



# UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN

## COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



## Applying Social Science at a Civic University

Wednesday 10th July 2019  
Stephen Langton Building

# Foreword



Duncan French  
Pro Vice Chancellor/Head of College  
College of Social Science

I am delighted to be able to introduce the programme for this year's College of Social Science showcase. Entitled "Applying Social Science at a Civic University", we are focusing this year on how our research is the basis for a deeper level of engagement, across disciplines, in terms of its impact, and, specifically, how we work with our external partners. I am particularly pleased to be able to welcome to this year's event: Diane Lees, Director General of the Imperial War Museum and Chair of the University Board of Governors, the Vice Chancellor Professor Mary Stuart, and other guests.

Research, and the linkages with our scholarship and professional practice, gives the College a real opportunity to explore how to maximise our connections with our partners, both current and prospective. As the final report by the Civic University Commission (on which both Diane and Mary were members) noted earlier this year: 'A true civic university has a clear strategy, rooted in analysis, which explains what, why and how its activity adds up to a civic role'.

Today's event is the next step in a conversation within the College as to how we truly become civic in the traditional – and best – sense of the term.

Please enjoy the day, and congratulate with me those giving of their time to present.

<i>Registration and Coffee</i>	09.15 - 09.45
<b>Welcome by VC/PVC Head of College</b> Prof Mary Stuart/Prof Duncan French	09.45 - 10.00
<b>Session 1</b> <i>Chair: Mr Nigel Horner</i> Dr Trish Jackman Dr Mike Slaven Dr Coral Sirdifield Dr Scarlett McArdle Dr Rachael Sharpe Dr Amanda Roberts	10.00 - 11.30
<i>Comfort Break</i>	11.30 - 11.45
<b>Session 2</b> <i>Chair: Mr Nigel Horner</i> Dr Kay Ritchie Dr James Heydon Prof Mo Ray Mr Ben Hudson Dr Kate Timmins	11.45 - 13.00
<i>Networking Lunch</i>	13.00 - 14.00
<b>Afternoon Speaker</b> Dr Ian Carter	14.00 - 14.30
<b>Session 3</b> <i>Chair: Mr Nigel Horner</i> Prof Niro Siriwardena Dr Catherine Bochel & Dr Mark Bennister Dr Ros Kane & Macmillan Trust Prof Todd Hogue & Lincolnshire Action Trust	14.30 - 16.00
<i>Comfort Break</i>	16.00 - 16.10
<b>Plenary Discussion</b> <i>College Priorities: Moving Forwards</i> Prof Duncan French	16.10 - 16.40
<i>Drinks Reception</i>	16.40 - 17.30



Tweet your questions using #UoLShowcase19 and @UoL\_CSS

# Post Graduate Research Poster Session

In the Post Graduate Research (PGR) poster session, located in the Stephen Langton Building Foyer, the postgraduate (MRes, MPhil/PhD) students from different schools within the college will present their latest research advances.

The attendees will appreciate the diversity of on-going cutting-edge research conducted in the College of Social Science (CoSS) by our PGR students, and may identify potential inter-disciplinary research collaboration and application opportunities.

The students will gain valuable feedback and comments on their research.

The session will further promote research culture, unite research communities and enhance staff-student interactions within our college.

Please use the #UoLShowcase19, @UoL\_CSS and the twitter handles on the posters for any queries or questions.

# Session 1

## Psychological States Underlying Excellent Performance in Sport: Toward an Integrated Model of Flow and Clutch States



@Trish\_Jackman

Dr Patricia Jackman, School of Sport and Exercise Science, University of Lincoln  
Dr Christian Swann (Southern Cross University)  
Dr Lee Crust, School of Sport and Exercise Science, University of Lincoln  
Dr Mark Allen and Dr Stewart Vella (University of Wollongong, Australia)  
Dr Richard Keegan (University of Canberra, Australia)

Understanding how athletes experience excellent performance is of interest to athletes, coaches, and practitioners in sport. This study investigated the psychological states underlying excellent performance in 26 athletes across a range of sports and standards. Participants were interviewed on average 4 days after excellent performances. Data were analysed thematically. Two psychological states – flow and clutch – were reported to underlie excellent athletic performance. Each of these states occurred through separate contexts and processes, while athletes also transitioned between these states during performances. The findings were used to inform the development of a proposed integrated model of flow and clutch states in sport. This study extended current knowledge of the psychology of excellent performance and the findings are discussed in terms of implications for future research and applied practice.

## Seeing Illegal Immigrants: State Monitoring and Political Rationality

Mike Slaven, Lecturer in International Politics, School of Social & Political Sciences  
Project is led by Prof Christina Boswell, University of Edinburgh



@mcslaven

Irregular migration has become one of the most salient issues in European politics. Yet while extensive attention has been devoted to unauthorised entry, the issue of unauthorised residents living and working in European countries has been relatively overlooked. This neglect in part reflects the invisibility of this population, but also reveals a profound ambivalence at the heart of migration control, where states are constantly pulled by competing restrictive and permissive imperatives. We seek to understand this ambivalence, by interrogating how and why states have monitored – or overlooked – unauthorised migrants. This project engages in extensive archival and interview research that covers policy development in an unusually long period, the 1960s to the present day. This research has become especially relevant to explaining the development of the UK's "Hostile Environment" strategy and its consequences for irregular and authorised immigrants alike, and has been consulted by government to draw lessons from the Windrush scandal.



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## Improving Healthcare Commissioning for Probation: Mapping the Landscape

Dr Coral Sirdifield, CaHRU, School of Health and Social Care, University of Lincoln  
Sophie Strachan, Service User Representative



People in contact with probation often have complex health needs but are unlikely to access healthcare until crisis point. We will introduce a research project that investigated the range of healthcare for offenders in the community, and produced a commissioning toolkit that commissioners, probation workers, and health practitioners can use to measure and improve offenders' health, and the quality of healthcare for this group. In particular, we will focus on the role that service user representatives played within this project, and the value that working with service users adds to research.

## International Legal Responsibility at its Limits

Dr. Scarlett McArdle, School of Law, University of Lincoln



@scarlettmcardle

This presentation will focus on two aspects of my research on international legal responsibility. While the focus is on the system of responsibility, the external actions of the EU will be utilised as an example of actions at the international level.

After situating legal responsibility within the international legal system and outlining the important role played by this area of law in ensuring redress for breaches of the law, this presentation will outline two issues that I have been, and will continue to be, exploring. The first of these is the limited nature of the principles in who they are able to address at the international level. While the range of actors at the global level is expanding, the principles remain highly limited and largely focused around one type of actor: the state. The second issue is a much more practical one; I am exploring the practical issues with adjudicating responsibility and whether it is possible to ensure that these principles gain practical application and live up to their stated role as ensuring redress for breaches of the law.

## Does Paired Mentoring Work? A study of the effectiveness and affective value of pairing students aged 16 with undergraduate students in England



Dr Rachael Sharpe, School of Education, University of Lincoln  
Professor Ian Abrahams, School of Education, University of Lincoln  
Dr Nikolaos Fotou, School of Education, University of Lincoln

This reports on a paired mentoring pilot study aimed at supporting disadvantaged students who were taking their compulsory General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) science examination in their final year of secondary education in England (Year 11 – aged 15 to 16) by pairing them with undergraduate mentors from a university. The study was set up as a randomised control trial and involved 86 disadvantaged students across four secondary schools with half being involved in the intervention and half in the control – drawing on an inter and intra school comparison. The mentoring lasted for 23 weeks with an intensive six-hour mentoring session just prior to their GCSE examinations. Data was collected from Year 11 students' mock and actual GCSE examinations results and questionnaires from both Year 11 and undergraduates. The pilot results found that mentored students did statistically better in terms of their attainment both in mock and actual GCSE examinations as well as a statistically greater improvement in their attitudes to science than un-mentored students. These findings demonstrate the impact and value of academically asymmetrical paired mentoring projects. Professor Ian Abrahams now leads the funded EEF/Welcome ASCENTS 1-2-1 project.

## Should GPs routinely screen for gambling disorders?



@arobertslincoln

Dr Amanda Roberts, School of Psychology, University of Lincoln  
Dr David Roberts, Market Square Surgery, Waltham Cross  
Dr Steve Sharman, School of Psychology, University of East London  
Dr Henrietta Bowden Jones, National Problem Gambling Clinic, London

There has been a considerable rise in gambling-related harm since the global acceleration of gambling opportunities (Petry, Ginley & Rash, 2017). Approximately 2.3% of the world's population experience problems with gambling (Williams, Volberg & Stevens, 2012) and in the UK, the Health Survey for England reported disordered gambling prevalence figures of 0.6%-0.7% with a further 3.9 % categorised as at-risk gamblers. Disordered and at-risk gamblers are high users of NHS services, being twice as likely to consult their General Practitioner (GP), five times as likely to be hospital inpatients, and eight times as likely to have psychological counselling. Despite over-representation in health care services, patients are reluctant to disclose when gambling has become problematic. There is limited data regarding disclosure of gambling problems by patients, and awareness of gambling-related symptoms and treatment options amongst GPs. To this end, pilot data was collected from 80 local GPs in Lincolnshire. We concluded that, as for other high-risk behaviours, primary care may provide an important environment for the early detection of gambling problems. The data has been published in the British Journal of General Practice and has already provided vital information for local practitioners and increased referrals.

# Session 2

## Face recognition in the real world

Dr Kay Ritchie, School of Psychology, University of Lincoln



@kayritchiepsych

You use your face to verify your identity in lots of situations, from picking up a parcel at the post office to going through border control. Each time you use photo-ID, someone is required to check that your face matches your ID document. Our research has shown that this process of matching an unfamiliar face to a photo is in fact very difficult, even for people like passport controllers. In this talk, I will describe some of our work on face recognition in the real world, and show how we have used this as a springboard to engage publics with our research through various different routes.

## Can air quality monitors protect children from air pollution on the school run?

Dr James Heydon, School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lincoln  
Mr Rohit Chakraborty, Department of Civil and Structural Engineering, University of Sheffield



@Jwheydon

According to the Royal College of Physicians, air pollution is linked to around 40,000 premature deaths each year in the UK. Posing several other risks to human health, it is associated with increased rates of lung cancer, emphysema, bronchitis and other respiratory infections. Due to their ongoing development, the risks to children are even more acute. This has long been recognised by the UK Government, but its efforts at reducing air pollution have been repeatedly deemed inadequate by both the High Court and the UN. In the absence of government action, and in response to a growing awareness of such harms, individuals and community groups are increasingly making use of personal, internet-enabled air quality monitors to evaluate environmental risk. Much has been written about the accuracy of these monitors, but little research exists on the attitudinal and behavioural responses to the data they produce. This paper outlines some preliminary findings from the world's largest study of its type, which seeks to understand how parents/carers respond to the data provided on the school run. By gaining insight into such reactions, it is hoped that the role of the human within this wave of emerging technology can be better understood.





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## Ethical issues in self funded care: co-producing knowledge with older people



@moraylincoln

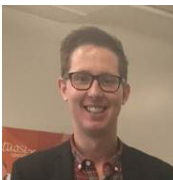
Prof Mo Ray, School of Health and Social Care, University of Lincoln  
Dr., Claire Markham, School of Health and Social Care, University of Lincoln  
Dr., Lizzie Ward, University of Brighton  
Dr Phil Locke, University of Brighton  
Dr Denise Tanner, University of Brighton  
Dr Nick LeMesurier, University of Brighton

The number of older people funding their care has increased in the context of transformations in statutory social care, the impact of austerity and successive cuts to social care funding. There is little research on self-funded care, despite its significance to policy and practice and older people's perspectives are marginalized in policy and practice.

This three-site study takes an innovative approach to researching self-funding through 'co-production' with older people and knowledge exchange with key stakeholders. By co-production we mean: (1) knowledge rooted in older people's experiences that is (2) generated through a research process involving older co-researchers at all stages which is then (3) brought into dialogue with commissioners, service providers and practitioners in knowledge exchange groups.

This presentation will present emergent findings from three interviews carried out with older people over an eighteen-month period. The findings highlight the complexities surrounding securing self-funded care and the range of experiences older people report in managing their own care.

## Migration in the Mediterranean: Exposing the Limits of Vulnerability at the European Court of Human Rights



@ben\_hudson7

Mr Ben Hudson, University of Lincoln Law School

In recent years, the European Court of Human Rights has drawn on the complex concept of vulnerability with increased frequency. The Court's landmark judgment in *M.S.S.* thrust migrant vulnerability firmly into the Court's jurisprudential corpus, by accepting that asylum seekers are inherently deserving of heightened protection under the Convention. However, while *M.S.S.* further extended vulnerability's reach into the arena of cross-border migration, *Khlaifia* brought this extension to an abrupt halt. In the latter, the Grand Chamber declined an invitation to recognise as vulnerable all those undertaking hazardous journeys across the Mediterranean, irrespective of the reasons for their migration. For the Grand Chamber, the journey, taken alone, was seemingly insufficient to establish particular vulnerability under the Convention.

This research argues that this conclusion was the natural, if flawed, consequence of the Court continuing to latch onto a simplistic, outdated, and arguably prejudicial, understanding of vulnerability, one which views vulnerability of the individual as contingent upon membership of an accepted vulnerable sub-population group. Many non-asylum-seeking migrants have as a result been left exposed. The manner in which the Court continues to operationalise vulnerability in this context indeed demonstrates the harsh reality of the concept's potential as a tool for exclusion.

## First forays into the new obesity data landscape: a review of published research using emerging forms of data

Dr Kate A Timmins, School of Sport and Exercise Science, University of Lincoln

Dr Mark A. Green, School of Environmental Sciences, University of Liverpool

Dr Duncan Radley, School of Sport, Leeds Beckett University

Dr Michelle A. Morris, Leeds Institute of Data Analytics, University of Leeds

Prof Jamie Pearce, Centre for Research on Environment, Society and Health,  
University of Edinburgh



The ESRC Strategic Network for Obesity (<https://www.cdrc.ac.uk/research/obesity/>)

@KateATimmins

In order to study human society, social scientists draw upon a variety of information, including measurements of societal or individual phenomena - data. It is an enduring challenge to capture appropriate data to help understand complex societal issues. Many researchers are, therefore, keen to explore the potential of new sources of data. Collection of data – your data, our data - has become ever-present in today's digitally connected landscape, so it is important to balance the potential benefit to our understanding against legitimate concerns regarding data use. 'Big Data' has been both heralded as a panacea and demonised as unethical. This talk presents part of a collaborative project, the ESRC Strategic Network for Obesity, in which we summarised ways that new forms of data had been used creatively in academic obesity literature. Data from sources as varied as transport cameras to fitness trackers, from retail sales to social media, have already been used to investigate diet or physical activity. These data offered unique opportunities in scope, population access, objectivity and immediacy. At the same time, there are critical questions regarding the appropriateness of 'repurposing' data for obesity research: issues of data access and ownership, data quality and representativeness of the population.





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# Afternoon Speaker: Engaging the Local Community



Dr Ian Carter

## Drivers of the Research Environment and Their Consequences

What is a research environment? What makes a good research environment? Good for whom, for what? It depends on whom you ask, and the context from which they speak. This session will explore a range of drivers and interests that play upon the research environment, including curiosity versus application, the roles and contributions that can and need to be made, and the structures, policies and attitudes that can enhance or impede.

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# Session 3

## Improving primary care for people with insomnia in Lincolnshire and beyond



@CaHRU\_UoL  
@nsiriwardena

Prof A N Siriwardena, Dr Julie Pattinson, Dr Stephanie Armstrong, Dr Murray Smith, Dr Coral Sirdifield, Viet-Hai Phung, Prof Graham Law  
Community and Health Research Unit (CaHRU), School of Health and Social Care  
Lincolnshire practice nurse, Helen Todd

Sleep is fundamental to wellbeing, affecting health, sickness, life, death, mental function, productivity, and the wider economy. Insomnia, the commonest psychological disorder, affecting 40% of adults annually and 10% long-term, is poorly managed. Members of the Community and Health Research Unit (CaHRU) have led research into primary care of insomnia over the past two decades, working with major academic institutions (Oxford, Manchester, Glasgow, Ghent), service users, staff and healthcare organisations, locally, nationally and internationally. Using systematic reviews, observational and qualitative studies, quasi-experiments and trials, we have explored how primary care for sleep might be improved using psychological treatments, and what effect this is having on sleep, prescribing, and health outcomes. This has led to publication of two major randomised control trials in the past year showing benefits of psychological sleep treatment on prevention of mental health and daytime functioning. We also describe our ongoing work with Lincolnshire general practices on a major multi-centre trial, the Health professional Administered Brief Insomnia Therapy (HABIT) study, funded by National Institute for Health Research (£1.8M), investigating the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of sleep restriction therapy in primary care. Prof Niro Siriwardena will be joined by Lincolnshire practice nurse Helen Todd, working on the HABIT trial.

## Researching Parliaments



Dr Catherine Bochel, Reader in Policy Studies, School of Social & Political Sciences  
Dr Mark Bennister, Senior Lecturer in Politics, School of Social & Political Sciences



@MarkBennister

The work of parliaments is crucial to democracy. It is about making parliaments more transparent, representative, responsive and better able to scrutinise the actions and legislation of governments.

These projects look at two different aspects of the work of parliament: the ways in which the Westminster parliament engages with the public (drawing on a procedural justice perspective); and the work of the Commons Liaison Committee in questioning the Prime Minister. These are new perspectives partly in their focus, but also because each project has been conducted from 'inside' parliament as an academic fellow.

The research suggests that much of Westminster's work is underpinned by ideas that reflect ideas of procedural justice (a fair process), although there could be more shared learning across the institution. The Liaison Committee, containing Chairs of the select committees, could be more effective when questioning the Prime Minister.

The two projects demonstrate the possibilities for working with and within parliaments, and to some extent for influencing them, although there are challenges associated with such links.



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## Supporting people affected by cancer: Partnership working with Macmillan Cancer Support and the College of Social Science, University of Lincoln

From the School of Health and Social Care: Dr Ros Kane, David Nelson, Dr Ian McGonagle, Dr Paul Turner, Dr Christine Jackson  
Ruth Willis, Macmillan Partnership Manager.

Caroline Boyer, Macmillan Partnership Quality Lead - Lincolnshire.  
Kathie McPeake, Macmillan Cancer Development Manager  
Wendy Munro, Macmillan Cancer L&D Manager Midlands.

Sarah Ward, Macmillan Lead Cancer Nurse, United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust  
Jane Pickard, Macmillan Lead Cancer Nurse, University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust  
Denise Doyle: Patient/Public Representative



@RoslynKane,  
@macmillancancer

Macmillan Cancer Support is made up of a network of millions of professionals, volunteers, campaigners and people affected by cancer and is one of the UK's largest charities.

In November 2013, the UoL signed a formal partnership agreement with Macmillan. From the outset Dr Ros Kane was a member of the steering group charged with directing and co-ordinating activities across three key areas: volunteering, student experience, and research.

The presentation will provide an overview of the on-going collaboration between UoL and Macmillan Cancer Support from the perspective of both organisations. It will outline the benefits of the partnership and some of the research that has taken place.

To date, we have collaborated on six funded studies with Macmillan, all focused on examining ways to help improve the lives of people affected by cancer. This has included funding (matched by the School of Health and Social Care) to support the employment of a full-time Macmillan Research Fellow. His PhD topic 'Differences between urban and rural self-management' being an agreed priority research area for Macmillan. The partnership with Macmillan has led to widespread regional, national and international collaborations and research activity, and continues to have the potential for broad impact.

## Supporting People After Remand or Conviction (SPARC): An Innovation in Pre-Custody Care

Professor Todd Hogue – College Director of Research, University of Lincoln  
Lauren Smith – PhD Candidate, University of Lincoln/Performance and Development Manager, Lincolnshire Action Trust  
Alison Goddard – Chief Executive, Lincolnshire Action Trust



@psychlincs  
@LATcharity

The journey through the criminal justice system is turbulent and changes the life-course, for better or worse, of large numbers of people (Bierie and Mann, 2017). The Supporting People After Remand or Conviction (SPARC) project was set up by Lincolnshire Action Trust and HMP Lincoln to meet the Bradley Report (2009) recommendations. SPARC provides a fully integrated service to people sentenced or remanded by the courts, in their transition into prison custody. SPARC aims to assist those entering prison to meet their basic needs and ensure better treatment with transparency and fairness. This provides them with a better opportunity to engage in their prison sentences, address their behaviour and successfully reintegrate into the community. Conducted in partnership with the University of Lincoln, SPARC data assessed the needs of people at the point of entering into custody and tested the impact of the model.

Men who received the SPARC intervention displayed significantly higher levels of wellbeing. Focus group feedback indicated short and long-term impact. SPARC is an effective model in which the specific needs of prisoners are better addressed when entering prison custody.







# UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN

“Universities have a responsibility to serve their communities.  
At Lincoln, we are always learning how to do this effectively.  
We continue to seek to engage and grow our connections.  
Universities and their communities can meet the challenges and  
opportunities we face in the 21st Century.”

Vice Chancellor, Professor Mary Stuart

C O M M U N I C A T E

## Contact Us

For more details on our services and facilities, or to speak to us about how we can help your research and funding, please contact us:

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