



Overview of day

8:45am-10:25am	New Courses					
10:25am- 10:55am	Morning Tea					
10:55am-12:30pm	New Courses cont.					
12:30pm-1:10pm	Lunch (optional tour of Student Hub and Plaza)					
1:15pm-2:35pm	Workshops					
2:35pm-2:50pm	Workshops wrap-up					
3:00pm	Event concludes, optional tour of Student Hub and Plaza, on-campus accommodation					



Wifi access

1/ Connect to "Flinders Conference" wireless SSID

2/ Code = greensea41



RECENT **ACHIEVEMENTS**









Senior award winner Young Playwright Award 2016 (PhD candidate Peter Beaglehold)

World class Nursing research (Nursing research rated above worked standard by ERA rankings 2015)

World class Health research

(92% of discipline groups in medical and health sciences rated at or above world standard by ERA rankings 2015)



- 40 years of Social Work education
- 2016 Accounting Student of the year (Accountants Daily Australian Accounting Awards)
- Home to Australia's first postgraduate course in rural education
- 5 Psychology academic and emeritus staff selected fellows of The Academy of Social Sciences in Australia
- 2016 winner Alby Jones ACEL SA Fellowship Award











School leavers' selection of Flinders across all preferences has grown by

59%

since 2009



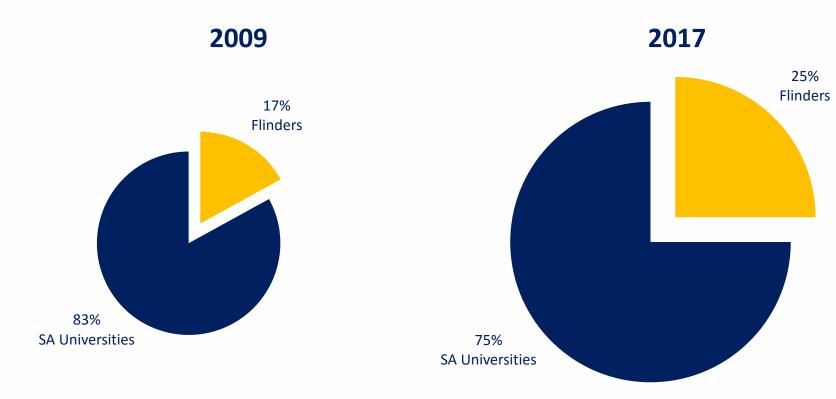
Flinders first preferences for school leavers has grown by

68%

since 2009



Share of school leavers first preferences



Source: Final SATAC Applications 2009-2017 semester one admission periods



New courses introduced

in 2017 had



first preferences



Flinders student population

16,239 2007

2016 25,184

Source: Flinders Business Analytics at 2/6/17



Change of Name

- Justice & Society >> Law & Society
- Justice & Society (Criminology) >> Criminology
- Environment >> Science (Environmental Science)

Not offered in 2018

- Science (Clean Technology)
- Science (Science Policy & Communication)
- Engineering (Agricultural & Biosystems) (Honours)

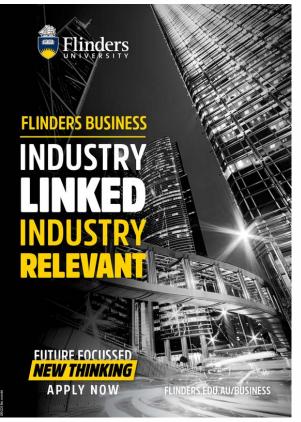


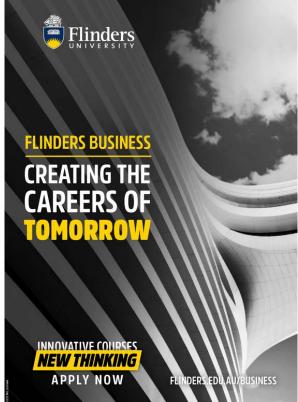
Open Days 2017

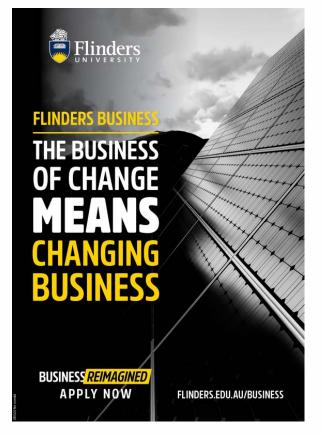








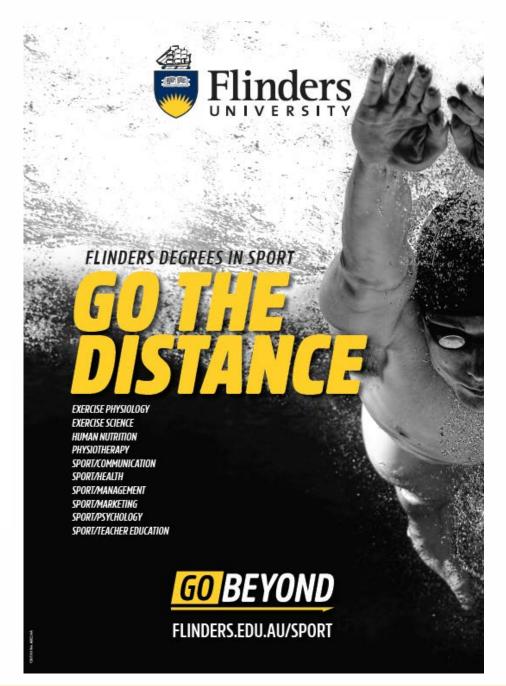






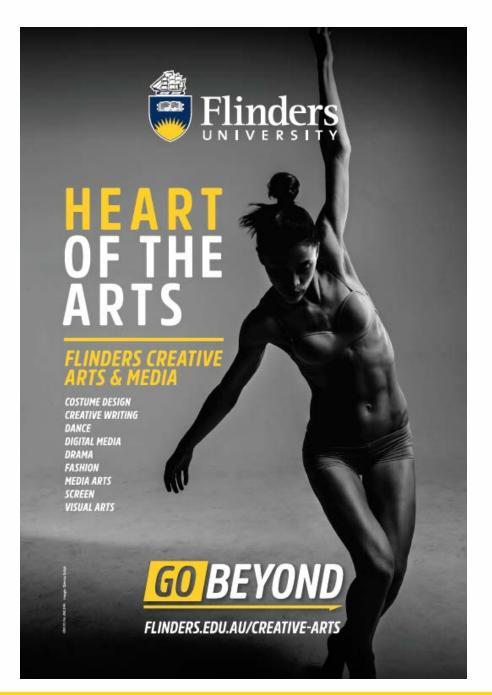
- Communication and Professional Writing
- Business (Marketing)
- Business (Management)
- Psychological Science
- Letters (Health)

GO THE DISTANCE — IN SPORT —





- Costume Design
- Creative Writing
- Dance
- Digital Media
- Drama
- Fashion
- Media Arts
- Screen
- Visual Arts





Prospective Students Office













Jarrad

Laura

Chelsea

Philip

Nicolle

TEL: 08 8201 5322

E: schools@flinders.edu.au



New Student Advisor

Nicole Liebelt

T:

(08) 82017934

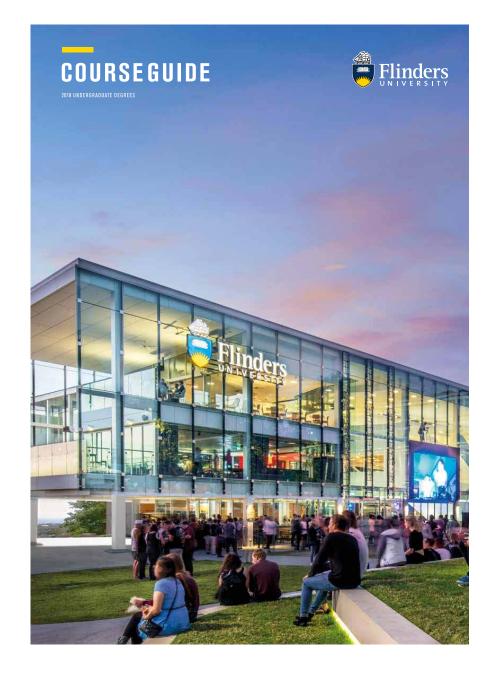
E:

Nicole.liebelt@flinders.edu.au





2018 COURSE GUIDE









Criminology

Associate Professor David Bright



Brokerage and triads: The building blocks of dark network formation

David Bright, Flinders UniversityJohan Koskinen, The University of ManchesterAili Malm, California State University (Long Beach)

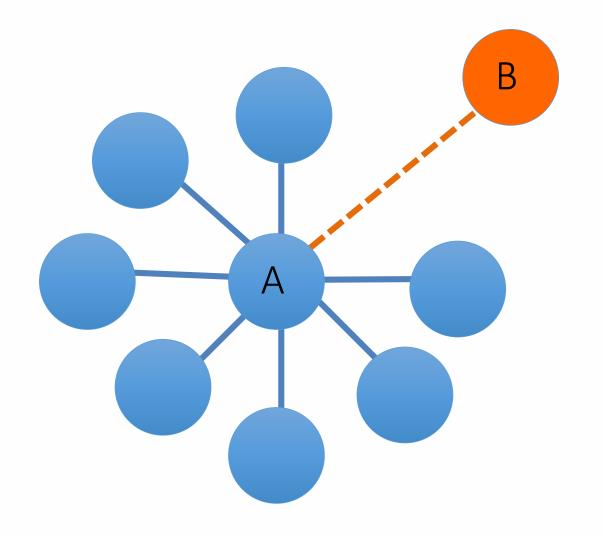


Cross sectional vs longitudinal analyses

- Cross-sectional
 - Dynamic processes observed indirectly
 - Data quality problems
- Longitudinal
 - Exploration of social processes
 - Data quality problems exacerbated

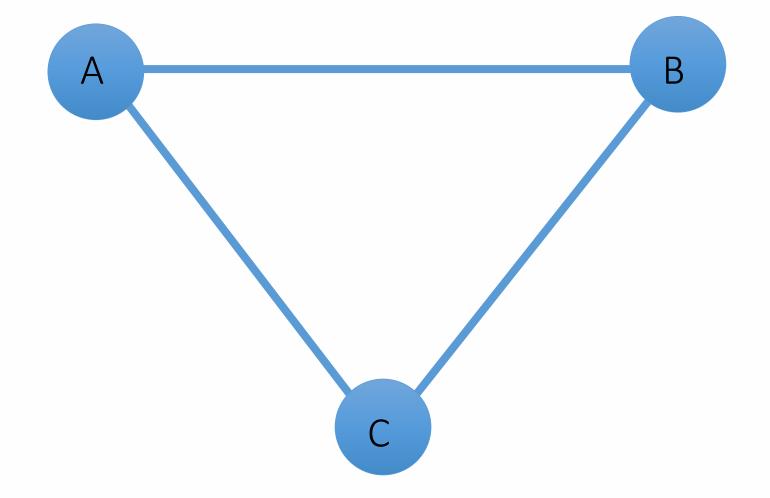


1. Preferential attachment





2. Trust and triads



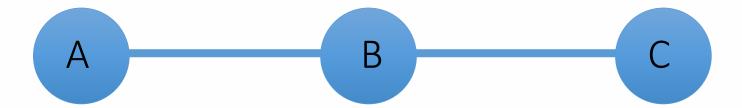


3. Social distance



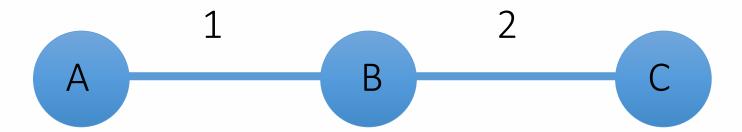


3. Social distance





3. Social distance



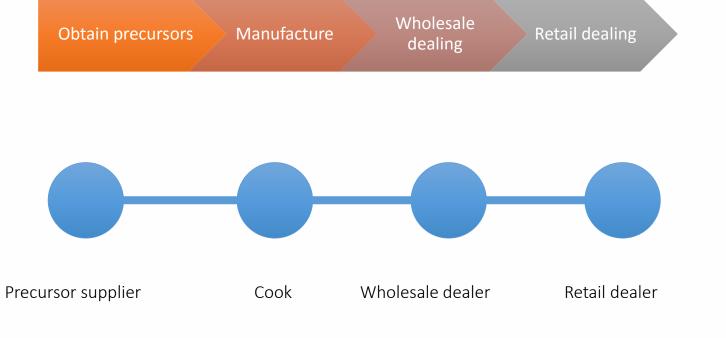


4. Roles and supply chains

Obtain precursors Manufacture Wholesale dealing Retail dealing



4. Roles and supply chains





Hypotheses

- H1 = The cross-sectional analysis will indicate that actors connect to popular actors
- H2 = The longitudinal analysis will indicate that:
 - Actors will form triadic relationships with others (trust)
 - Actors will form indirect ties with others (security)
 - Actors will form ties with actors who play different roles (efficiency)



Data and method

- Files: Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (NSW)
- Two analyses
 - 1. Cross sectional
 - 1991-1998
 - 2. Longitudinal:
 - 1991-92 (wave 1)
 - 1993-94 (wave 2)
 - 1995-96 (wave 3)
 - 1997-98 (wave 4)

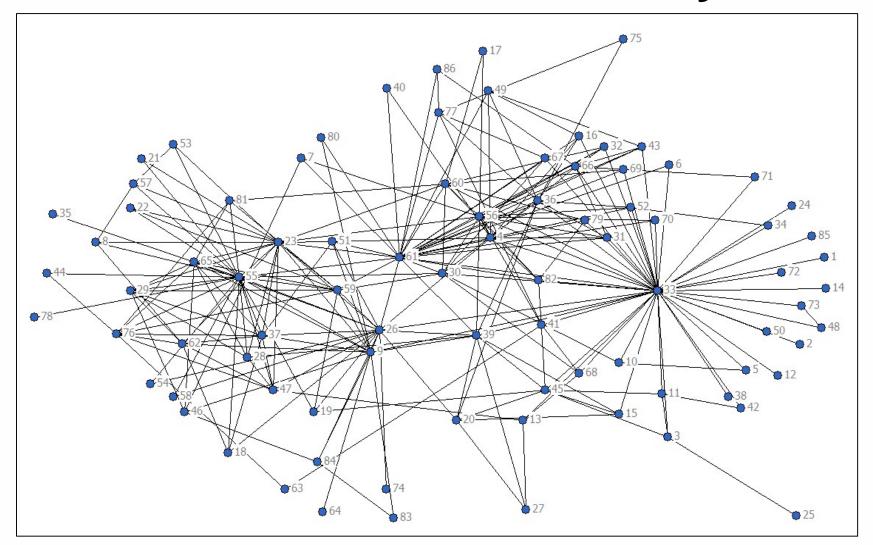


Data and method

- Cross-sectional
 - Calculate centrality scores
 - Degree distribution
- Longitudinal
 - SAOM
 - Five models (triadic closure, preferential attachment, brokerage, role-heterophily)

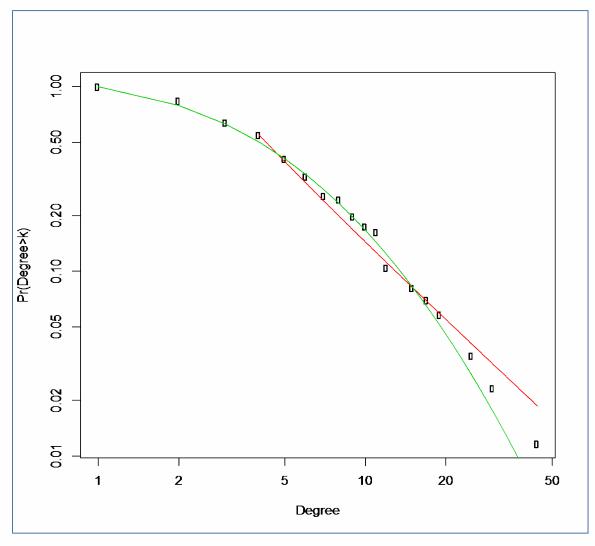


Results: Cross sectional analysis



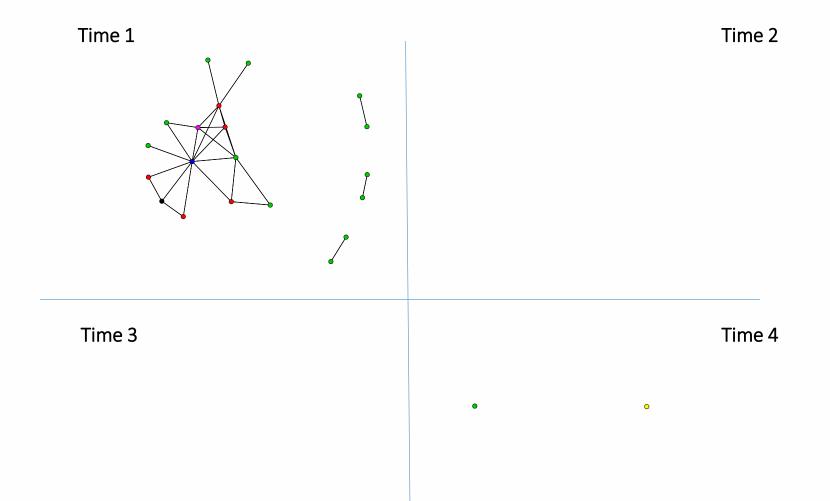


Degree distribution



Coefficient of powerlaw distribution = 2.34







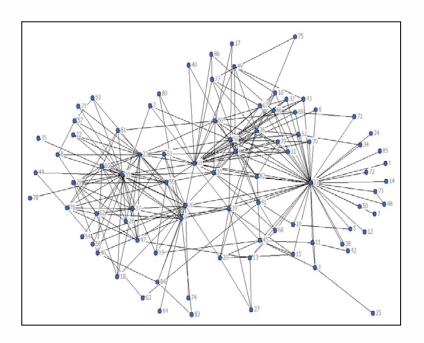
	Model 1: Role		Model 2: Closure		Model 3: C & PA		Model 4: C & Reach		Model 5: Complete			
	dyadic		endogenous dynamics						complete			
	m	std	m	std	m	std	m	std	m	std		
Rate of change												
Rate 1→2	8.00	4.12	7.96	3.69	7.69	3.88	7.77	3.58	7.90	3.61		
Rate 2→3	7.75	3.56	8.30	3.85	7.85	3.63	7.82	3.52	7.65	3.57		
Rate 3→4	7.72	3.65	8.23	3.71	7.88	3.77	8.03	3.45	8.12	4.08		
Dyadic effects												
Density	-0.89	0.08	-2.30	0.09	-2.56	0.22	-2.70	0.11	-0.24	0.24		
Role match	-1.03	0.12							-0.42	0.13		
Structural effects												
Triadic close			0.68	0.05	0.67	0.05	0.77	0.05	1.21	0.08		
Deg. Assort.					0.09	0.07			-1.10	0.13		
Distance 2							0.12	0.01	0.32	0.04		



Network dynamics

- High degree of stability
- No support for preferential attachment
- Actors form ties with those who play different roles in the supply chain

- Clustering explained by combination of:
 - Triadic closure
 - Brokerage





So what?

- Implications for resilience/dismantling:
 - Undermine trust; "target the triads"
 - Target key connections (to break supply chain)
 - Target brokers as facilitators of security/ insulation
 - Highlights importance of intelligence collection



Limitations

- Criminal justice data
 - Unintentional errors
 - Intentional misinformation
 - Missing data (actors, links, roles)
- Biased centrality scores
 - Focus of investigation



B Criminology

Current combinations

- Laws & Legal Practice
- Laws & Legal Practice (Honours)
- Law & Society
- International Relations
- Psychological Science



Criminology updates

- New combinations
- Science (Forensic & Analytical Science)
- IT (Network and Cybersecurity Systems)
- New degree
- Bachelor of Criminology (Honours) High Achievers



Criminology (Honours)

Name	Criminology (Honours)
SATAC Code	234941
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	90+
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	95
TAFElink	Advanced Diploma
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	intelligence analyst, corrections officer, Court officer, para-legal adviser, state and federal police, Youth counselling



Criminology (Honours)- combined with Psychological Science, International Relations, Law and Society

Name	Criminology (Hons) combined degrees
SATAC Code	234942
Length	5 years
Indicative ATAR	90
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	95
TAFElink	Advanced Diploma
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	intelligence agencies, state and federal police, policy development, private security industries



Criminology-combined

	Science (Forensic & Analytical	IT (Network & Cybersecurity
Name	Science)	Systems)
SATAC Code	234282	224702
Length	4 years	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70	70
GE ATAR	80	75
TAFElink	Certificate IV	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	* Chemistry	N/A
	Forensic Scientist, Criminologist,	Intelligence agencies, IT security
Career	state and federal police, Forensic	consultant, Fraud analyst,
opportunities	Imaging Specialist, Paralegal	Systems support officer, Cyber
		security analyst



Topic examples

Criminology	IT	Forensic Science	Psychological Science
Criminal Networks	Cyber security	Introduction to Forensic Science	Personality and Social Psychology
Corporate crime	Computer programming	Chemical Criminalistics	Mind, brain and behaviour
Borders, migration and security	Networks and security	Drug Addiction, metabolism, toxicology and analysis	Forensic Psychology: Legal and Clinical
International Criminal Justice	Software Engineering	Separation Science	Advanced Social Psychology
Psychology, Crime and Law	Enterprise Information Security	Modern Chemistry	Psychological Assessment and Measurement
Forensic Psychology: Legal and clinical	CISCO Certified Network Associate	Applied Spectroscopy and Electrochemistry	



Health Sciences (Health Promotion) / Bachelor of Business (Innovation & Enterprise)

Health Promotion

- Influence public policy
- Create supportive environments
- Strengthen community actions
- Develop personal skills

Innovation

- Create new ventures
- Explore new business models
- Innovate and evaluate viability
- Design organisational change



	Health Sciences (Health Promotion) / Bachelor of
Name	Business (Innovation & Enterprise)
SATAC Code	214182
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	80
TAFElink	Diploma
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Private enterprise, community health groups, hospital based health promotion units, Government agencies



Stephanie Zeniou

Cabra Dominican College (2012-2016)

Bachelor of Business





How I chose my course

- My future?
- Studied electives (Business Studies)
- Business Studies became an interest
- Searched for possible future pathways
- Selected a Business degree at Flinders
- Business Tour at Flinders





My Degree

Bachelor of Business

- 3 years full-time
- Studying a range of different topics

Why did I choose this degree?

- Variety within degree
- Mind-set





Innovation

INNO1001 Innovative and Creative Thinking: Recognising Opportunities

- One 3-hour workshop a week (fun, interesting)
- Participate in many different and fun class activities
- Overall, a really fun and interesting topic
- This topic helped "find myself"





Future study

INNO1003 Crowd, Cloud and Open Innovation: Leveraging your Ecosystem for Innovation

- Changes in Technology
- Connectedness
- Expand skills (real-world)
- Applying skills to situations
- Chose this topic because enjoyed INNO1001
 Innovative and Creative Thinking: Recognising Opportunities



Future Goals

 At the moment, focused on finishing Bachelor of Business Degree

After finishing, find a job that I am passionate about



New Business Options Online

- Bachelor of Business (Online)
- Bachelor of Business (Management) (Online)
- Bachelor of Business (Marketing) (Online)
- Bachelor of Business (International Business) (Online)



Business-online

Name	B Business (online)
SATAC Code	274015
Length	3 years
Indicative ATAR	60
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Human Resource Associate, Business Development Manager, Economic Research Manager, Industry Equity Analyst, Research Analyst, Business and Consumer Banking



Business (Management) (Online)

Name	B Business (Management) (Online)
SATAC Code	274025
Length	3 years
Indicative ATAR	65
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	Management Consultant, ABS, Australian Trade Commission, Private sector, State and Federal
Career opportunities	Government



Business (Marketing) (Online)

Name	B Business (Marketing) (Online)
SATAC Code	274035
Length	3 years
Indicative ATAR	65
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Market Research Consultant, Marketing Officer, Brand Manager, Advertising Consultant, Promotions Officer, Social Media Manager



Business (International Business) (Online)

Name	B Business (International Business) (Online)
SATAC Code	274045
Length	3 years
Indicative ATAR	65
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Management Consultant, Trade Specialist, Australian Trade Commission, Compliance Specialist, Private sector, State and Federal Government, ABS



Online Business Q&A

Dr Vipul Pare Program Director, Bachelor of Business

Emily Peacock
Current Education student



Healthy Ageing (online)

Justine Irving



Bachelor of Healthy Ageing

- Assumptions about ageing and older people
- How older people are perceived in the media
- The positives of ageing
- What is healthy ageing?
- Careers and opportunities in ageing
- Summary of three recent ageing related research projects



Assumptions about ageing and older people

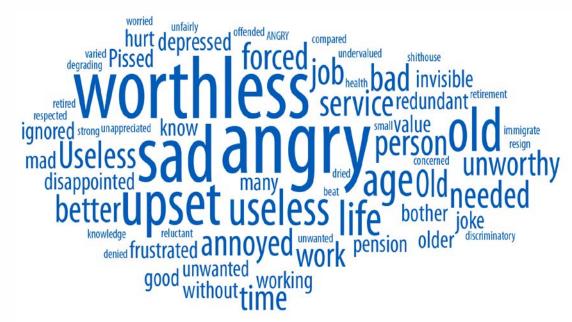
- Younger Australians (under 30 years) are generally the most negative about the concept of ageing
- Younger Australians are more likely to associate ageing with the concept of loss (loss of health, loss of hearing, loss of mental capacity, and loss of income)
- Younger Australians find it extremely difficult to identify any benefits associated with ageing

Source: Australian Human Rights Commission. (2014). Fact or fiction? Stereotypes of older Australians Research Report 2013



"The silver tsunami" "The problem with our ageing population" "The cost of our ageing population" "An ageing population crisis!"





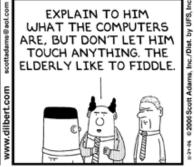




"I know I said this was an 'open age' vacancy, miss Jones. But from now on, only send in people who still have a pulse!"









© Scott Adams, Inc./Dist. by UFS, Inc.







The Positives of Ageing

- Living longer and healthier lives
- Older people in general have better mental health and are happier than younger people
- Wisdom, emotional control, empathy and well developed ability to prioritise what (and who) is important
- Greater confidence and less concern about the opinions of others
- Increased opportunities to pursue dreams and hobbies
- Ability to participate in community and voluntary activities that are personally meaningful
- Increased time for friends and family, particularly grandchildren



What is Healthy Ageing?

Healthy ageing is" the process of developing and maintaining the functional ability
that enables wellbeing in older age...
and where functional ability comprises the health-related attributes that enable people to be and to do what they have reason to value"

World Health Organization, 2015









Careers and opportunities in ageing

Careers in ageing are diverse and include:

Government and policy

Local government

Private sector

Consulting

Research

Academia/Teaching

Healthcare and services

Business and financial services

Consumer product development (especially

electronic and digital)

Aged care services

Specialist human resource and recruitment

Fitness and wellness

Travel

Fashion and image consulting

Residential aged care

Not for profit organisations

Life style and community ageing program

coordinators

Assisted living

Advocacy organisations

Design services

Housing and development

Nutrition and dietetics for older adults

Information technology and innovation

Elder Law

Writer/journalism

Demography

Entrepreneurs

Jobs not yet developed!





Recent ageing related research projects

- Ageism in the Workplace
- Family involvement in Residential Aged Care
- Ageing with Purpose



Research Project

Government and Policy

Project: Age discrimination for older workers and job seekers

Method: Online survey and telephone interviews

Results: Almost a 1/3 of respondents reported an experience of age related discrimination at work or while looking for work, starting as young as 45 years of age. The most common forms of discrimination included negative assumptions regarding skills, learning abilities or cognition and difficulty securing work due to age.

Retirees who had experienced age related discrimination in the recent past were more likely to report an involuntary retirement.

Implications: Age discrimination has tangible implications for working and retirement intentions. This may be best addressed by equipping employment services and human resource staff to better assist older workers seeking suitable employment. The introduction or reinforcement of policies supporting diversity in the workplace are other important steps to support older worker participation.

Research Project

Healthcare Providers

Project: Family involvement in residential aged care

Method: Aged care resident next of kin questionnaire

Results: Family-perceived involvement was significantly and positively correlated with satisfaction and facility impressions. Feeling the resident family member was well cared for, having trust in the facility staff and being informed about changes in the family member's care plan were considered the most important elements of involvement by the family.

Implications: Feedback from the family regarding particular aspects of involvement may improve the experience of long-term care for both family and resident, and assist with the identification of specific issues towards which organisations may target their quality improvement efforts.

Research Project

Policy, Advocacy and Optimal Ageing Promotion

Project: Purpose and older adults

Method: Systematic Review

Results: Research outcomes suggest that greater reported purpose is related to a range of better health and well-being outcomes for older adults. With few exceptions, the literature demonstrates that purpose *declines with age*. **Implications**: Purpose is associated consistently with elements of healthy ageing and further research is needed to determine how purpose can be engendered for older men and women, and to inform practical actions that can be undertaken to foster and support purpose in older age.



Why do a Bachelor of Healthy Ageing?

- An Australian first undergraduate degree that will provide students with the understanding and skills necessary to meet the needs and demands of ageing societies
- Flexible, multidisciplinary degree program aimed at preparing people to not only work with older people but to consider and develop new opportunities within ageing societies





Name	B Healthy Ageing (Online)	
SATAC Code	274055	
Length	2 years (4 teaching periods per year)	
Indicative ATAR	60	
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70	
TAFElink	Certificate IV	
Pre-requisites	N/A	
Career opportunities	Ageing/aged care services, as managers, health services and local council/government staff, consultants, policy analysts and service/program developers. In addition there are opportunities for the development and delivery of new products and services to our ageing community	



Healthy Ageing Topics

- Health status in Later life
- Nutrition and the ageing population
- Mental Health and Psychological Well-being in Later Life
- Physical activity and ageing
- Leadership in care cultures

- Dementia: People perspectives
- Indigenous ageing
- Perspectives on elder abuse and neglect
- Restorative care
- Disability and ageing
- Legal issues in later life



Morning Tea

Archaeology

Dr Alice Gorman

B Archaeology Course Coordinator



Archaeology: from the sea to outer space



Dr Alice Gorman

Department of Archaeology

Flinders University

What is archaeology?

Archaeology is the study of human activity through the recovery and analysis of material culture.

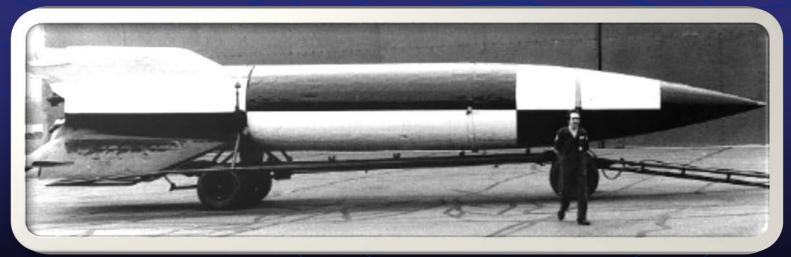
- Indigenous
- Historical
- Classical
- Maritime
- Contemporary
- Space



WWII air raid shelters, Adelaide

Space archaeology

- What: Objects and places associated with space exploration
- When: the "Space Age": 1936 present
- Where: Earth to beyond the solar system



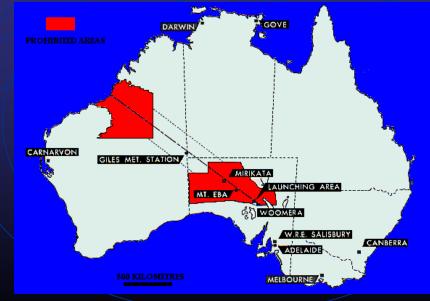
Woomera



ELDO launch site, 1960s

WRESAT-1, 1967





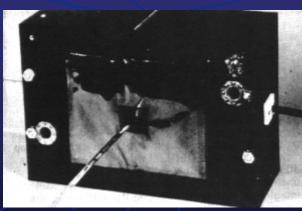


Space junk



Down under up over: Australia in orbit





Australis Oscar V, 1970

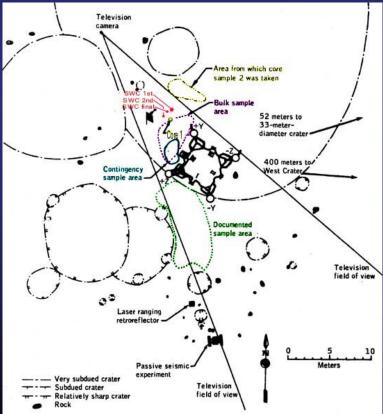
MARE FRIGORIS LACUS: Plato **SOMNIORUM** MARE Posidonius Luna 21 CRISIUM Pico MARE SERENITATIS Luna 24 Apollo 17 MARE Luna 2 IMBRIUM Luna 20 Luna 17 MARE Apollo 15 Timocharis TRANQULLITATIS Luna 16 **OCEANUS** MARE @ MARE FECUNDITATIS VAPORUM PROCELLARUM Surveyor 5 Apollo 11 Aristarchus Luna 13 MARE Apollo 13 NECTARIS Surveyor 6 · Copernicus Kepler Luna 9 Surveyor 3 • Apollo 14 Slevinus Surveyor 1 Apollo 12 MARE Grimaldi NUBIUM Bullialdus MARE Surveyor 7 HUMORUM Tyeno

ollo landing sites

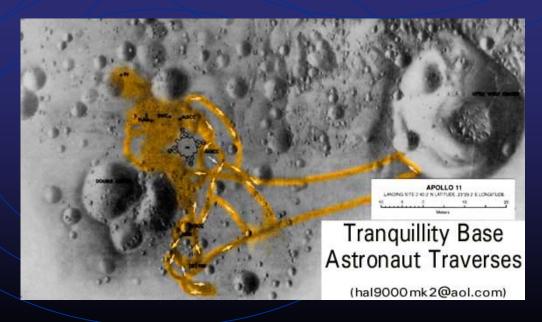


Laetoli, Tanzania, 3.7 million years ago



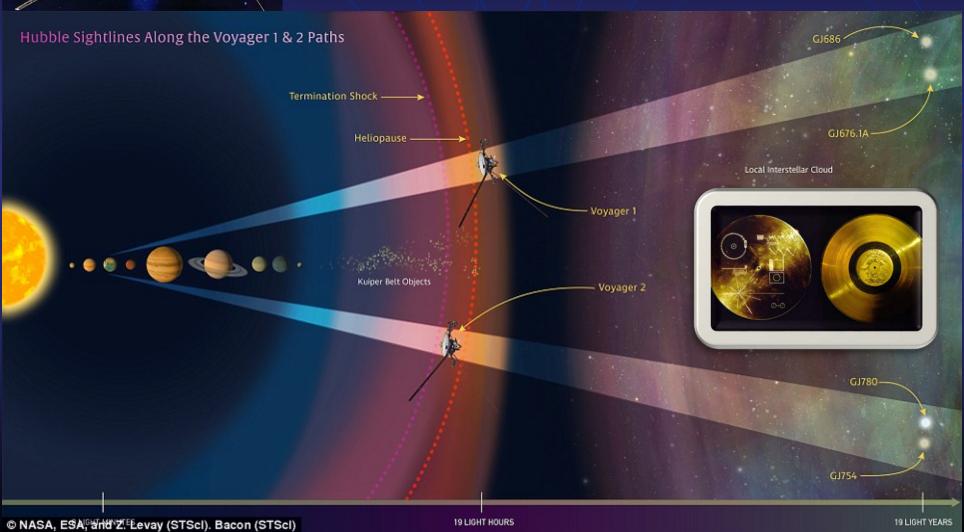


Tranquility Base





Voyager 2



Can you get a job?

- Heritage consulting
- Government
- Construction and development
- Museums
- Universities



Aboriginal stone tool



Monitoring construction

The future of space archaeology

- Environmental Impact Studies in space
 - Orbital debris clean-up
 - Lunar and asteroid mining



Archaeology of the International Space Station



https://issarchaeology.org/

Planning for long duration human spaceflight

We step out into what is just our backyard

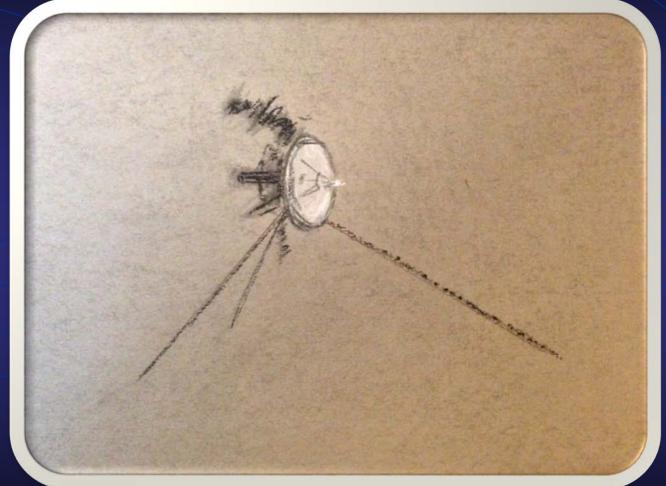


Image and haiku by Christine Rueter @tychogirl

Archaeology updates-

New combinations with

- B Applied Geographic Information Systems
- B Science (Environmental Science)
- B Science (Biodiversity and Conservation)
- B Science (Forensic & Analytical Science) pre requisite applies
- B Science (Marine Biology)
- B Science (Coasts & Oceans)



Archaeology – combined degree options

	B Archaeology / Bachelor of Applied Geographical
Name	Information Systems
SATAC Code	214592
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	GIS Specialist, Cultural Heritage Officer, Research
	Assistant, Field Technician, Historic Preservation
Career opportunities	Specialist, Cultural Resources Manager



Name	Bachelor of Science (Coasts and Oceans)
SATAC Code	234252
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	Cultural Resources Monitors, Cultural Resource
Career opportunities	Management, Coastal Zone Assessor



Name	Bachelor of Science (Environment Science)
SATAC Code	234272
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	Heritage Advocacy Adviser, Policy & Projects Officer –
	Heritage, Cultural Heritage Officer, Cultural Resource
Career opportunities	Lawyer



Name	Bachelor of Science (Biodiversity and Conservation)
SATAC Code	234222
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	Heritage Assessment Officer, Program Manager - NRM
Career opportunities	& and Cultural Heritage Services, Heritage Adviser



Name	Bachelor of Science (Forensic and Analytical Science)
SATAC Code	234282
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	Chemistry
	Forensic Archaeologist, Field Archaeologist, Copy
Career opportunities	Editor, DNA Analyst



Name	Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)
SATAC Code	234302
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	70
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	Research Assistant (underwater cultural heritage),
	Maritime History intern, Curator/Conservator, PADI
Career opportunities	instructor



B Science- majors

MAJORS	
Animal Biology (new)	Environmental Management (new)
Aquatic Biology (new)	Mathematics
Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (new)	Microbiology (new)
Chemistry	Ocean and Climate Sciences
Cognitive Science (new)	Plant Biology (new)
Computer Science	Physics
Ecology and Evolutionary Biology (new)	Statistics (new)
Environmental Geology (new)	Vertebrate Palaeontology (new)
Environmental Hydrology and Water Resources	



B Science – specialisations (3 years; 4 years direct entry Honours)

SPECIALISATIONS	
Animal Behavior	Forensic and Analytical Science
Biodiversity and Conservation	Geography (new)
Biotechnology	Hydrology (new)
Chemical Sciences (new)	Marine Biology
Clean Technology	Marine Biology and Aquaculture
Coasts and Oceans (new)	Molecular Bioscience and Microbiology (new)
Energy and Advanced Materials (new)	Nanotechnology
Environmental Science (new)	Physics (new)



The super-rich, inequality, and environmentally calamitous consumption

lain Hay Matthew Flinders Distinguished Professor of Geography

The super-rich, inequality, and environmentally calamitous consumption





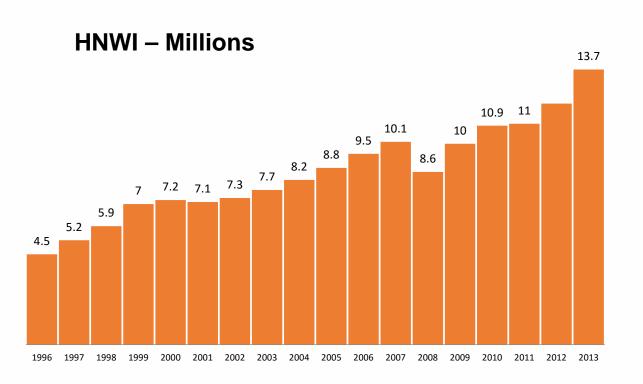
Why Study Geography?

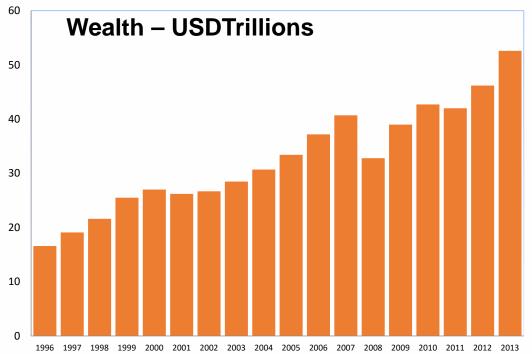
"The great challenges of the 21st century are geographical in their formulation, analysis and consequence, and they transcend the physical/social divide. These include climate change; accommodating 10 billion humans (which means coping with population ageing); maintaining biodiversity (slowing the rate of extinctions); enabling food production to rise (and eating less meat); managing increasingly diverse and growing urbanisation (and diaspora); and understanding the globalised flows of capital that undermine the concepts of the nation-state and democracy."

(Times Higher Education 2016)



Global HNWI population & their wealth (1996-2013)







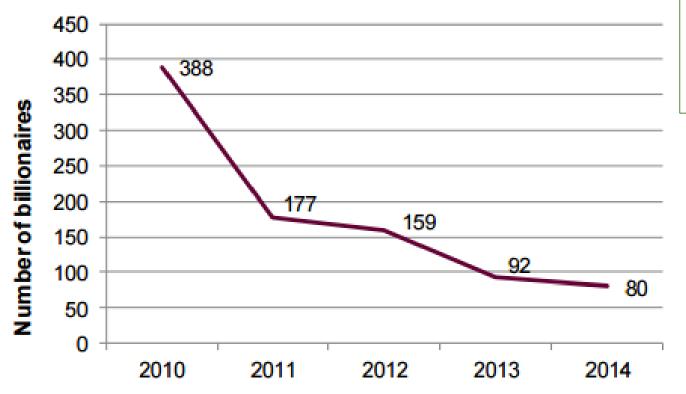
1. The rich control a gigantic and vastly lopsided portion of the economy.



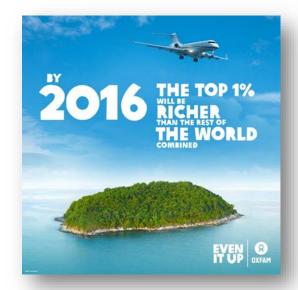


Figure 4: Number of billionaires it takes to have accumulated the same amount of

wealth as the bottom 50% of the global population



Stop Press: <u>Eight</u> *men* own the same wealth as the 3.6 billion people who make up the poorest half of humanity (Oxfam 2017)





2. There is no 'average consumer.' 'There are rich consumers, few in number, but disproportionate in the gigantic slice of income and consumption they take.'





Sam Wyly – former billionaire [Michael's Stores (an arts and crafts retail chain) and Sterling Software]

Personally spent @US\$3.75 million /month over the period 2004-2014.





And elsewhere...

Nigeria's US\$59 million consumption of French champagne in 2012, trailing only France.





So, why do the super-rich matter for the environment? They:

- (i) dominate *production* arrangements, with their obvious environmental implications.
- (ii) lead **spending** and hence the direct environmental consequences of that spending.
- (iii) provide a *model for* the *consumption* of others and so have an indirect but vital environmental impact.





Cultural models of consumption

"dream worlds for the super-rich provide models of lives that through multiple media and global travel, inflame the desires for similar kinds of often addictive experience from parts of the world's population."





Consuming ideas

 Conspicuous consumption (Thorstein Veblen 1899)

Adaptation-level theory??
 (Harry Helson 1947)

 Demonstration effect/relative income hypothesis (James Duesenberry 1949)

- International demonstration effect (Ragnar Nurske 1953)
- Economics of status (Robert H. Frank 1987)



What is pushing consumption's limits?

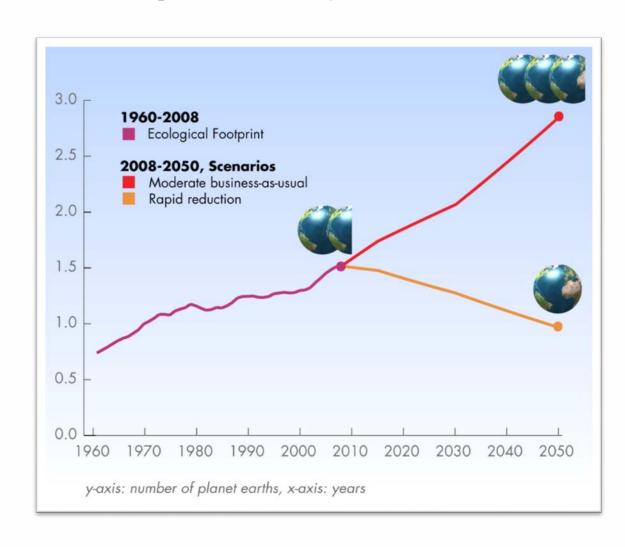
- Quest for rank and status
- New and changing norms
- Behavioural emulation
- Comparison and discontent
- Push for constant lifestyle improvement
- Desires heightened through mobility & communications...

At least partly modelled by & fuelled by the super-rich.





Taking Us Beyond the Limits to Growth...



Today we use the equivalent of 1.5 planets to provide our resources and absorb our waste

- Collapsing fisheries
- Diminishing forest cover
- Elevated CO₂ emissions
- Depletion of fresh water systems....



We need to curb consumption urgently and broadly but cannot expect the desperately poor to bear that burden further









(Western) middle class needs to change behaviours.

But unlikely to curb consumption unless the profligate and ostentatious consumption of the super-rich is reined in.

And just how will that happen because ...





Challenges to remodelling consumption

Super-rich have power, resources and mobility to:

(re)shape or sidestep regulatory restrictions remove themselves physically from unrest and problems that may befall us



'The poor man really has a stake in the country. The rich man hasn't; he can go away to New Guinea in a yacht'





NZ farms eyed as 'boltholes' for world's super rich

New Zealand farms are being snapped up by the world's super-rich as boltholes to escape anger over financial inequality, one of the world's leading fund managers claims.

"I know hedge fund managers all over the world who are buying airstrips and farms in places like New Zealand because they think they need a getaway," former hedge fund director Robert Johnson has told the Davos World Economic Forum.

Johnson, who heads the Institute of New Economic Thinking and was previously managing director at Soros Fund Management, told a standing-room-only session at the economic summit in Switzerland that the farms, homes and land were being purchased **so the rich could flee here should people rise up**.





And so the squillion dollar research question is:

Just how can consumption be remodelled and environmentally problematic inequality reined in?





Conclusion

Growing super-rich model (and practise) problematic, planet-destroying consumption behaviours.

They have:

power to overcome coercive remedies short-term capacity to avoid or minimize personal risk from environmental disasters.

So, we need to

imagine non-coercive mechanisms to change influential models of consumption embrace ways of understanding well-being and prosperity in terms other than material wealth.

What is the alternative?





Geography

Name	B Science (Geography)	B Science (Geography) (Hons)
SATAC Code	234911	234921
Length	3 years	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70	80
Guaranteed		
Entry ATAR	70	80
TAFElink	Certificate IV	
Pre-requisites	N/A	N/A
Career	Environmental Officer, GIS, Natural Resource Manager, Water	
opportunities Opportunities	Resources Analyst, Field Guide	



Human Nutrition

Louisa Matwiejczyk Course Coordinator

Streams: Ageing, Media and Communications, Dietetics



Topics within new streams

Ageing	Dietetics	Media & Communications
Foundation skills in Ageing	Food systems	Social Media Marketing
Health Statue in Later life	Nutrients role and function	Professional Writing
Nutrition & the ageing population	Food products and preparation	Public Communications in Nutrition



Human Nutrition

Name	B Human Nutrition
SATAC Code	234841
Length	3 years
Indicative ATAR	75
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	N/A
TAFElink	N/A
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Registered Nutritionist, Health Promotion or Lifestyle Officer, Nutrition Health Coach



Sports Update

B Sport, Health & Physical Activity

- New combinations with
- B Psychological Science
- B Business (Marketing)
- B Business (Management)
- B Communication and Professional Writing
- B Letters (Health)



Tom Fields

Bachelor of Sport, Health and Physical Activity (2016-2018)



My pathway



Applied for a range of courses through SATAC in year 12

Received an offer to study Business (Sports Management) Griffith University in Queensland

2015 I transferred to La Trobe University in Victoria

Decided Business wasn't right for me... Once I moved back to Adelaide in 2016 I Transferred into Bachelor of Sport, Health and Physical Activity) in my 2nd year



Bachelor of Sport, Health and Physical Activity

It involves the study of the relationship of sport, health and physical activity to other broad areas such as tourism, business, marketing and nutrition.

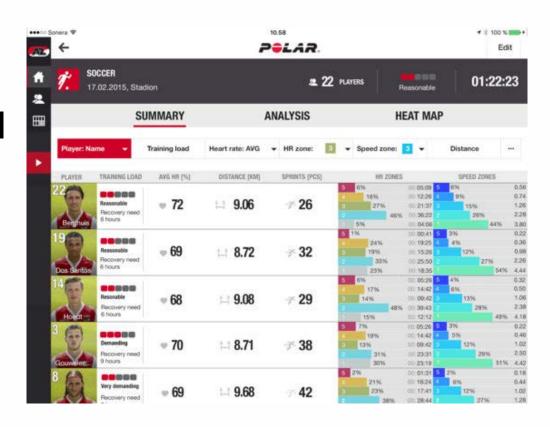
Prepare you for a career in the sport development, sport coaching, leisure, health, sport and event management industries.

Provides you with the opportunity to develop contacts and networks with potential employers.



Fun facts

- State of the art modern GPS tracking technology and iVUE audio and visual sport glasses
- Modern and great facilities and equipment to give us the best chance of learning and then teaching it.
- Opportunities to travel overseas to complete placements such as India and England.





Sport & Psychological Science

	B Sport, Health and Physical Activity /
Name	B Psychological Science
SATAC Code	224941
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	80
TAFElink	Diploma
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Case Manager, Health Promotion Officer, Athlete Counselling, Health Policy officer, Community education



Sport & Marketing

	B Sport, Health and Physical Activity /
Name	B Business (Marketing)
SATAC Code	224742
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	65
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	80
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Business Development Officer, Facilities Manager, Sports Club Manager, Public Relations Officer



Sport & Management

	B Sport, Health and Physical Activity /
Name	B Business (Management)
SATAC Code	224742
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	65
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	80
TAFElink	Certificate IV
Pre-requisites	N/A
	Club Management, High Performance Management,
Career opportunities	Facilities Manager, Government Agencies



Sport & Communication

	B Sport, Health and Physical Activity /
Name	B Communication & Professional Writing
SATAC Code	234072
Length	4 years
Indicative ATAR	70
Guaranteed Entry ATAR	80
TAFElink	Diploma
Pre-requisites	N/A
Career opportunities	Sports media, sports broadcasting, and sports webcasting, corporate media, public relations



Elite Athletes and Performers Program

Over 50 elite athletes in 2017

- 3 streams
 - Elite performers stream
 - Elite athlete stream
 - Development athlete stream







Elite Athlete Program Background

Australian Sports Commission

Endorsed Universities

Flinders University Program



Assistance provided

- Assessment Extensions
- Attendance Alternatives
- Exam Scheduling
- Advocacy
- Course Counselling
- Cross Institutional Study



Brayden Davidson

Reynella East College

- My goal was to get a high enough ATAR to enter uni
- I came to Uni to set myself up and start to slowly work my way towards a post sporting career





Degree

Bachelor of Social Work

 An area where I could help people through my experiences I have had in life and sport

Internationally recognised







Sporting Career

- I am involved in Para Athletics
- I have mild cerebral palsy which makes me eligible to compete at Paralympic level in the T36 class
- I compete in long jump
- 2016 Rio gold medallist in the long jump
- 2015 IPC world Championships bronze medallist in the long jump
- Former world record holder in the t36 Long Jump March 2015-April

2015

- Paralympic Record holder
- 2nd best all time long jumper in the t36 category





Goals

- Sporting goals: compete at the next Paralympics in Tokyo
- Jump 6 metres
- Obtain a job in the field of social work or a field related to social work
- My other goal is to raise \$5,000 to help the kids at Novita get new gym equipment this year. I will be doing this by walking the Great Wall of China to raise awareness.
- https://novita-trek-for-kids-great-wall-challenge-2017.everydayhero.com/au/brayden-s-china-trekfor-kids







Lunch

Please pick up your pre-ordered lunch pack, alphabetized by surname

Optional tour of the new Student Hub and Plaza. Return by 1:10pm



Welcome back

- Workshop 1 | Psychology
- Workshop 2 | Criminology
- Workshop 3 | Nutrition
- Workshop 4 | Vertebrate palaeontology



Workshops wrap-up



Closing

Optional Tours

- Flinders Living
- Student Hub and Plaza



