

The **Critical and Historical Perspectives (CHP) on Management Group**
of the School of Management
Special interest sub-group on Space & Time in Management Studies
announces

The Fourth CHP Workshop on
“Space and Time in Management Studies”

4th June 2018,
Royal Holloway, Windsor Building



After the workshops held in 2015, 2016, and 2017 we are pleased to announce that the fourth Workshop on “Space and Time in Management Studies” of the Critical and Historical Perspectives (CHP) on Management Group of the School of Management will take place **on 4th June 2018** in the Windsor Building (room 1-05), Royal Holloway.

The workshop is organized by the special interest sub-group on *Space & Time in Management Studies* of the CHP Group of the School of Management, Royal Holloway, and aims to provide all interested colleagues in the School with an opportunity to meet, share ideas and discuss a broad range of issues pertaining to *critical and historical* research on *space and time in management*.

This year, the workshop will host three invited presentations offered by distinguished colleagues from different departments at Royal Holloway and welcomes presentations from PhD students and Faculty from the School of Management. To register to the workshop, please email: elena.giovanoni@rhul.ac.uk

Short bios of presenters (in alphabetical order)

Giulia Achilli, PhD student at LUISS Guido Carli University, Rome, Italy. Her research interests are in accounting design, reporting and the banking industry.

Prof. Philip Crang is Professor of Cultural Geography in the Department of Geography at Royal Holloway and co-directs the Royal Holloway Centre for the GeoHumanities. His work centres on the relationships between commercial cultures, place and mobilities.

Prof. Julia Gallagher is Professor of African Politics in the Politics and International Relations Department at Royal Holloway. Her work focuses on Africa, exploring ideas and idealisations of statehood. She has written books on British ideas of Africa, Images of Africa and citizens' conceptions of statehood in Zimbabwe. She has just started a major new project on African state architecture which is funded by an ERC consolidator grant.

Dr. Catherine Harbor is a Lecturer in Technology and Information Management in the School of Management, where she teaches on database systems and data analytics. However, her research focuses on the development of the public commercial concert in London and various aspects of the early history of the music business in England: marketing, advertising techniques, entrepreneurship, repertoire, and as an early manifestation of the gig economy.

John Harries is a DPhil student in Archaeology at Keble College, Oxford. His background includes long term interests in both organisational development in health care and Information Technology. His current research is exploring the emotional relationship between people and therapeutic spaces focusing on Hospices. In pursuing this he is applying the disciplines of contemporary archaeology, particularly Material Engagement Theory (Malafouris 2013).

Prof. Andrew Seltzer is Professor of Economics and Economic History in the Economics Department at Royal Holloway, Visiting Professor of Economic History at the LSE, and a fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences. His work broadly focusses on the economic history of labour markets in the UK, USA, and Australia. He has over fifty publications in outlets including the American Economic Review, Journal of Political Economy, Journal of Labor Economics, Journal of Economic History, Explorations in economic History, and Economic History Review.

Dr. Yingqin Zheng is Senior Lecturer at the School of Management. She co-convenes the Digital Organization and Society research group. Her research explores the implication of digital technology in the transformation of work and society, with a special interest on inequality, marginality, and social innovations.

Full program and abstracts

4th June 2018, Windsor Building, room 1-05, Royal Holloway, Egham.

- 11:00-11:05 Welcome and Introduction by ***Elena Giovannoni***, Royal Holloway, School of Management
- 11:05-11:30 "Performing space in the experience economy", by ***Philip Crang***, Royal Holloway, Geography
- 11:30-11:45 Q&A with participants
- 11:45-12:10 "Spaces for Innovations? Tech Hubs and Global Development", by ***Yingqin Zheng***, Royal Holloway, School of Management
- 12:10-12:25 Q&A with participants
- 12:25-12:50 "Ideas of time and uses of space in South Africa's state buildings", by ***Julia Gallagher***, Royal Holloway, Politics and International Relations
- 12:50-13:05 Q&A with participants
- 13:05-13:55 *Lunch buffet*
- 13:55-14:20 "The impact of commuting and mass transport on the London labour market: Evidence from the New Survey of London Life and Labour", by ***Andrew Seltzer***, Royal Holloway, Economics
- 14:20-14:35 Q&A with participants
- 14:35-15:00 "Mapping London's concert life 1672–1749", by ***Catherine Harbor***, Royal Holloway, School of Management
- 15:00-15:15 Q&A with participants
- 15:15-15:25 "Time, space and generosity in therapeutic environments", by ***John Harries***, Keble College, University of Oxford, School of Archaeology
- 15:25-15:35 "Avoiding voids: exploring the Baroque in accounting design", by ***Giulia Achilli***, LUISS University, Business&Management (co-authored with ***Elena Giovannoni*** and ***Fabrizio Granà***)
- 15:35-15:50 Q&A with participants
- 15:50-16:00 Farewell - *Concluding thoughts from the day*, by ***Elena Giovannoni***, Royal Holloway, School of Management.

Abstracts of presentations

(in the order of appearance in the program)

“Performing space in the experience economy”

Philip Crang, Geography, Royal Holloway

This talk argues that the 'experience economy' notion has been a provocation to think about the role of performance in organisational life, and in particular to reflect on the spatial organisation of performance. To that end, I'll consider a number of spatial figures foregrounded in accounts of the experience economy, including: the theatre; the event; the interface; and the atmospheric.

“Spaces for Innovations? Tech Hubs and Global Development”

Yingqin Zheng, School of Management, Royal Holloway

The rapid diffusion of tech hubs, or co-working spaces, across various regions of the world has been hailed as spaces to support collaboration, innovation and entrepreneurship that drives socio-economic development. This study examines two technology hubs that make similar claims but located in two starkly different locations, London and Lusaka. We seek to unpack the two tech hubs from a spatial perspective to understand how tech hubs are spatially performed as physical space, discourses, practices, and lived experience.

“Ideas of time and uses of space in South Africa's state buildings”

Julia Gallagher, Politics and International Relations, Royal Holloway

My new project explores statehood by reading state buildings - their design, location and how the people who work in them and around them understand and navigate them. In this presentation I will reflect on some pilot work done in South Africa where old colonial and apartheid-era buildings sit alongside new post-apartheid buildings that attempt to articulate more inclusive forms of statehood. Thinking about these buildings through ideas of time and space helps tease out the challenges of overcoming apartheid's inequalities and creating new forms of state authority

**“The impact of commuting and mass transport on the London labour market:
Evidence from the New Survey of London Life and Labour”**

Andrew Seltzer, Economics, Royal Holloway

This paper examines the consequences of the London Underground and over-ground rail network on commuting and earnings. We use data from the New Survey of London Life and Labour, which contains an approximately two percent sample of London’s working class population, circa 1930. We GIS code home, work, and public transport locations to construct measures of centrality, commuting distance, and access to public transport. We find that better access to public transport was associated with longer commutes and that longer commuting distances were associated with higher earnings.

“Mapping London’s concert life 1672–1749”

Catherine Harbor, School of Management, Royal Holloway

Before the advent in London of public commercial concerts in the late seventeenth century, formal and informal music-making occurred in both private or semi-private as well as fully public venues. Private or semi-private venues such as churches, royal palaces, or city livery company halls were mainly the preserve of formal or ritual music performed by professional musicians. While public venues, such as taverns, fairs and other open-air venues, were dominated by informal music making by semi-professional or amateur performers. The gradual shift of formal music making into the public sphere, as witnessed by the development of commercial concert-giving in London, was accompanied both by a growth in the number and type of concert venues and by the increasing dominance of professional musicians in these new public locations.

The location of both the performing venues and the places or methods of ticket distribution can have an important effect on the success or failure of an artistic event since there is a limit to the amount of effort a consumer is prepared to make to travel to a venue or to purchase a ticket. For any point of sale, the further away from it that the consumer is located, the less likely they are to attend. As with retail outlets, the best location for cultural venues is one that is in close proximity both to its potential consumers and to other venues of the same kind, as the synergising effect increases attendance.

Using interaction between a database and Tableau data visualisation software to overlay data about musician’s residences, concert and ticket venues over time on a contemporary map allows one to investigate the potential audience for the new public concerts and its interaction with performing musicians.

"Time, space and generosity in therapeutic environments"

John Harries, Keble College, University of Oxford, School of Archaeology

The modern hospice movement was founded in 1967 under the charismatic leadership of Dame Cicely Saunders with the opening of St. Christopher's Hospice in Sydenham south London. The purpose of hospices remains the provision of comfort to those with life limiting conditions for whom time is often fast running out. The focus continues to be the alleviation of what Saunders defined as "total pain" that is patient's physical, psychological, social, spiritual, and practical struggles. Saunders explicitly acknowledged that the role of hospices was to turn charitable money in to time. Time which enabled carers (nurses, doctors, care assistants, families and volunteers) the ability to provide comfort and ameliorate total pain in ways which acute medicine in hospitals could never achieve. Over the last 50 years hospices have evolved. Using St. Wilfrid's in Eastbourne as a poster child of modern hospice design I will indicate how Saunders generosity of time aligns with the space of the building to create a therapeutic environment for end of life which affects patients, loved ones and staff.

"Avoiding voids: exploring the Baroque in accounting design"

Giulia Achilli, LUISS University, Business&Management (co-authored with *Elena Giovannoni* and *Fabrizio Granà*)

The Baroque is known as the art of complexity, bold ornamentation, juxtaposition, as well as the grotesque, extravagance, and flamboyance. By analysing the process of design of corporate reports within a contemporary case organization, we argue that Baroque complexity in design can be drawn upon by accounting designers as a means for avoiding 'voids', inventing new designs, celebrating 'values', and striving organizational change while perpetuating the illusion of avoiding the void.