Harvard Business School Dressen Case Study Solutions

Florian Resatsch investigates the optimal strategies for developing and evaluating ubiquitous computing applications based on Near Field Communication. He offers a range of design guidelines for NFC applications in four categories: NFC technology, tag infrastructure, devices, and human factors.

Experts analyze the policy challenges of taxation in developing countries, including corruption, tax evasion, and ineffective political structures. Many developing countries find it difficult to raise the revenue required to provide such basic public services as education, health care, and infrastructure. Complicating the policy challenges of taxation in developing countries are issues that most developed countries do not face, including widespread corruption, tax evasion and tax avoidance, and ineffective political structures. In this volume, experts investigate crucial challenges confronted by developing countries in raising revenue. After a comprehensive and insightful overview, each chapter uses modern empirical methods to study a single critical issue essential to understanding the effects of taxes on development. Topics addressed include the effect of taxation on foreign direct investment; forms of corruption, tax evasion, and tax avoidance that are specific to developing countries; and issues related to political structure, including the negative effects of fiscal decentralization on the effectiveness of developmental aid and the relationship between democracy and taxation in Asian, Latin American, and European Union countries that have recently experienced both political and economic transitions. Contributors Clemens Fuest, Timothy Goodspeed, Shafik Hebous, Michael Keen, Christian Lessmann, Boryana Madzharova, Giorgia Maffini, Gunther Markwardt, Jorge Martinez-Vazquez, Paola Profeta, Riccardo Puglisi, Nadine Riedel, Simona Scabrosetti, Johannes Stroebel, Mirco Tonin, Arthur van Benthem, Li Zhang, George Zodrow

Proceedings of IAC in Dresden 2018Czech Institute of Academic Education z.s.

This book discusses emerging trends in the field of managing knowledge work due to technological innovations. The book is organized in 3 sections. The first section, entitled "Managing Knowledge, Projects and Networks", discusses knowledge processes and their use, reuse or generation in the context of an organization. The second section, entitled "Managing Knowledge using Social Media", focuses on factors influencing adoption and usage, the role of social media in managing knowledge, and factors that influence employees' acceptance and participation. The third section brings into discussion new approaches and technologies for acquiring knowledge. The book will be useful to both academics engaged in research in knowledge management and practitioners who are considering or implementing strategies for managing one of their most important resources.

Organizational Behavior (OB) is the one management discipline dedicated to understanding human behavior and psychology in organizations. This two-book set uniquely distills practical concepts into a self-study format with numerous exercises and self-application assignments.CONTENT IN THIS BOOKOrganizational views: Strategic, Structural, Political, CulturalChange management: Change and resistance, Empowerment, CoachingSelected concepts: Delegation, Mentoring, Diversity

International Academic Conference on Teaching, Learning and E-learning in Dresden 2018 International Academic Conference on Management, Economics and Marketing in Dresden 2018

"This book provide a comprehensive view of current developments in agent organizations as a paradigm for both the modeling of human organizations, and for designing effective artificial organizations"--Provided by publisher.

This novel is an exhilarating story of a group of Black Americans led by one man who travels the nation to establish a National Afro-American Society. The oppositions they encounters from government and racists both in and outside the government provide many obstacles to overcome. Intrigues and murder within the Society add to the groups troubles. Dresden Macomb, the leader, is a determined man and he fights on, building a cadre of associates who help him structure the Society for the betterment of blacks everywhere. The Regional Centers of the Afro-American Society houses Community Centers for unrestricted assistance to blacks and the needy. The Societys aim was to clear the welfare rolls of America and provide meaningful jobs, education and health benefits for the nations forgotten. Dresden wanted to build the Afro-American Society to give blacks pride and self-respect. He had known the depravity of living poor and in the South. He had seen the mistreatment and discrimination of people in the South. His mothers family was victims of this mistreatment and he sought to rectify all the ills of a society that could denigrate its citizens. He wanted desperately to find some means whereby the black citizens of the United States could be respected and appreciated by the entire country. The search for this unifying commodity was fraught with suspense and foreboding. Dresden was introduced to a leader and emissary of the Church world, David Kristaff, who wanted to join forces with the Society and present a united front: the Christian world, with their Community Centers and the Afro-American Society combining all their resources to lift all blacks out of poverty. This International Christian Church worked in African on scientific experiments in the field of medicine and gene alterations. David Kristaff was a fountain of inspiration and a buttress for Dresden Macomb as he battled the forces around him that sought to destroy the Society. Mounting intrigue within the Society and governmental harassment from Washington D.C. kept the Society reeling from suspicions, attacks and assassinations. The CIA was secretly active in trying to get the medical and scientific information that the Society had developed by any means possible. Those in government who oppose the Society demand Congressional hearings about the supposed plots and espionage of the Society. Congressional hearings were filled with caustic acrimony, drama and explosive revelations. During the Congressional hearings Senators who were friendly to the Society uncovered a plot in the higher echelons of the Armed Forces to overthrow the government of the United States of America. The Society was enlisted to be the eyes and ears of the United States Government. Since blacks were virtually in all levels of the Armed Forces and throughout government they provided a ready network of secret agents for those who supported the Constitution of the United States. The Societys work in the African Scientific Academy, stationed in Zaire, hit pay dirt when an incredible discovery was made. In a little village far up in the hills of Zaire, isolated unto themselves, an astonishing tribe of people with an amazing gene property was uncovered. The scientist of the African Scientific Academy developed this remarkable gene discovery into The Thusulian Theory. This scientific theory brought benefit to all mankind. The plot to overthrow the government was aborted. The military

plotters with their Congressional backers were exposed and arrested. Finally the worth of the Afro-American Society was firmly established.

How can the Internet and world wide web improve my long-term competitive advantage? This book helps answer this question by providing a better understanding of the technologies, their potential applications and the ways they can be used to add value for customers, support new strategies, and improve existing operations. It is not just about e-commerce but the broader theme of e-business which affects products, business processes, strategies, and relationships with customers, suppliers, distributors and competitors. To cover future trends, the editors have collected papers from authors operating at the frontiers of the developments so the reader can more appreciate the directions in which these technologies are heading. The resulting 165 essays have been collated into ten sections, which have been grouped in three parts: key issues, applications areas and applications, tools and technologies. A business rarely makes radical changes but is constantly making adjustments to circumstances. Businesses must now adapt to the global implications of the Internet and world wide web. This book hopes to aid awareness of the implications so that the changes are managed wisely.

Open innovation has been widely implemented in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with the aim of influencing business promotion, value gain, and economic empowerment. However, little is known about the processes used to implement open innovation in SMEs and the associated challenges and benefits. SMEs and Open Innovation: Global Cases and Initiatives unites knowledge on how SMEs can apply open innovation strategies to development by incorporating academic, entrepreneurial, institutional, research, and empirical cases. This book discusses diverse policy, economic, and cultural issues, including numerous opportunities and challenges surrounding open innovation strategies; studies relevant risks and risk management; analyzes SMEs evolution pattern on adopting open innovation strategies through available measurable criteria; and assists practitioners in designing action plans to empower SMEs.

The objective of the workshops associated with ER 2001, the 20th International Con- rence on Conceptual Modeling, was to give participants the opportunity to present and discuss emerging hot topics, thus adding new perspectives to conceptual modeling. This, the 20th ER conference, the ?rst of the 21st century, was also the ?rst one in Japan. The conference was held on November 27-30, 2001 at Yokohama National University with 192 participants from 31 countries. ER 2001 encompasses the entire spectrum of c-ceptual modeling, from theoretical aspects to implementations, including fundamentals, applications, and software engineering. In particular, ER 2001 emphasized e-business and reengineering. To meet this objective, we selected the following four topics and planned four international workshops: – International Workshop on Conceptual Modeling of Human/Organizational/Social Aspects of Manufacturing Activities (HUMACS 2001) Manufacturing enterprises have to confront a host of demands. The competitive climate, enhanced by communication and knowledge sharing, will require incr- singly rapid responses to market forces. Customer demands for higher quality, better services, and lower cost will force manufacturers to reach new levels of ?exibility and adaptability. Sophisticated customers will demand products customized to meet their needs. Industries have so far sought to cope with these challenges primarily through advances in traditional capital by installing more powerful hardware and software technology. Attention to the role of humans combined with organizational and social schemes in manufacturing has only been marginal. The workshop HUMACS 2001 aimed to challenge the relevance of this last point.

Presents a biography of every Supreme Court justice from John Jay to Elena Kagan, profiling the main realm of each judge's jurisprudence, the major cases in his or her tenure, and relationships developed with other members of the Court.

In recent decades an extensive array of changes and innovations have taken place in and across work organizations and networks of organizations and workers, facilitated by new technologies and technological forms. This has initiated an interest in technological change as one of the conditions for organizational action and researchers have begun to draw inspiration from a wider spectrum of conceptual issues, perspectives and theoretical traditions. This book is interested in the level of praxis and how this might be understood and theorized. It brings together a comprehensive collection of empirically-grounded and theoretically-informed research projects from studies of organizational practice which explore a number of technological changes in a variety of contexts. These are informed by contemporary debates within and across theoretical approaches including the sociology of technology, work and organizations, actor network theory, technology as text and metaphor, processual and political perspectives, social and business network-based approaches to the analysis of technology and innovation, and the social construction and shaping of technology. This book will be essential reading for researchers and advanced students within the field of technology, work and organizations and also organization studies and management studies.

After decades of solid growth, the worldwide ocean cruise sector has become a noticeable economic factor and a significant employer. In the way it combines social, technological and natural systems to form its products, cruise tourism is an increasingly attractive area of study; particularly with regards to the managerial challenges posed by the interaction of these systems. This book brings together industry know-how, managerial experience and academic rigour to cover some of the most important and interesting managerial challenges associated with ocean cruises.

Social media is fundamentally changing the way travellers and tourists search, find, read and trust, as well as collaboratively produce information about tourism suppliers and tourism destinations. Presenting cutting-edge theory, research and case studies investigating Web 2.0 applications and tools that transform the role and behaviour of the new generation of travellers, this book also examines the ways in which tourism organisations reengineer and implement their business models and operations, such as new service development, marketing, networking and knowledge management. Written by an international group of researchers widely known for their expertise in the field of the Internet and tourism, chapters include applications and case

studies in various travel, tourism and leisure sectors.

Organizational Behavior (OB) is the one management discipline dedicated to understanding human behavior and psychology in organizations. This two-book set uniquely distills practical concepts into a self-study format with numerous exercises and self-application assignments.CONTENT IN THIS BOOKIndividual level: Personality, Motivation, StressInterpersonal skills: Communication, Emotional intelligence, Conflict management, NegotiationGroup level: Groups versus teams, Leadership context and style, Situational leadership

"[F]or those who are entering the field or who want to broaden their perspective, Ibelieve that this Handbook is indispensible. More than just a contribution to the field, theHandbook may well become a classic."--PsycCRITIQUES "The editors fully achieved their goal of producing a state-of-the-science stress reference for use by investigators, educators, and practitioners with clinical and health interests."--Psycho-Oncology "This is an important book about the scientific study of stress and human adaptation. It brings together both empirical data and theoretical developments that address the fundamental question of how psychosocial variables get inside the body to influence neurobiological processes that culminate in physical disease." From the Foreword by David C. Glass, PhD Emeritus Professor of Psychology Stony Brook University Edited by two leading health psychologists, The Handbook of Stress Science presents a detailed overview of key topics in stress and health psychology. With discussions on how stress influences physical health-including its effects on the nervous, endocrine, cardiovascular, and immune systems-the text is a valuable source for health psychologists, as well as researchers in behavioral medicine, neuroscience, genetics, clinical and social psychology, sociology, and public health. This state-of-the-art resource reviews conceptual developments, empirical findings, clinical applications, and investigative strategies and tools from the past few decades of stress research. It represents all major approaches to defining stress and describes the themes and developments that characterize the field of health-related stress research. The five sections of this handbook cover: Current knowledge regarding the major biological structures and systems that are involved in the stress response Social-contextual contributions to stress and to processes of adaptation to stress, including the workplace, socioeconomic status, and social support The concept of cognitive appraisal as it relates to stress and emotion psychological factors influencing stress such as, personality, gender, and adult development The evidence linking stress to health-related behaviors and mental and physical health outcomes Research methods, tools, and strategies, including the principles and techniques of both laboratory experimentation and naturalistic stress research

This book is comprised of a compendium of summaries from all novels that I have read for almost twelve years. Obviously, the summaries have been documented on my blog since 2016, and seemingly, in my opinion, it is better bundled in a book form since the statistic views show that the classic fictions are those among most read, so I rose to comply with that demand. The purpose for which I devote myself to compose 85 summaries is to provide quick reading for novel readers and students. Numerous genres are presented because I am quite concious those will bequeath you an imaginative horizon. As a work of art, many of them transcend their expiatory aspects. And still more important to us than scientific significance and literary worth is the inspirational impact those novels have on serious readers. Finally, happy reading and I hope you will find this book useful.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th IFIP WG 5.5 Working Conference on Virtual Enterprises, PRO-VE 2013, held in Dresden, Germany, in September/October 2013. The 75 revised papers were carefully selected for inclusion in this volume. They provide a comprehensive overview of identified challenges and recent advances in various collaborative network (CN) domains and their applications with a particular focus on the support for reindustrialization. The papers have been organized in the following topical sections: product-service ecosystems; innovation in networks; strategies to build collaborative networks; collaboration related processes and performance; models and meta-models of collaboration; cloud-based support to collaborative networks; collaborative platforms; services and service design; sustainable collaborative networks; event-driven collaborative networks; social-semantic enterprise; and risks and trust.

The concept of accessibility is linked to the level of opportunities available for spatial interaction (flows of people, goods or information) between a set of locations, through a physical and/or digital transport infrastructure network. Accessibility has proved to be a crucial tool for understanding the framework of sustainability policy in light of best practice planning and decision-making processes. Methods such as cost–benefit analysis, multi-criteria analysis and risk analysis can benefit greatly from embedding accessibility results.

Shedding new light on the human side of big data through the lenses of emotional and social intelligence competencies, this book advances the understanding of the requirements of the different professions that deal with big data. It also illustrates the empirical evidence collected through the application of the competency-based methodology to a sample of data scientists and data analysts, the two most in-demand big data jobs in the labor market. The book provides recommendations for the higher education system to offer better designed curricula for entry-level big data professions. It also offers managerial insights in describing how organizations and specifically HR practitioners can benefit from the competency-based approach to overcome the skill shortage that characterizes the demand for big data professional roles and to increase the effectiveness of the selection and recruiting processes.

This volume contains exemplary papers that were presented at the 2017 Conference on Performance Measurement and Management Control in Nice, France, by researchers in the field from North America, South America, Africa, Europe, and Asia.

From the American and British counter-insurgency in Iraq to the bombing of Dresden and the Amristar Massacre in India, civilians are often abused and killed when they are caught in the cross-fire of wars and other conflicts. In Democracy's Blameless Leaders, Neil Mitchell examines how leaders in democracies manage the blame for the abuse and the killing of civilians, arguing that politicians are likely to react in a self-interested and opportunistic way and seek to deny and evade accountability. Using empirical evidence from well-known cases of abuse and atrocity committed by the security forces of established, liberal democracies, Mitchell shows that self-interested political leaders will attempt to evade accountability for abuse and atrocity, using a range of well-known techniques including denial, delay, diversion, and delegation to pass blame for abuse and atrocities to the lowest plausible level. Mitchell argues that, despite the conventional wisdom that accountability is a 'central feature' of democracies, it is only a rare and courageous leader who acts differently, exposing the limits of accountability in democratic societies. As democracies remain embroiled in armed conflicts, and continue to try to come to grips with past atrocities, Democracy's Blameless Leaders provides a timely analysis of why these events occur, why leaders behave as they do, and how a more accountable system might be developed.

Function and meaning in architecture and elsewhere, from tongue-in-cheek instructions for creating a surveillance state to reflections on the architecture of the potato chip.World's Greatest Architect: Making, Meaning, and Network Culture Artifacts (including works of architecture) play dual roles; they simultaneously perform functions and carry meaning. Columns support roofs, but while the sturdy Tuscan and Doric types traditionally signify masculinity, the slim and elegant Ionic and Corinthian kinds read as feminine. Words are often inscribed on objects. (On a door: "push" or "pull.") Today, information is digitally encoded (dematerialized) and displayed (rematerialized) to become part of many different objects, at one moment appearing on a laptop screen and at another, perhaps, on a building facade (as in Times Square). Well-designed artifacts succeed in being both useful and meaningful. In World's Greatest Architect, William Mitchell offers a series of snapshots—short essays and analyses—that examine the systems of function and meaning currently operating in our buildings, cities, and global networks. In his writing, Mitchell makes connections that aren't necessarily obvious but are always illuminating, moving in one essay from Bush-Cheney's abuse of language to Robert Venturi's argument against rigid ideology and in favor of graceful pragmatism. He traces the evolution of Las Vegas from Sin/Sign City to family-friendly resort and residential real estate boomtown. A purchase of chips leads not only to a complementary purchase of beer but to thoughts of Eames chairs (like Pringles) and Gehry (fun to imitate with tortilla chips in refried beans). As for who the world's greatest architect might be, here's a hint: he's also the oldest.

The shaping of people and things; Theory; Marx's theory of technology; The ogburn generation; Recent theoretical approaches; Originators and managers of technology; Inventors and inventions; Invention as a social process; The role of designers in technology; Innovation: invetions and institutions; The sponsorship of technology; How sponsors evolve; Users of technology; The technology / user interface; Adapting and tinkering; Technological accidents; The distancing effects of technology; Monitoring technology: shaping the present and the future; social control of technologies; Technology assessment; Foresight and social intelligence; Index.

Building Information Modelling (BIM) in Design, Construction, and Operations contains the proceedings of the first in a planned series of conferences dealing with design coordination, construction, maintenance, operation and decommissioning. The book gives details of how BIM tools and techniques have fundamentally altered the manner in which modern construction teams operate, the processes through which designs are evolved, and the relationships between conceptual, detail, construction and life cycle stages. The papers contributed by experts from industry, practice and academia, debate key topics, develop innovative solutions, and predict future trends. The interdisciplinary nature of the contents and the collaborative practices discussed, so important within the built environment, will appeal to those engaged in design, surveying, visualisation, infrastructure, real estate, construction law, insurance, and facilities management. Topics covered include: BIM in design coordination; BIM in construction operations, BIM in building operation and maintenance; BIM and sustainability; BIM and collaborative working and practices; BIM health and safety and BIM-facilities management integration, among others.

This book offers a comprehensive treatment of the economic and technical foundations for new organizational forms, relations and processes. It provides a wide range of underlying concepts and frameworks that help the reader understand the major forces driving organizational and marketplace change, rather than presenting these changes as simple outcomes of technological or management fads. Contains case studies are included.

International Management teaches the managerial process in a global context and illustrates how culture affects the managerial process. The second edition of International Management has been updated and revised to reflect the most recent research, laws, cases, examples and the pervasive impact of technology on global business to provide the most current perspectives of international management.

A complete biographical reference work covering all aspects of the classical music world.

Examines the question of whether providing work experience within courses of study in higher education affects entrepreneurial attitudes and behaviour, important given government imperatives to foster entrepreneurship through the education system.

Digitising personal information is changing our ways of identifying persons and managing relations. What used to be a "natural" identity, is now as virtual as a user account at a web portal, an email address, or a mobile phone number. It is subject to diverse forms of identity management in business, administration, and among citizens. Core question and source of conflict is who owns how much identity information of whom and who needs to place trust into which identity information to allow access to resources. This book presents multidisciplinary answers from research, government, and industry. Research from states with different cultures on the identification of citizens and ID cards is combined towards analysis of HighTechIDs and Virtual Identities, considering privacy, mobility, profiling, forensics, and identity related crime. "FIDIS has put Europe on the global map as a place for high quality identity management research." –V. Reding, Commissioner, Responsible for Information Society and Media (EU)

This book is divided into six parts, which are organized to guide the reader step by step from the macro level of the cruise industry to the micro level of operations management on board cruise ships. Part I (chapters 1-4) sets the scene for the book by characterizing the conditions under which cruise lines operate. Part II (chapters 5-8) includes four chapters that address issues of significance for corporate managers in the cruise sector. Part III (chapters 9-11) deal with aspects of the marketing mix employed by cruise lines to attract passengers and fill their ships. Part IV (chapters 12-15) is concerned with managerial functions related directly to the cruise product. Part V (chapters 16-19) focuses on operational management functions on board cruise ships. The final Part VI (chapter 20) looks at future development possibilities for the cruise sector.

In the last two decades, the biannual ECPPM (European Conference on Product and Process Modelling) conference series has provided a unique platform for the presentation and discussion of the most recent advances with regard to the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) applications in the AEC/FM (Architecture, Engineering, Construction and Facilities Management) domains. ECPPM 2014, the 10th European Conference on Product and Process Modelling, was hosted by the Department of Building Physics and Building Ecology of the Vienna University of Technology, Austria (17-19 September 2014). This book entails a substantial number of high-quality contributions that cover a large spectrum of topics pertaining to ICT deployment instances in AEC/FM, including: - BIM (Building Information Modelling) - ICT in Civil engineering & Infrastructure - Human requirements & factors - Computational decision support

- Commissioning, monitoring & occupancy - Energy & management - Ontology, data models, and IFC (Industry Foundation Classes) - Energy modelling - Thermal performance simulation - Sustainable buildings - Micro climate modelling - Model calibration - Project & construction management - Data & information management As such, eWork and eBusiness in Architecture, Engineering and Construction 2014 represents a rich and comprehensive resource for academics and professionals working in the interdisciplinary areas of information technology applications in architecture, engineering, and construction.

This edited volume gathers the proceedings of the Symposium GIS Ostrava 2016, the Rise of Big Spatial Data, held at the Technical University of Ostrava, Czech Republic, March 16–18, 2016. Combining theoretical papers and applications by authors from around the globe, it summarises the latest research findings in the area of big spatial data and key problems related to its utilisation. Welcome to dawn of the big data era: though it's in sight, it isn't quite here yet. Big spatial data is characterised by three main features: volume beyond the limit of usual geo-processing, velocity higher than that available using conventional processes, and variety, combining more diverse geodata sources than usual. The popular term denotes a situation in which one or more of these key properties reaches a point at which traditional methods for geodata collection, storage, processing, control, analysis, modelling, validation and visualisation fail to provide effective solutions. >Entering the era of big spatial data calls for finding solutions that address all "small data" issues that soon create "big data" troubles. Resilience for big spatial data means solving the heterogeneity of spatial data sources (in topics, purpose, completeness, guarantee, licensing, coverage etc.), large volumes (from gigabytes to terabytes and more), undue complexity of geo-applications and systems (i.e. combination of standalone applications with web services, mobile platforms and sensor networks), neglected automation of geodata preparation (i.e. harmonisation, fusion), insufficient control of geodata collection and distribution processes (i.e. scarcity and poor quality of metadata and metadata systems), limited analytical tool capacity (i.e. domination of traditional causal-driven analysis), low visual system performance, inefficient knowledge-discovery techniques (for transformation of vast amounts of information into tiny and essential outputs) and much more. These trends are accelerating as sensors become more ubiquitous around the world.

This book, in conjunction with the volume CCIS 19, constitutes the refereed proceedings of theFirst World Summit, WSKS 2008, held in Athens, Greece, in September 2008. The 64 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 286 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on social & humanistic computing for the knowledge society; knowledge, learning, education, learning technologies and e-learning for the knowledge society; information technologies for the knowledge society; culture & cultural heritage - technology for culture management - management of tourism and entertainment - tourism networks in the knowledge society; government and democracy for the knowledge society.