



New Zealand
School of Tourism



YOOBEE
COLLEGES

JOINT RESEARCH CONFERENCE

22 November 2019 from 1:00-4:30pm
@ Sylvia Park Campus, Mt Wellington

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

1:00pm	Welcome to NZMA	Nicole Domett
1:05pm	Group CEO's talk	Mark Rushworth
1:15pm	Introduction of research participants	Helen Anderson
1:20pm	Presentation from NZST	Elizabeth Latham
1:40 pm	Presentation from NZMA	Maher Fuad
1:55-2:00pm	Housekeeping	Zarqa Shaheen
2:00-3:00pm	SESSION 2	
3:00-3:30pm	Afternoon Tea	
3:30-4:30pm	SESSION 3	

JOINT RESEARCH CONFERENCE

NOVEMBER 22ND 2019
SCHEDULE OF PRESENTATIONS

INTRODUCTION AND INSTRUCTIONS TO PRESENTERS

Congratulations to all participants who have submitted an abstract to this joint conference.

The schedule below identifies your sessions and your role as presenter and/or audience.

Presenters have up to 15 minutes to provide a brief overview of their project and 5 minutes to take questions. You may use a ppt if this is helpful but this should only be to illustrate and not to read from. Please ensure that you are ready to present on time and only take the time allocated, it is a professional courtesy to other presenters that you do not take their time.

Audiences are allocated below, please attend prepared to ask questions and support our colleagues. Many of these projects are work in progress and your thoughts are welcome.

This is a relatively small group so it would be a great help if you would follow the schedule below and be prepared to enjoy a range of researchers from our partner schools.

Thank you for your contributions.

SESSION ONE 1.00-2.00PM >> ROOM 201

Note that the session one research presentations will follow the welcome in the same room

1.20pm	Food tourism, food lovers in Oceania: their insights and sources as they delve into food culture'.	Elizabeth Latham NZST
1.40pm	Prevalence and Risk Factors of Psychological Distress Among NZMA Manukau Campus Students	Maher Fuad & Doreen Chandra NZMA

Audience: All participants

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTATIONS CONTINUED

SESSION TWO 2.00–3.00PM >> ROOM 202

Chair: Zarqa Shaheen

2.00–2.20pm	New Media: A Game Changer for Climate Change and Natural Hazards	Zarqa Shaheen NZMA
2.20–2.40pm	Living the values – Manaakitanga in a contemporary household and its effects on Maori hospitality students.	William Livett NZMA Otahuhu Campus
2.40–3.00pm	Finding a Point of Reference to Inspire a Sustainability Consciousness	Ree Stansfield NZST

Audience: Monica Arora, Laura Vera Constan, Elizabeth Latham

SESSION TWO 2.00–3.00PM >> ROOM 203

Chair: Marjolein Wesseling

2.00–2.20pm	Deep learning on graph data	Tung Nguyen Yoobee Colleges
2.20–2.40pm	Migrants in domestic tourism: A peek into the undervalued gem of New Zealand	Victor Robinson NZST
2.40–3.00pm	Predictive factors of Maori and Pacific students' academic success in hospitality	Mash Rahman, Waqar Awan, Vinay Raina NZMA Sylvia Park

Audience: Shinn Lau, Carlene Stevenson, Doreen Chandra

SESSION TWO 2.00–3.00PM >> ROOM 127

Chair: Helen Anderson

2.00–2.20pm	Employability Programme Research	Waharai Waitohi
2.20–2.40pm	Graduates' Journey: Experiences to Expectations	Millie Ocampo
2.40–3.00pm	Internships: The Student Experience	Helen Anderson, Rosie Scates

Audience: Afsar Uddin, Maher Faud,

AFTERNOON TEA / NETWORKING 3.00 – 3.30PM >> ROOM A

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTATIONS CONTINUED

SESSION THREE 3.30–4.30PM >> ROOM 202

Chair: Zarqa Shaheen

3.30–3.50pm	Career Influencers in the tourism Industry: the target	Carlene Stevenson, Monica Arora, Laura Vera Constan NZST
3.50–4.10pm	Factors involved with Academic Motivation. How can we 'switch on' Academic Motivation in our students?	Marjolein Wesseling Yoobee Colleges
4.10–4.30pm	Shortened optical fibre array fabrication times using an UV-curable Adhesive as a bonding medium	Afsar Uddin NZMA

Audience: William Livett, Ree Stansfield, Doreen Chandra

SESSION THREE 3.30–4.30PM >> ROOM 203

Chair: Helen Anderson

3.30–3.50pm	Profiling Working Holiday Scheme visa holders in New Zealand	Shinn Lau NZST
3.50–4.10pm	Student Migration into The New Zealand Tourism Industry.	Rajiv G NZST (presented by Victor Johnson)
4.10–4.30pm	Visitation of sites and memorials of natural disaster in New Zealand: observational research of Christchurch Quaker City Museum.	Nicolas Aillaud, Andrew Campbell & Melanie Perkins NZST (presented by Helen Anderson)

Audience: Tung Nguyen, Mash Rahman, Maher Fuad, Elizabeth Latham



ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 – NZMA

1. PREDICTIVE FACTORS OF MAORI AND PACIFIC STUDENTS' ACADEMIC SUCCESS IN HOSPITALITY

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ABSTRACT:

Tertiary institutions in New Zealand are responsible for providing quality education to the second chance learners (Maori and Pacific students) and retaining them to the course in one of the biggest challenges for the institutions (Kovačić, 2010). This challenge indicates that students are dropping out after first semester/block or first year. Hence, the concept of this study is to identify factors which will help the schools to identify 'at risk' students.

In recent researches, a numerous number of factors have been identified which can hinder learners from academic success. According to Wikaire, et al. (2017), Kovačić (2010) and Hatfield and Coyle (2013) socio-demographic factors such as ethnicity, age and gender; and course programme have negative impact on Maori and Pacific learners in order to completing the course. On the contrary, Yu, DiGangi, Jannasch-Pennell, Lo, and Kaprolet, (2007) argued that ethnicity and gender are not significant factors to determine students' academic success.

It is important to note that, all these studies have been done on different courses (subjects) or level of programmes and different institution for instance health course in University of Auckland, IT course and so on but none was done on hospitality course. Thus, the objective of this research is to find the answer of following research question:

What are the factors that help the educators to identify vulnerable students in hospitality course?

The research will be carried out based on secondary data. Quantitative analysis will be conducted using socio-demographic data of Maori and Pacific students enrolled in hospitality courses at NZMA between 2016-2019 to answer the research question. Regression analysis will be used to identify and explore the relationship between the following socio-demographic factors and students' academic success/failure.

2. PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS AMONG NZMA MANUKAU CAMPUS STUDENTS

Maher Fuad, Doreen Chandra

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INTRODUCTION:

Psychological distress (PD) is one of the widely used indicators of population mental health. It was used as an indicator of the population mental health in public health, population surveys and in epidemiological studies. Also, PD was used as an outcome in clinical trials and intervention studies. Studies have shown that mental health issues are more prevalent among tertiary students when compared to the general population.

OBJECTIVES:

To determine the prevalence and risk factors of psychological distress among students.

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 – NZMA

STUDY DESIGN:

A cross sectional study to determine the prevalence of psychological distress as well as to determine the stressors.

RESULTS:

A total of 61 students responded to the questionnaire. The prevalence of stress, anxiety and depression were high. Prevalence was 47.5%, 62.3% and 59% for stress, anxiety and depression respectively. The study showed that stress, anxiety and depression were not associated with program, level, ethnicity, relationship status, work, gender, age, loan and study fees.

CONCLUSION:

The study identified that prevalence of stress, anxiety and depression were high among students of Manukau campus. Further research is required to investigate the risk factors.

3. NZMA GRADUATES' JOURNEY: EXPERIENCES TO EXPECTATIONS

Millie Ocampo

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The New Zealand Management Academies, most popularly known as NZMA, has always stood proud of her vision 'To make a meaningful difference to the lives of our students and their communities' (New Zealand Management Academies, n.d.). Quality education has always been measured by the employability of her graduates through industry-related courses in response to the current national demand. This includes Trades and Construction as infrastructure has become a major socio-economic factor for both local and international residents. In the same manner, Cookery and Hospitality have become vital courses and sources of employment among locals and of interest for migrants. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to find out what predominant experiences and expectations have impacted our graduates' work-readiness journey with us, leading to the improvement of the academy's delivery structure.

As Shephard (2008) explores various facets of education for sustainable development (ESD) in relation to affective learning outcomes in values, attitudes and behaviours, implying the use of 'relevant theoretical underpinnings and experience gained to address the impact of their own learner-support activities'. This research also hopes to validate the effectiveness of experiential approaches and a genuine 'desired learning outcome. (Scott , Penaluna, & Thompson, 2016)

The Delphi survey technique will be used by this study similar to the methodology adapted by Ormshaw, Kokko, Villberg , & Kannas (2016) where secondary data from graduate survey forms coming from all the various programmes from the different campuses of NZMA will be ranked quantitatively for the last five years (2014-2019) according to a list of important learning outcomes. Collected data will identify those that the institution needs to focus on in terms of topics to be taken up and in planning each programme's curriculum. This research will answer the research question: What are the learning outcomes and expectations of NZMA graduates?

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 – NZMA

4. LIVING THE VALUES – MANAAKITANGA IN A CONTEMPORARY HOUSEHOLD AND ITS EFFECTS ON MAORI HOSPITALITY STUDENTS.

William Livett

NZMA Otahuhu Campus

In Maori culture, manaakitanga is a traditional value that is considered to be hugely important (*Manaakitanga: Giving New Zealand visitors an experience of true hospitality – New Zealand Trade Manual, 2011*)

While the art of hosting visitors, being generous and caring about the treatment of others is ingrained in Maori culture. This research is a look at if Modern Maori ingrained with their culture. Or has this been tainted by self-importance, entitlement and a need for compensation or reward associated with modern society. With limited resources and overwhelming costs of living the ability to be generous is hindered especially.

Mika (2013) defined Manaakitanga in terms of its traditional and contemporary usage. Traditionally, on the marae it would not matter the size of an event or the occasion, the focus is always to make visitors feel comfortable and welcome. While this is still the practice, are contemporary Maori spending less and less time on the marae and therefore not being ingrained with this same value?

There are numerous examples of how Aotearoa New Zealand's tourism spaces are shaped and defined by practising Māori values (Ringham, Simmonds, & Johnston, 2016). Drury & Munro (2008) suggests New Zealand Māori bring a transcendent quality in terms of their values. The question is, are traditional Maori values a part of life in the modern household.

As part of this research I intend to look at available statistics around Maori participation including registrations to iwi, census data and review current literature focused on Maori social development. A qualitative survey would also be conducted with Maori students to establish their ties to Maori Culture with comparisons to the norm.

5. SHORTENED OPTICAL FIBER ARRAY FABRICATION TIMES USING AN UV-CURABLE ADHESIVE AS A BONDING MEDIUM

Afsar Uddin

NZMA Trade Campus

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ABSTRACT

Optical fibre arrays are a key device in optical communications technology that are used to propagate transmitted optical information. The arrays are manufactured using precision silicon wafer V-Groove technology or Pyrex V-Groove in conjunction with a Pyrex lid, enabling sub-micron alignment accuracy with a bonding medium. Soldering, laser welding and adhesive bonding are the three most popular techniques in optoelectronic devices assembly to join SMFs dies with other optical elements.

Soldering method includes the steps of forming holes into which optical fibres can be inserted, in a silicon wafer or a ceramic substrate. Then inserting metal-coated optical fibres into the holes plated with the solder alloy material and positioning the optical fibres at the centres of the holes using the surface tension of the solder alloy material. Bonding can be done by heating the resultant structure to fix the optical fibers. Laser beam welding is a process that joins different parts by employing the heat generated by a laser beam directed onto the weld joint.

Among those joining methods, UV-curable adhesive bonding is widely used because it offers fast cure, good productivity and low cost. This type of adhesive is not only performing the function of bonding,

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 – NZMA

but also have the high degree of light transmittance and other properties required to form a bond most suitable from the point of optics view. Our purpose of this review is to get better understanding of the material and fabrication issues of optical fibre array in manufacturing from laboratory to commercial package. This paper will discuss the issues required in the reliable fabrication of optical fibre array and integrating them to address the future needs of the information and communication technology sector. Issues affecting the quality of the optical fibre array mainly include the material selection, processing condition, and faster bonding technique.

6. NEW MEDIA: A GAME CHANGER FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL HAZARDS

Zarqa Shaheen

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ABSTRACT:

Climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time which is likely to increase climate-related natural disasters. New media enables open communication about climate change and natural hazards due to its increasing and widespread usage among its users. The paper aims to investigate the use of new media for information and communication about climate change and natural hazards and examine women's perception about its role in creating awareness about climate change.

Based on mixed methods, quantitative data was collected by administering 384 paper-based questionnaires to female universities students in Pakistan. For qualitative data, in-depth interviews of experts in one or more of the relevant research areas were also conducted.

The findings of the study reveal that new media is a widely used source by literate women to gather information. Reading online newspapers by the respondents for climate change and natural hazards ranked first followed by social networking sites, YouTube, blogs, emails and listening to podcast/online radio, the least. Regarding creating awareness about climate change, the female respondents agreed that new media is playing a major role in providing updated information about climate change and its causes and consequences. The findings of the study also revealed that media is educating people in dealing with climate change. However, educating women was deemed lesser in importance than reporting on climate politics.

Key words: New media, Climate change, Natural hazards, Gender, Mixed methods

7. EMPLOYABILITY PROGRAMME RESEARCH

Waharai Waitohi & Katherine Jaimes

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INTRODUCTION:

Over the last year, the Careers & Employment team have been working on improving the various tools and resources offered to students in their job-readiness journey with NZMA. As a team we are working on designing an employability programme which will provide students with the tools to discover their true abilities and embrace them within the school environment which will seamlessly transfer into a work and life setting. We believe our employability programme can be standardised across the entire group.

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 – NZMA

Current trends & patterns with employment at NZMA

Information on CRM

- Success from company perspective
- Success from student's perspective
- Employment numbers NZMA ____
- Unemployment numbers NZMA ____
- Numbers enrolled NZMA ____
- Student Withdrawals NZMA ____ Before confirmation ____ After confirmation ____

Principal Research Question

Can a Careers & Employment Employability Programme designed to enable students to discover their passion create higher career success for our students leading to improved organisational employment outcomes?

Sub-questions.

- What is the current enrolment and admission process for NZMA prospective students?
- Is the process overlooking key factors which drive student success?
- Are the right career questions being asked?
- How can those processes be improved with the support of the Careers & Employment team?
- How much industry knowledge students have before they start?

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 – NZST

8. 'FOOD TOURISM, FOOD LOVERS IN OCEANIA: THEIR INSIGHTS AND SOURCES AS THEY DELVE INTO FOOD CULTURE'.

Elizabeth Latham

NZST

Purpose of the Research : To explore food tourism and food tourists within the context of Oceania, specifically New Zealand and the Cook Islands. The research explores how tourists' access information about a destination's food experiences and the value placed on information sources. The research provides information about the critical components at a destination in order to attract and satisfy food lovers. There is very little research in New Zealand or the Cook Islands that has explored how food culture is described and communicated to travellers. This research will provide new knowledge that can be of value to destination managers, tourism and food professionals.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How do travellers access information about food experiences when they travel in New Zealand and the Cook Islands?
- What are the critical components that a food lover is seeking at a destination in order to delve into food culture?

RESEARCH METHODS

Qualitative research methods are used within two case studies environments: New Zealand and the Cook Islands. Thirty-one semi structured interviews were held with key stakeholders: food lovers, food professionals and destination managers across New Zealand and Rarotonga. A select sample was chosen to drill down deeper into experiences and views on food tourism. During the interviews comprehensive notes were taken, supported by digital audio recordings. The notes from the interviews were then word processed aided by the digital recordings to ensure that the individual voice of the interviewee was richly captured. The transcripts were analysed to establish themes with examples of rich text that correspond to the themes. The themes are further categorized into more general or overarching themes for discussion in the findings and conclusions of the research.

9. INTERNSHIPS: THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Helen Anderson, Rosie Scates

NZST

Purpose of the Research: The purpose of this research is to investigate the student experience of internships from first thoughts through an internship and on to employment. Working from the student perspective will inform recommendations for effective practice in the delivery of internships particularly preparation and support strategies.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What are student's expectations of internships as part of their formal studies?
- What is the student experience of internships as part of their formal studies?
- How well does the internship experience prepare students for employment?

RESEARCH METHODS

The research will use qualitative approaches to gather data on student expectations and experiences at various key points in the internship process.

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 20199 – NZST

This will provide in depth, wide ranging, including outlier views on the student experience of internships and the impact on subsequent workplace socialisation.

The following key touch points will be used:

- prior to signing up for an internship (survey)
- immediately before embarking on an internship (survey and interviews)
- during internship (student communications/ narratives)
- immediately post internship (survey and interviews)
- 6 months after employment (interviews)

This research is work in progress, pilot scoping has been completed, tools developed, and Ethics Approval has been applied for.

10. CAREER INFLUENCERS IN THE TOURISM INDUSTRY: THE TARGET

Carlene Stevenson, Monica Arora, Laura Vera Constan

NZST

This work in progress examines the influential role that parents and caretakers of current students of Tourism had on their career choice in order to analyse their importance and determine a specific course of action that could potentially ensure a skilled force for the 2025 industry targets.

Tourism New Zealand aims for a 41 billion revenue making industry and 47,000 additional jobs for their 2025 campaign. The strategy's success relies on solid skilled workforce, making it fundamental to address the dynamics of career choices and its implications. Comprehensive studies analyse the perceptions of students, teachers and industry members in an attempt to better understand and ideally prevent skilled workforce shortages within the Tourism Industry.

The overall image that emerges from the literature is negative, stigmatised concerns about prestige, professional stability, and insufficient wages have been drawn from previous research. But, are student choices genuine? To what extent are prospective students influenced by their parents or guardians? And... if so... what are the Tourism Industry perceptions of these career influencers? Are career influencers aware of the current state of the industry in order to provide accurate advice?

The method involves a two-tier approach that includes an initial broad survey of Influencer's perceptions of the Tourism industry and a qualitative assessment and content analysis of one to one interviews that evaluate the participants level of involvement on the student career choice and their understanding of the Tourism Industry itself.

Recognising Career influencers as an essential pillar that sustains industry workforce reiterates the necessity to monitor how the industry perceived by the general public and establishes specific measures to be taken to enlighten internal managerial decisions for tertiary education institutions, Tourism New Zealand and the industry as a whole.

Key words: Tourism Education Training, Tourism Industry Careers, Career Choice, Influencer's perceptions

ABSTRACTS FOR JRC 2019 9 – NZST

11. STUDENT MIGRATION INTO THE NEW ZEALAND TOURISM INDUSTRY

Rajiv Gohil
NZST

RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

- What is the motivation for International Students to study in New Zealand?
- What is the current demand from International Students for the tourism and hospitality workforce?
- How is New Zealand attracting International Students' talent and skills?

METHODOLOGY:

The research will use qualitative approaches to gather data from past International Students who have moved into the Tourism Industry.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS:

Analysis of the existing research showed that there is a strong demand for the Tourism and Hospitality workforce from international students in their career choices. This would reflect the pathway of how the students target the tourism industry for employment. This is matched by industry demand and the skills shortage.

12. PROFILING WORKING HOLIDAY SCHEME VISA HOLDERS IN NEW ZEALAND

Shinn Lau
NZST

New Zealand introduced The Working Holiday Scheme (WHS) in 1985, the first bilateral reciprocal agreement was with Japan (Opara, 2018). This scheme has now evolved to allow young adults between the age of 18-30, but 18-35 for selected countries from 21 countries to spend 12-24 months in New Zealand as holiday makers, allowing them to take employment during their stay. The Working Holiday Scheme allowed applicants to seek any temporary employment except for commercial sexual services, the backpackers must also have sufficient funds to purchase a return air fare and NZD\$2250-NZD\$4200 for expenses. (Immigration New Zealand, 2019)

According to a 2016 Tourism New Zealand media report on UK and German Backpackers, the 56 backpackers they had interviewed stated only to have enough money for their flight and a few nights in a hostel. Most backpackers bring little funds with them as they have the expectation that they could work to sustain the rest of their travels. Backpackers from the United Kingdom and Germany view New Zealand as a popular choice to work in, approximately 70% want to spend at least 40% of their total travel time working to fund their trips. There are 3 different types of travellers emerged from the Working Holiday Scheme. The longer the stay of a backpacker while on a Working Holiday Visa, the more likely they are to explore other immigration status after their 24th month. As per the document, (*Tourism New Zealand, 2016*)

Working Holiday Scheme visa holders are the single largest component of temporary labour migration to New Zealand (MBIE, 2016; OECD,2014), however according to multiple academics, this segment remains under-studied, and there a very few academic papers published.

This work in progress will analyse desktop data to investigate the nature and impacts of WHS Visa holders on the New Zealand economy and the Tourism and Hospitality sectors.

13. MIGRANTS IN DOMESTIC TOURISM: A PEEK INTO THE UNDERVALUED GEM OF NEW ZEALAND

**Victor Robinson
NZST**

Seen as a means of plugging the skills-shortage gap and as a humanitarian gesture, immigration continues to contribute to the growing population in New Zealand. In tandem is a robust domestic tourism which has severally out-performed international tourism. Long-term migrants into host destinations present numerous opportunities for tourism both, from a demand perspective and from a supply point of view. From the supply side the contribution may be in the form of employment in the industry, entrepreneurial ventures, and in education as tourism students. The demand side involves the actual engagement in travel as a domestic tourist. Whereas there is extant literature on contribution from a supply perspective, there is a dearth on the demand side of the spectrum. Based on an interpretivist paradigm this research explores the involvement of New Zealand immigrants in domestic tourism. In addition, consideration is given to the attitude pervading policy makers in as far as immigrants' data collection is concerned.

In this work in progress, data will be collected through 15 semi-structured interviews. Immigrants who have been in New Zealand for 0-15 years will be interviewed and data analysed through thematic analysis. The research will provide a valuable lens to view migrants. It has the potential of guiding national or regional policy on how to tap into the resource that is newly arrived migrants.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

How do New Zealand immigrants engage/participate in domestic tourism/travel?

14. VISITATION OF SITES AND MEMORIALS OF NATURAL DISASTER IN NEW ZEALAND: OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH OF CHRISTCHURCH QUAKE CITY MUSEUM

**Nicolas Aillaud, Andrew Campbell and Melanie Perkins
NZST**

ABSTRACT

With the growth interest in visiting sites and memorials of natural disasters and by extension Dark Tourism Sites, it occurs people are experiencing exhibits in different ways. Research has found motivation for visiting sites and memorials of natural disaster varies and people are attracted by different exhibits. As Christchurch Quake City Museum is designed in a way to avoid free movement and push visitors to follow a specific journey, it is interesting to observe Quake City visitors and maybe identify a pattern within the customer experience. Quake City journey starts with explanation about what is an earthquake and relates to Maori Legends showing earthquakes are part of New Zealand. The second part of the museum charts the aftermaths of the 4 September 2010 and 22 February 2011 aftershock with tv news of the event, images of the disaster. The next part tells stories of heroism, hope and loss from the Canterbury earthquakes. The last part explains the science and the phenomenon of liquefaction.

This work in progress is Observational Research intend to identify a pattern in the customer journey and show what visitors are more attracted to. Also, it is interesting to see the change in emotion throughout the visit and identify the turning points in the visit. This exploratory study intends to identify what further research should be conducted to identify motivations to visit Quake City.

15. FINDING A POINT OF REFERENCE TO INSPIRE A SUSTAINABILITY CONSCIOUSNESS

Ree Stansfield

NZST

Tourism exploits, consumes, and damages resources when it must protect them. Tourism needs a sustainable consciousness. As such, the research question is ‘How do we inspire sustainability at New Zealand School of Tourism?’

My research is in three phases: Establishing a baseline, creating a strategy for change, implementing and measuring the change. Phase 1 is to identify the ‘sustainability starting point’ of the team at NZST. At Otago University, Professor Shephard has been actively studying and inspiring sustainability at his workplace for several decades. Shephard acknowledges students leave the university unscathed by their sustainability experiences on campus.

The methods employ both quantitative and qualitative tools. Students and staff at NZST were invited to anonymously participate in a survey. The data from 179 respondents was thematically analysed.

The data identified a range of expected responses (e.g. recycle, reuse, reduce) and showed individuals understood the need to reduce waste and lessen the need to reuse and recycle. This finding inferred individuals were aware the onus was on them. An invitation to explain our world in 100 years triggered a shift in the data. Response rates increased when participants commented on scenarios considered perhaps outside of their responsibility. Participants often swung from one extreme to the other with little thought to the middle ground and their impact within it. As an example, fantastical quotes generated binary opposite themes such as ‘doom’ and ‘robot hope’.

It is evident that most participants have pro-sustainability attributes. However, the inadequacy of their action orientation was exposed when considered against the backdrop of their view of our world in 100 years. This initial outcome will inform the next phase which is about working with the participants to create change.

Keywords: Sustainability, tourism, hospitality, students, education, business, interpretivism, thematic analysis, focus groups, questionnaire

16. DEEP LEARNING ON GRAPH DATA

Tung Nguyen
Yoobee Colleges

ABSTRACT:

Deep learning (A.I) has been becoming so popular in diverse disciplines. Many people are affected by the advances of A.I, both positively and negatively without noticing it. Recently, one of the challenges in deep learning is working on complex data such as graphs. This presentation will introduce some state-of-the-art achievements of deep learning on this data structure and some potential applications such as computational trust and recommendation systems.

17. FACTORS INVOLVED WITH ACADEMIC MOTIVATION. HOW CAN WE 'SWITCH ON' ACADEMIC MOTIVATION IN OUR STUDENTS?

Marjolein Wesseling
Yoobee Colleges

ABSTRACT:

Many tertiary institutes in New Zealand and overseas are interested in ensuring their students achieve academic success. We are aware of many factors influencing academic success, such as age, socio-economic status, ethnicity, first-in-family. We are also aware of other factors influencing whether a student will be successful in their chosen academic programme, such as personal life circumstances, physical health and mental health issues.

While the above is true, we are also aware of many other students who have been able to complete their qualification despite a range of setbacks. In this research, I am looking at the factors that influence academic motivation, and how academic motivation influences academic success. Contrary to what may be expected, Çetin (2015) for instance, found that there was no significant correlation between academic success and academic motivation, but that academic motivation combined with a student's learning approaches was able to explain academic success. Other factors that can influence academic success together with academic motivation is student implicit intelligence beliefs (*Renaud-Dubé et al., 2015*).

Ultimately, we want to know how to 'switch on' or academic motivation, or perhaps more scientifically how do we increase the level of academic motivation. Aung, et al. (2015) found in their experiment that a three-day academically focused orientation made a difference in the levels of academic motivation – as measures on the transculturally translated Academic Motivation Scale questionnaire – that there was a significant increase in motivation before and after this intervention. However, to what extent will this effect last?

This research intends to map factors influencing academic motivation and to explore sustainable intervention methods to elevate academic motivation levels in students with low levels of academic motivation.

JOINT RESEARCH CONFERENCE

22 November 2019 from 1:00-4:30pm
@ Sylvia Park Campus, Mt Wellington

CALL FOR PRESENTATIONS

The purpose of this joint conference is to share current research projects, work in progress is welcome. Further, this is an opportunity to develop excellent conference and presentation skills.

ABSTRACTS

- Abstracts are due to **Zarqa Shaheen – zarqa.shaheen@nzma.ac.nz** by 1 November, 2019
- Abstracts must include a title, name(s) of presenters/ authors, not more than 300 words, research question and methods if this is work in progress. More finished work will include findings and conclusions. Submissions must be in 12pt, single spaced word doc attachment to your email to Zarqa.

PRESENTATIONS

- Presentations will be grouped into threes in one-hour sessions.
- Presentations must be 15 minutes long plus 5-minutes for questions (note that the session chair will be strict about timing to ensure all presenters have their time).
- You may use ppt to support your presentation.
- Your ppt should be no more than 5 slides and suggest your slides may be either images and/or no more than 5-words (note that ppt is to support your presentation, not to be read to your audience).
- Teams may present.

PROGRAMME

1.00–1.55pm Welcome

Research presentations (*following the guidelines above but 15 minutes each*). One keynote presentation from each participating school.

2.00–3.00pm Concurrent presentations

3.00–3.30pm Afternoon Tea

3.30–4.30pm Concurrent presentations

4.30pm Close



JOINT RESEARCH CONFERENCE

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

SR NO	NAME OF RESEARCHER/S	RESEARCH TITLE	PRESENTER	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
1	Md Mashiur Rahman, Waqar Awan, Vinay Raina	Predictive factors of Maori and Pacific students' academic success in hospitality	Md Mashiur Rahman	NZMA Sylvia Park Campus
2	Millie Ocampo	NZMA Graduates' Journey: Experiences to Expectations	Millie Ocampo	NZMA Sylvia Park Campus
3	Maher Fuad, Doreen Chandra	Prevalence and Risk Factors of Psychological Distress Among NZMA Manukau Campus Students	Maher Fuad	NZMA Manukau Campus
4	William Livett	Living the values – Manaakitanga in a contemporary household and its effects on Maori hospitality students	William Livett	NZMA Otahuhu Campus
5	Afsar Uddin	Shortened optical fiber array fabrication times using an UV-curable Adhesive as a bonding medium	Afsar Uddin	NZMA Trade Campus
6	Zarqa Shaheen	New Media: A Game Changer for Climate Change and Natural Hazards	Zarqa Shaheen	NZMA
7	Waharai Waitohi, Katherinne Jaimes	Employability Programme Research	Waharai Waitohi	NZMA Christchurch Campus
8	Elizabeth Latham	'Food tourism, food lovers in Oceania: their insights and sources as they delve into food culture'.	Elizabeth Latham	NZST
9	Helen Anderson, Rosie Scates	Internships: The Student Experience	Helen Anderson	NZST
10	Carlene Stevenson, Monica Arora, Laura Vera Constan	Career Influencers in the tourism Industry: The target	Carlene Stevenson, Monica Arora, Laura Vera Constan	NZST

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS CONTINUED

SR NO	NAME OF RESEARCHER/S	RESEARCH TITLE	PRESENTER	NAME OF THE SCHOOL
11	RAJIV GOHIL	Student Migration into The New Zealand Tourism Industry	Victor Johnson	NZST
12	Shinn Lau	Profiling Working Holiday Scheme visa holders in New Zealand	Shinn Lau	NZST
13	Victor Robinson	Migrants in domestic tourism: A peek into the undervalued gem of New Zealand	Victor Johnson	NZST
14	Nicolas Aillaud, Andrew Campbell, Melanie Perkins	Visitation of Sites and Memorials of Natural Disaster in New Zealand: Observational Research of Christchurch Quake City Museum	Helen Anderson	NZST
15	Ree Stansfield	Finding a Point of Reference to Inspire a Sustainability Consciousness	Ree Stansfield	NZST
16	Tung Nguyen	Deep learning on graph data	Tung Nguyen	Yoobee Colleges
17	Marjolein Wesseling	Factors involved with Academic Motivation. How can we 'switch on' Academic Motivation in our students?	Marjolein Wesseling	Yoobee Colleges