joshua's research focuses on aligning possible energy options with community preferences and explores the possibility of aligning community electricity demand with available local energy supply.

**Oana Spinu (MA Sustainable Energy Policy): *Co-operatives, equity-aware policy, and intermediaries: factors in renewable energy adoption in Alaska with implications for Nunavut***

Oana's research examines the adoption of renewable energy technologies in remote communities in Alaska in order to draw insights that could be applied in Nunavut. Through a comparative case study, the research highlights the complementary contributions of the electric co-operative utility model, equity-aware policy, and niche intermediaries to renewable energy adoption in Alaska. The research also identifies options to address the absence of these factors in Nunavut.

## **Panel 5: Technology, Legality and Politics**

**Monday, March 4: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. | RB2224**

Faculty discussant: Rebecca Bromwich

**Tamara Banbury (MA Legal Studies): *Dancing to Earthquakes and Hearing Colours: Cyborgs as dissent against the body politic***

Cyborgs inhabit the world differently than non-enhanced humans. This paper discusses two augmented cyborgs and provides examples of their technologically implanted extra-sensory perceptions of the world. Cyborgs disrupt the duality of law by inhabiting bodies augmented with objects - law deals with these matters individually and not as hybrid cases. This duality of legal understanding of the cyborg body needs to change. Braidotti's Nomadic Theory is the lens through which this subject will be discussed. Deleuze discussed bodies without organs - what in society needs to change when we mechanically replace our organs?

**Mark Farfan de los Godos (MA International Affairs): *The Artificial Intelligence Arms Race: Fact or Fiction?***

Artificial intelligence (AI) and its potential for use in weapons-systems has captured the imagination of the public. As global investment in the research, development, and acquisition of AI arms increases, analysts have begun to apply the label 'arms race' to the emergence of these AI-powered weapons. The U.S., Russia, and China are three key players in this purported race, each developing innovative uses of AI technology for their militaries. This paper uses arms race theory to analyze the AI context, seeking to determine whether or not there is an AI arms race. It compares the available data on AI arms to both the quantitative and the qualitative criteria of arms races that have been established in the literature and determines that there is not yet an AI arms race, although one might possibly emerge in the future. The paper concludes by examining how an AI arms race might differ from previous arms races due to the unique characteristics of AI-powered weapons systems.

**Jean Ketterling (PhD Legal Studies): *Hell Awaits if You're Having Fun: Player Experience of Satire in GTA 5***

Grand Theft Auto 5 has been celebrated as a “pulverising, nihilistic satire on western society”. Nonetheless, the importance of humour to player interpretation of the game is often minimized within critical scholarship. This paper argues that despite the difficulties inherent in analyzing GTA’s controversial humour, it is insufficient to “avert our eyes and write such work off as unfunny”. While the study of humour risks turning the discipline itself “into a laughing stock”, it is necessary to take GTA’s satire seriously, in no small part because as a game about crime it participates in myth-making about the legal system. Rather than attempt to determine whether GTA 5’s satire succeeds or fails in its critique, my paper will follow Phiddian in examining the range of responses that the satire evokes in players and the actual effects of satire, which is frequently “limited or hit-and-miss, often counterproductive, seldom directly successful, sometimes little more than a consolation for the defeated or merely grumpy” (Phiddian 2013: 53). Situating my analysis within broader legal and literary debates about satire and its transgressive and transformative potential, I will argue that by failing to take violence- or much of anything- seriously, the game upholds hegemonic ideology about violence, gender and race, while simultaneously representing a threat to whatever credibility the law enjoys in the popular imagination.

## **Panel 6: Capital, Assets and Competition**

**Monday, March 4: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. | RB2228**

Faculty discussant: Yanling Wang

**Mumtaz Ahmad (PhD Economics): *Are Aggregate Returns to Scale in the US Economy Constant? New Estimates and Implications***

**Nusrat Jahan (PhD Economics): *Asset durability, firm financing and investment***

**Yufan Xu (PhD Economics): *Service competition in signing exclusive contracts***

## **Welcoming Remarks + Lunch**

**Monday, March 4: 12:15 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. | RB Atrium**

## **Panel 7: Indigeneity and Colonialism**

**Monday, March 4: 1:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. | RB2220**

Faculty discussant: Gopika Solanki

**Andrew Costa (PhD Legal Studies): *Across The Great Divide: Anishinaabek Legal Traditions, Treaty 9 and Honourable Consent***

The 2018 Ontario Superior Court judgment *Eabametoong First Nation v. Minister of Northern Development and Mines*, involved the Eabametoong First Nation challenging a permit by the former Ontario Liberal government to Landore Resource Canada to conduct drilling in the Treaty 9 region. While reaching a positive judgment for Eabametoong, Crown jurisdiction in Treaty 9 remained unquestioned with Sachs, J. writing that Indigenous rights remained “subject further to the government’s right to take up certain tracts of the surrendered lands for certain purposes, one of which is mining” (Para 6). This paper will examine how Anishinaabek legal traditions and Treaty Orders may encourage a Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) regime to emerge in natural resource development through the Treaty 9 region. It will be argued that FPIC can be asserted in treaty territory because the operational mandates in Consent regimes build upon traditional Treaty imperatives related to partnered jurisdictional engagement and a generational obligation to respect and preserve interrelated autonomy.

**Charles Garay (PhD Public Policy): *“Judicial Treaty Federalism and possibilities for the reconciliation of settler and Indigenous legal orders”***

Since the Patriation of the Canadian constitution in 1982, judges have had in Section 35 a mechanism through which settler and Indigenous constitutional orders can be reconciled. In light of this, this paper presents a new theoretical construct in the study of Canadian federalism: “judicial treaty federalism”. This construct combines elements of “treaty federalism” in the Canadian literature, wherein treaties form the basis of free association between Indigenous peoples and the Crown, and “judicial federalism” in the American literature, wherein judges look to sources of law outside the constitution to broaden the application of rights. While judicial treaty federalism remains a theory, it represents the first application of this latter American literature to the Canadian context. Finally, this paper offers some conjecture on how this theory might be borne out in the practice of consultation policy with First Nations

**Kyla Piccin (MA Political Economy): *The Political Economy of Settler-Colonial Security: Necropower and Gendered Settler-Colonial Governmentality in Canada and Israel/Palestine***

This paper intends to disrupt the Canadian government and public’s response to the national question of systemic violence against Indigenous women by arguing that this violence is neither surprising nor

novel, but is rather fundamental to the necropolitical logic of the settler-colonial state. Comparing Canada with Israel/Palestine through Anti-Colonial Feminist, Marxist, and Foucauldian theoretical frameworks, I will explore the distinct way Indigenous women are both targeted and neglected by both settler-states for regulation and management through necropolitical state logics of law and domestic security, which seek to eliminate the Indigenous 'threat' to its legitimacy, territorial control, and capital accumulation. This comparison gives a dimension of meaning to the relationship between Canada and Israel as international allies in the era of Canada's self-identified "post-colonialism," and demonstrates that gendered and sexual violence is, and always has been, central to the settler-colonial capitalist project.

## **Panel 8: Transforming Boundaries in Europe and Russia**

**Monday, March 4: 1:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. | RB2224**

Faculty discussant: Piotr Dutkiewicz

### **Davina Basse (MA European, Russian and Eurasian Studies): *Germany: A New (Non-)Arctic Power?***

Even though Hamburg, Germany's northernmost major city, is located 1,446 kilometres south of the Arctic Circle, Germany published the document Leitlinien deutscher Arktispolitik: Verantwortung übernehmen, Chancen nutzen (Guidelines of the German Arctic policy) in September 2013 and became yet another non-Arctic state with a clear Arctic policy. Although the document mentions Germany's interests in the Arctic, the document falls short of explaining why Germany has created its Arktispolitik. Moreover, the recent influx of non-Arctic states drafting Arctic policies indicates that Arctic relations are becoming an increasingly global matter. This paper addresses this shift by answering the question: Why did Germany, a non-Arctic state, recently publish an Arctic policy? This paper provides an in-depth analysis of the document Leitlinien deutscher Arktispolitik and concludes that Germany's Arktispolitik is intended to legitimize its claim of having a stake in the Arctic to further its economic interests and strengthen its political and strategic alliances.

### **Kyle Kostashuk (MA European, Russian and Eurasian Studies): *Dreams of Multipolarity: How Russia's Migration Strategy Became a Tool for Foreign Policy***

On 1 January 2015, two important immigration measures came into force in Russia: the free movement of labour among members of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and a requirement for temporary migrant workers to pass a language test to obtain a work permit. Since policies have a strong influence on migration patterns, these two significant changes have the potential to alter regional migration patterns dramatically. Through the lens of Eytan Meyers' theory of immigration control policy, this study/presentation seeks to analyse the main drivers behind the adoption of these new measures. Ultimately, this study concludes that Russia's current immigration policy, unlike those of most immigrant receiving countries, is guided primarily by foreign policy objectives rather than economic or national identity factors. Since the language requirement only applies to migrants originating from countries outside the EAEU, it serves as an enticement for the remittance dependent countries of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to join the regional integration scheme. Through an expansion of the EAEU, Russia hopes to establish a multipolar world with its Eurasian project operating as one of the poles.



**Demyan Plakhov (MA European, Russian and Eurasian Studies): *UN Peacekeepers in Ukraine: Current Conflict, Potential Benefit, and Diplomatic Complications***

The conflict in eastern Ukraine has put innocent Ukrainian civilians in danger, lowered living standards, damaged infrastructure, damaged institutions, and exacerbated tensions between Western nations and Russia. Minsk I & II accords and ceasefire agreements are not followed, 3.4 million in desperate need of humanitarian aid, and 1.5 million IDPs in eastern Ukraine. Recent diplomatic discussions have involved the possibility of introducing UN Peacekeepers to the region. However, due to diplomatic gridlock in the UNSC, major disagreements in the structure, placement, and mandate of the mission, the situation in Ukraine remains. This paper examines the current situation in eastern Ukraine, the potential impact of a UN Peacekeeping mission, and various complications that are deterring, or potentially terminate, the implementation of this mission.

**Panel 9: Mobility for Innovation: Global Race for Talent in Canada and Internationally**

**Monday, March 4: 1:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. | RB2228**

Faculty discussant: Martin Geiger

**Panelists: Alexandra Dauncey-Elwood (MA Political Science), Bridget Healy (MA European, Russian and Eurasian Studies), Jennifer Lee (MA International Affairs), Andreas Tibbles (MA International Affairs)**

In a globalized economy, which is increasingly reliant on fostering technological innovation, highly skilled workers are increasingly in-demand across borders. Migration, therefore, has become not only a prominent interdisciplinary area of study, but an increasingly politically significant question as well. For stakeholders (governments, businesses, post-secondary institutions and civil society organizations alike) to take advantage of these global flows, they must be able to recruit and retain highly skilled talent.

Our ongoing research initiative, Talent Mobility for Innovation, led by Professor Martin Geiger, tackles these salient questions across over a dozen provincial and country contexts, focusing on the initiatives and policies taken by stakeholders in order to recruit and retain talent in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) occupations and innovation clusters.

Opening with a brief introduction to this transnational initiative, the panel will proceed with comparing and contrasting the findings of our research in these varying international innovation clusters, such as Shanghai, Haifa, Copenhagen, and Canadian provinces. The panel will aim to highlight where these clusters are excelling, where they are facing challenges and what policies and practices are in place to remain globally competitive for international talent among STEM occupations. The discussion will close with a summary of key takeaways and a Q&A section with the audience, providing for an informative and interactive focus of discussion.

## **Panel 10: Indigenous Resilience in the Arctic: Food Security, Economic Development, and Knowledge Co-Evolution**

**Monday, March 4: 2:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. | RB2220**

Faculty discussant/moderator: Stephan Schott

**Panelists: Jacqueline Chapman (PhD Biology), Jamie Desautels (MPPA), Leigha McCarroll (PhD Public Policy and Administration), John McNally (MA Sustainable Energy), Ashley Robertson (MPPA)**

Panelists include an interdisciplinary mix of students who have worked as research assistants on the Towards a Sustainable Fishery for Nunavummiut (TSFN) project in Gjoa Haven, Nunavut with supervisor Dr. Stephan Schott. Panelists will each provide a short presentation followed by a discussion and questions. Jacqueline will begin by presenting on knowledge co-evolution in the context of wildlife research and co-management, followed by Ashley and Leigha who will be discussing hunting patterns and barriers to hunting in the community of Gjoa Haven. They will also be discussing the process of preserving traditional knowledge through community workshops and the project's digital Atlas that was developed in collaboration with Carleton University's Geomatics and Cartographic Research Centre. Furthermore, Jamie will be presenting on the challenges of food security in Gjoa Haven with a focus on access to traditional foods and John will finish the presentation portion of the panel, discussing how supporting Inuit-owned businesses can spur economic development in the North. The discussion will be moderated by Dr. Schott concluding with an opportunity for questions from the audience.

## **Panel 11: The Mainstays of Progress and the Recurrence of the Same: Theorizing Possibility and Realization in Liberal Democracy**

**Monday, March 4: 2:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. | RB2224**

Faculty discussant: Sophie Marcotte-Chénard

With the re-emergence of far-right populism across North America and Europe, how might liberal democracies' notions of progress and their realization be unpacked? Commitments to upholding liberal theory, without contemplation, obscure the perennial problems of modernity and reify the status quo. Through exploring the teleological assumptions of progress, rights-based indicators, and the valuation of technological advancement, this panel will look to challenge and complicate existing understandings of progress and the possible. By investigating the role that progress plays in the championing and the legitimizing of liberal democracies, these papers will serve as a basis upon which to theorize the limitations of the mainstays of existing liberal democratic thought. Through addressing these limitations, this panel seeks to challenge the recurrence of the same and address what this would mean for contemporary political theory.

**Taylor Green (PhD Political Science): *A Transformative End? A Critical Reflection on Technology as Progress***

**Leonard Halladay (PhD Political Science): *Constructing the Rights Discourse: Progress Narratives Internal to Liberal Democracy***

**Jeremy Keats (PhD Political Science): *The Problem of Progress: Arendt's Warning for an Engaged Citizenship***

**William Little (PhD Political Science, Political Economy): *Liberalism, Ideology, and the Progress of the Unchanging Individual***

**Aaron Service (PhD Political Science): *Progress or Progression? Nietzsche's Challenge to the Triumph of Teleology***

## **Panel 12: Migration Outcomes in North America**

**Monday, March 4: 2:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. | RB2228**

Faculty discussant: Christopher Worswick

**Ekpedeme Edem (PhD Legal Studies): *Securitization of Immigration and the Shaping of the Labor Market***

Census figures from 2016 indicate that 60.3% of new immigrants admitted into Canada were under the economic category. Labor migration accounts for a sizeable portion of the labor force in Canada. In light of the increasing dependence on migrant labor in Canada, it becomes imperative to review the impact of securitization of immigration on the national labor force. Arguably, border control and immigration policies contribute to defining what the national labor market will look like because it impacts recruitment, regulation and retention of labor. This paper seeks draw a connection between increased securitization of immigration and the shaping of the national labor market.

**Tristram Harrison (PhD Public Policy): *Employment Equity and Immigration***

Despite the *Employment Equity Act* having now been in place for more than 30 years, empirical literature remains unclear about the extent to which the program has contributed to the improvement of occupational outcomes. While some studies have reported mixed results by designated group, other scholarship has also been particularly pointed in criticizing the policy for driving reverse discrimination and fomenting backlash. This paper uses multiple cycles of the Canadian Census to build a multinomial logit of occupational outcomes and speak to both job quality and educational mismatch, comparing results between the Federal and Provincial jurisdictions. This work augments years of data collected under the Act and allows us to re-visit the Royal Commission's initial question about whether there is evidence that immigrants are disproportionately disadvantaged within the visible minority population and ought to constitute a unique designated group under employment equity.

***Alyssa Schenk (PhD Social Work): An Exploration of Cultural Identity and Performance Among Immigrants Through Food and Food Consumption***

Culture is a learned experience; acquired by individuals in the course of interacting with others in their daily lives. While preserving traditions, culture also incorporates mechanisms for changes; it is fluid and adaptive. More than just a means of sustenance, food serves as a key expression and transmission of culture. “The food habits of minorities tend to be highly resistant to change because they are practical or symbolically meaningful behaviours for a given culture. This paper will explore the significance of food and food preparation in the development and maintenance of cultural identity and cultural performativity of immigrants in North America. This author argues that food, through its consumption and preparation by immigrants [particularly immigrant women], develops a new sense of cultural identity within the context of ‘the new world’ through the process of acculturation, while simultaneously maintaining one’s sense of cultural identity through ethnic and socio-cultural traditions and mores of ‘the old world’ as an act of acculturative resistance.

**Plenary Session: Keynote by Carleton University Chancellor Yaprak Baltacioglu**

Monday, March 4: 4:15 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. | RB Atrium

**Wine and Cheese Networking Reception**

Monday, March 4: 5:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. | RB Atrium

**Panel 13: Changes in Feminist Theory and Policy**

Tuesday, March 5: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. | RB2220

Faculty discussant: Christina Gabriel

***Janna Bryson (MA Political Economy): Social Reproduction Theory: Assessing a Turn in Feminist Research and Politics***

This paper assesses the ability of a recent trend in critical political economy – social reproduction theory – to address the feminist ‘origin question’ regarding the root of women’s subordinate socio-political position. It identifies three primary issues to which contemporary feminist researchers apply social reproduction theory: domestic labour, intersectionality and race, and global capital accumulation. This paper argues that the literature on all three issues carries a tension between two approaches to feminist intervention in Marxist political economy: an additive approach emphasizing new feminist categories of analysis, and an integrative approach focused on redefining existing categories of analysis. This theoretical tension mirrors the practical struggle facing feminists of how best to claim legitimacy in

academia, and therefore ultimately suggests that a delegitimizing resistance to feminist intervention present in critical political economy and academia more broadly weakens the ability of social reproduction scholarship to efficiently address the feminist origin question.

**Robyn Hoogendan (PhD Public Policy): *The rising rhetoric of accountability: Status of Women Canada and nonprofit funding***

**Noah Schwartz (PhD Political Science): *Shotgun Feminism: The NRA, Gun Culture & Women***

While the National Rifle Association (NRA) seems an unlikely candidate for membership in the wider feminist movement, the organization has recently launched a series of digital content aimed at women's empowerment. The NRA, it seems, is trying to articulate its own brand of feminism. This approach to feminism is based on the ideals of self-reliance, individual liberty and the belief that a key pillar of women's empowerment is breaking the male monopoly on the use of deadly force. While the NRA has been courting women since the 1980s, appealing to women's perceived vulnerability to crime through advertising and self-defense programs, the latest wave of content is different. How can we understand the NRA, a conservative organization, adopting feminist narratives into its communications strategy? How does the NRA employ feminist narratives to achieve its policy goals? How has this strategy changed since the 1980s and why? Analyzing data collected from NRA TV, the organization's online television platform, my paper will provide a textual analysis of three NRA TV programs targeted explicitly at women: *Armed & Fabulous*, *Love at First Shot* and *New Energy*. I will argue that the NRA employs feminist narratives as a means of building their support base through the incorporation of women into the three key practices central to gun culture: defensive firearms ownership, hunting, and sports shooting. This is important because a large part of the organization's success can be attributed to its ability to mobilize gun culture for political purposes.

## **Panel 14: Media, Public Policy, and Technology**

**Tuesday, March 5: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. | RB2224**

Faculty Discussant: Amanda Clarke

**Russell Iqbal (PhD Public Policy): *Open Government: Does the supply of Open Data meet its demand?***

**Elena Kaliberda (PhD Communication): *Public sphere and media: the concept of deliberation as an intersection***

The paper analyses how authors in communication and media studies use the concept of the public sphere. An analysis of literature is based on 77 sources in the range from 1927 to 2018. Based on the summary of the arguments authors made and relied upon, I formulated the argument for this literature review. The argument is that the theory of the public sphere has been used by scholars to incorporate various forms of communication and media technologies in the procedure of deliberation. In order to support the argument, I will demonstrate the following. 1. The notions of the public sphere are tied up with the ideas concerning deliberation, the ways societies come to decide what to do in certain situations. 2. Forms of communication are the means by which these kinds of deliberation take place, whether in the forms of conversation in coffee houses or of letters written from one person to another.

3. Media technologies are a part of this because they expand the spaces where people deliberate, but they also structure the way that deliberation takes place. The paper will demonstrate the phenomenon of incorporation of various forms of communication and media technologies in the deliberation of the public sphere by complying them with the normative conditions of the public sphere and restructuring of a dialogue.

**Hasan Zaman (PhD Public Policy): *Entrepreneurship Bureaucracy: Public Service Delivery Innovation under E-Government in Bangladesh***

## **Panel 15: Academic Administration and Its Discontents**

**Tuesday, March 5: 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. | RB2228**

Faculty Discussant: Josh Greenberg

Post-secondary education in North America has recently come to be defined by a series of seemingly unsolvable problems – the adjunct crisis, the collapse of the Humanities, the rise of online education, and more. How have these problems manifested themselves on an administrative level? What can those most affected – including unionized employees – do to address them? All participants are welcome to contribute to this open roundtable discussion.

**Nick Milne-Walasek (MPPA):** Will address the problems facing adjunct/contract faculty who wish to take a hand in shaping how their departments work, especially when in tension with broader school-wide priorities and a broader-yet collapse of their entire discipline.

**Juanita Molano-Arenburg (MPPA):** Will address certain crises of academic administration from the very direct perspective of having served for five years as an administrative assistant in U Ottawa's School of Psychology. Specific emphasis on the trouble that can arise when problems of focus and morale on an administrative level begin to affect students.

**Jeff Salvail (MPPA):** Will address problems stemming from the corporatization of university education, especially where labour issues and disputes are concerned. Will also consider how innovative (read: disruptive) programs like the Canada First Research Excellence Fund (CFRE) and Canada Excellence Research Chairs (CERC) impact academic labour relations.

## **Panel 16: Professional Development – Publishing Workshop**

**Tuesday, March 5: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. | RB2220**

Sheryl Hamilton (Canada Research Professor in Communications, Law and Governance, Associate Professor in the Department of Law and Legal Studies and the School of Journalism and Communication) and others (TBC) will discuss strategies and recommendations for publishing research.

## **Panel 17: Professional Development – Deciding What's Next in Your Career**

**Tuesday, March 5: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. | RB2224**

Jennifer Polk helps PhDs launch meaningful careers, during and after graduate school. Jen speaks and writes on issues related to graduate education and career outcomes for doctoral-degree holders. Find her online at [FromPhDtoLife.com](http://FromPhDtoLife.com), and at her award-winning University Affairs blog. Jen earned her PhD from the University of Toronto.

## **Panel 18: Professional Development – Public Engagement through Media**

**Tuesday, March 5: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. | RB2228**

Three professors will be discussing their experiences in reaching out beyond the academy via social media. We will cover op-ed writing, podcasting, twitter and blogging with an eye to suggesting how others can use these and other tools to share their expertise.

**Stephen Saideman** (Paterson Chair in International Affairs and Professor of International Affairs at Carleton University)

**Mira Sucharov** (Associate Professor of Political Science at Carleton University)

**Craig Forcese** (Professor at the Faculty of Law at the University of Ottawa, Adjunct Research Professor & Senior Fellow at the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University)

## **Lunch and Plenary Session: Jonathan Malloy (Professor of Political Science)**

**Tuesday, March 5: 12:15 p.m. - 1:30 p.m. | RB Atrium**

Jonathan Malloy is a professor in the Department of Political Science at Carleton University, and served as department chair from 2012-2018. His latest book, "Work Your Career: Get What You Want From Your Social Sciences of Humanities PhD," co-authored with Loleen Berdahl, is a practical guide to doing a PhD, in a seamless approach that considers both academic and non-academic paths at the same time.

He is currently working on a SSHRC-funded project examining how attitudinal and organizational issues affect PhD skill and career development programming.

## **Panel 20: Allies and Assistance in International Relations**

**Tuesday, March 5: 1:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. | RB2224**

Faculty discussant: Valerie Percival

**Jeffrey Donaldson (PhD Public Policy): *Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief***

**Parham Emami (MA Political Science): *Iranian Foreign Policy in the 21st Century: The Role of Syria in Iran's 'Wall of Allies'***

This section of the paper, which is a part of a bigger research project, will solely focus on the role that Syria plays in Iran's ambitions in developing its wall of allies. To explore this, this paper will first revisit the security basis that has formed the foundations of Syria's and Iran's relationship. Second, given implication of the 2003 United States invasion of Iraq, which reconfigured the Iran's power balance in the region, it is worth examining how Saddam's toppling impacted Iran's and Syria's relations and the favorable conditions it provided for Iran to facilitate the last piece of its wall of allies. Third, as Syria is Iran's longest serving ally, it serves to investigate how both states have managed to endure this axis in prioritizing mutual security concerns over sectarian division and the critical geostrategic role Syria serves Iran against anti-Iranian forces in the region.

**Rolene Guilland (PhD Public Policy): *Effectiveness of Canada's contribution to women and girls' health in Tanzania***

## **Panel 21: Gender, Corporate Governance and Wages**

**Tuesday, March 5: 1:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. | RB2228**

Faculty discussant: Frances Woolley

**Nicole Beier (MPPA): *Save the Sector: Women's Work in the Not For Profit Social Sector in Canada***

Women comprise the majority of the workforce in the Not For Profit Social Sector in Canada yet they face the same wage gap as women who are employed in other sectors. Factors that contribute to the devaluation of women's work in this sector will be presented with policy recommendations.

**Alisha Karim (MPPA): *\$0.87: Moving Towards Pay Equity in Canada***

Gender-based pay disparity remains a serious problem across Canada. In 2015, the unexplained portion of the pay gap was \$0.13, meaning women earned \$0.87 for every dollar men earned. The paper



examines the design of several proactive pay equity policies and makes recommendations for a successful federal pay equity framework.

**Michelle Laing (PhD Economics): *Do Corporate Boards with Women Deter Opportunistic Behaviour in Financial Reporting?***

Do more female executive directors on corporate boards deter opportunistic behaviour in financial reporting? To determine a response, I draw insights from the experimental economics and psychology literature which have provided evidence to support the idea that decision making under uncertainty can differ across genders. My empirical approach, to identify a causal effect of board gender diversity on earnings quality, involves controlling for endogeneity issues. I find weak statistical support that a greater presence of women, in firms with a CEO whose potential total compensation is closely tied to the value of the firm's shares, has a contractionary effect on discretionary accruals in periods of higher uncertainty. Additionally, I find insufficient evidence, under similar circumstances for CFOs, that female executive directors influence opportunistic behaviour in periods of uncertainty.

## **Panel 22: Health Policy and Access**

**Tuesday, March 5: 3:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. | RB2220**

Faculty discussant: TBC

**Jenny Buckley (PhD Public Policy): *Moving from pilots to progress: Understanding the factors that enable or hinder the diffusion and implementation of health care innovations in the Canadian health care system***

The research is looking at the implementation of the same health system innovation across six Canadian jurisdictions to help understand the factors that are key to successful diffusion and implementation. It builds on work done by Rogers, Greenhalgh and others and it is hoped will help narrow the list of key factors by focusing on the diffusion and implementation of the same innovation across all six sites.

**Rumya Nithiananthan (MA International Affairs): *Mental Health Related Interventions in Post-War Settings with a focus on post-civil war Sri Lanka and Cambodia***

My research focuses on the availability of mental health services and treatment of mental health disorders and illness in post-conflict settings, with a focus on Sri Lanka and Cambodia – two countries that have experienced civil wars in their past. Specifically, through this paper, I aim to provide a broad overview of the current status of mental health (MH) disorders in post-war settings; the capacity and availability of MH treatment services; and the international-institutional response to tackling mental health concerns. In the case of Sri Lanka and Cambodia, I will discuss the aforementioned topics as well as the rising rate of war and mental health related suicides among adolescents in the two countries. It

will conclude with a set of policy recommendations that could be explored by decision makers at the national and international levels to better address post-conflict mental health related issues.

**Ariel Root (PhD Public Policy): *Mental health of youth in First Nations remote communities***

## **Panel 23: Bears and Bulls: New Thoughts on the Business Cycle**

**Tuesday, March 5: 3:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. | RB2224**

Faculty discussants: Ba Chu, Till Gross, Chris Gunn

**Joshua Brault (PhD Economics): *Is the US business cycle becoming more asymmetric?***

**Matthew Strathearn (PhD Economics): *Collusion and antitrust filings over the business cycle***

**Jingjing Xu (PhD Economics): *Does culture play a role in the stock market's response to uncertainty?***

## **Panel 24: Labour Market: Inclusion, Precarity and Productivity**

**Tuesday, March 5: 3:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. | RB2228**

Faculty discussant: Jennifer Stewart

**Lyming Huang (PhD Economics): *The impact of minimum wage increases on firm productivity***

**Lauren Phillips (MPNL): *Ignoring the Fountain of Youth: Lack of Volunteer Engagement for Children Under 16 Years Old in the Third Sector***

The 20th century ushered in the perception that children are “innocent, incompetent and vulnerably dependent on their parents” (Valentine 66). As a result of this attitude, children are currently viewed as people moving through “life stages” wherein their level of development and competence is dependent upon their age (BTEC 1). With this common misperception, the lack of youth engagement in the third sector comes as no surprise. Children under 16 are irrationally excluded from volunteering opportunities under the assumption that they do not possess the cognitive skills or temperament to participate as volunteers. This paper examines the third sector’s exclusion of youth through its: limited definition of youth, lack of national and international research for exploring this demographic and their evolving motivations, and lastly, the waning opportunities for children to volunteer as independent participants as they wait for youth volunteer programming to gain traction on the public stage.