



Charles Sturt
University

2022 HDR Colloquium

The Public Good

Faculty of Arts and Education

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2022 HDR Colloquium details

The 2022 Colloquium for Higher-Degree Research for the Faculty of Arts and Education is being held in Wagga Wagga and online from Thursday 3 November to Friday 4 November.

HDR speakers from the Faculty's Schools and Centres have been nominated to speak about their research through the Colloquium theme – The Public Good.

The venue is the Wine and Grape Training Centre at Charles Sturt University (Building 412).

Streaming link for Online Participation

The Colloquium presentations are being live-streamed via the following link:

<https://kastio.com/csu-1022>

Convener

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'Yindyamarra Winhanganha' - The wisdom of respectfully knowing how to live well in a world worth living in

We pay our respect to all First Nations elders both past and present from the lands where Charles Sturt University students reside. In particular, we acknowledge the Wiradjuri, Ngunawal, Gundungarra and Birpai peoples of Australia, who are the traditional custodians of the land where Charles Sturt University campuses are located.

Welcome

2022 Colloquium

Welcome to the 2022 Colloquium for Higher-Degree Research across the Faculty of Arts and Education.

This convivial face-to-face and online gathering is being held on Wiradjuri country in Wagga Wagga. Seventeen fascinating speakers, as Fellows of the Colloquium, have been nominated to represent their Schools and Centres to reflect on their original research through our shared theme: "The Public Good".

"For the Public Good" has been our University motto since 1989, accompanied more recently by our unique ethos, the Wiradjuri phrase *yindyamarra winhanganha*. This means the wisdom of respectfully knowing how to live well in a world worth living in.

As noted by Dr Lachlan Brown in his perceptive address to the Graduation Ceremony of 2021, each of these three words – Public, Good, and The – raises critical questions about *what* we do, *whom* we serve, and *why* our research matters. By gathering and sharing our perspectives, we can celebrate the insights, impact, and importance of original research. Our work is driven by curiosity, resilience, and unsolved problems across our diverse fields. Together, our work changes lives and deepens understanding.

For our online and in-person participants, audience participation is highly encouraged. A viewer's choice award, supported by judges, will award prizes to the best speaker on each panel, as well as a special 'Best in Show' award, in recognition of our regional Australian roots.

I look forward to your contributions and thank you for being a crucial part of this Colloquium.

Very best wishes,

Dr Sam Bowker

Abstracts

Panel: School of Indigenous Australian Studies

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 9–10:30am)

Speaker 1 – Justin Willoughby

Indigenous Australian learner investment in the language and literacy practices of Both-ways education programs

Justin's research explores the opportunities 'Both ways' education programs (BEPs) offer to address issues related to Indigenous learner participation in classroom language and literacy practices. This is within a context of historical marginalisation and policy vacillation in Australian education systems. BEPs create opportunities for resisting mainstream ideologies and valuing the cultural and social capital of the learners. In this way, the learners are empowered to invest their time and efforts in acquiring the new social and cultural capital of their imagined or future identities.

In his study, Justin argues that BEPs are well suited to address the learning needs of Indigenous students in Australia, and he proposes the Gawa Christian School in the Northern Territory, along with other schools across Australia as case studies to explore some of the opportunities and potential barriers that BEPs currently present for learner investment in language and literacy practices.

Panel: School of Indigenous Australian Studies

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 9–10:30am)

Speaker 2 – Jessica Russ-Smith (online)

Bagaraybang – Restoring the “public good”

Research and its position within the academy are often framed as needing to contribute to the common, greater, or “public good”. The common, greater and “public good” may signify that the impact of research benefits all peoples, equally. However, the bodies, views and ideologies that constitute the “public” are not all peoples and are not treated “equally”. The “public good” can be argued to relate to white bodies and western epistemologies that continue to dominate understandings and the production of knowledge within the academy and research. This action fuels a struggle for intellectual sovereignty within the academy (Moreton-Robinson, 2022), especially for First Nations PhD students.

Universities are implicated within the rights movement of First Nations sovereignty, and this importantly relates to sovereign research and its rightful place to lead, guide and exist, without being forcibly moulded to align with a white “public good” agenda. Sovereign research resists and challenges dominant Western epistemologies that reassert possessive and colonial logics of knowledge that are used in research to perpetuate systems of injustice in the public.

Sovereign research creates a “public good” and future that is *bagaraybang* – healthy, restored, and healthier (Grant Snr and Rudder, 2010). When we embody our sovereign research as First Nations peoples and PhD students, we transform the power and knowledge relationship from a “public good” that privileges whiteness and western epistemologies, to a relationship that cares for knowledge in the ways our ancestors guide us to.

Panel: School of Indigenous Australian Studies

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 9–10:30am)

Speaker 3 – Dr Tracey Mee

Australian National Identity: Somewhere Between the Flags?

This year's theme for the Faculty of Arts and Education Colloquium, "The Public Good" opens up the discussion of possibilities that encompass the benefits of research and the contribution that research makes to the world in which we live. The impacts of critical thinking and transformational learning are far-reaching and, in this paper, I reflect on my journey as a mature aged Higher Degree Research student. I compare my research journey to a roller coaster ride as it consisted of many highs and lows, as well as the inevitable plateaus. As a sole parent, I juggled raising my 5 sons with full-time study – it really was a roller coaster ride!

I begin with some background information about who I am, what I have done and why, before sharing some of the highs and lows my research journey. I include some light bulb moments and offer a little advice. I make mention of my thesis, *Australian National Identity: Somewhere Between the Flags?* My research investigates how the Australian national flag signifies national identity and inclusion for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. One of the results of my roller coaster journey is that my thesis has become a tangible product that can be adapted as an educational tool. Through a critical examination of the Australian national flag, non-Indigenous people are encouraged to reflect on their subject position and understandings of their place in the Australian nation.

Panel: School of Education

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 11am–12:30pm)

Speaker 4 – Richard Carroll

Why is the high school IT “Crowd” becoming an empty room? The evolution of a doctoral project

Information and Communication Technology (ICT/IT) is a vast and rapidly growing industry, with a global turnover in excess of 6 trillion US dollars (US\$6 000 000 000 000) per year. It offers a wide range of careers, higher than average remuneration, and flexible working conditions. Despite this, the IT industry struggles to attract people. In Australia and globally, the demand for graduates exceeds supply by a factor of 10 to 1 or more – why is this so?

This project seeks to identify the factors that influence students and young people in deciding whether to pursue studies and careers in ICT. The knowledge to be gained could allow those factors to be addressed, potentially easing the critical personnel shortage faced by the IT industry. The methodology to be used was chosen after a review of the existing research identified a significant gap – students in Years 10 and 12 will be surveyed/interviewed regarding their IT study interest/intentions.

The project has progressed to the point of data collection. It is now on hold until the NSW Department of Education lifts its moratorium on research in schools or an exemption is granted.

This presentation will cover the development and evolution of the project, including its origins in the lead researcher’s education career; the development of the theoretical structure upon which it is based and; the development of the instruments to be used in the survey phase of data collection. It will also consider the origins, adoption, and integration of the “IT Crowd” meme, which has become entrenched in all aspects of the project.



Panel: School of Education

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 11am–12:30pm)

Speaker 5 – Wendy De Luca

Constructivist grounded theory (or how I became a researcher by doing a PhD)

As a veteran practitioner but novice researcher, undertaking a PhD meant that I needed to learn a whole new skillset. Through developing an understanding of the core elements of the grounded theory methodology and by using a constructivist grounded theory approach, the research process became accessible. Once I started using the tools of a constructivist grounded theory researcher, I found myself immersed in the method and started thinking like a researcher (and thinking of myself as a researcher too).

Panel: School of Education

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 11am–12:30pm)

Speaker 6 – Eileen Clark

A multidisciplinary study of Mayday Hills Psychiatric Hospital, Beechworth, 1900–1995

In this presentation, I draw on work I am doing for a PhD by Prior Publication. My discipline background is in sociology and genealogy and other members of the research team have backgrounds in creative and performance arts (Dr Jenni Munday, Education, CSU) and cultural history (Dr Alison Watts, Southern Cross University). I have published several articles that provide a series of snapshots of life and work in Beechworth, and I will speak to two of these.

The first is an oral history study of staff experiences in the thirty years or so before the hospital's closure in 1995. While psychiatric hospitals elsewhere struggled to attract staff, two factors operating at Mayday Hills assisted recruitment. Local people knew the hospital and its routines because generations of families worked there, and government jobs offered security unmatched in the private sector. However, the complex pattern of relationships built up over generations between staff and in the town meant that conformity to unwritten norms was rigidly enforced through pranks, hazing (bastardisation), and trade union activity.

In the second study, I use document analysis and genealogical techniques to explore the stories of two World War One veterans who died in Mayday Hills and were buried in Beechworth Cemetery. Within a framework of micro-history, I examine the impact of the stigma of mental illness on the men's families, and the family secrets it gave rise to.

Panel: School of Information and Communication Studies

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 1:30–3pm)

Speaker 7 – Romany Manuell

The education and training role of Australian academic librarians

Academic librarians in university libraries perform many different roles. For many librarians, this includes a role in the education and training of university students, faculty staff and/or colleagues in areas related to research, libraries, and information. The performance of this role is variously termed bibliographic education, user education, library instruction, information literacy education and/or digital literacy skill development.

There are complex historical, societal, national, institutional and personal contexts that contribute to academic librarians' perceptions, understandings and conceptions of their education and training role. An exploration of academic librarians' conceptions of their role is complicated by the differing labels for education and training roles in librarianship, such as teacher, trainer, instructor and educator, as well as the varying definitions of such terms held by individuals.

Using role theory as a framework to define the concept of role, and phenomenography as an underpinning approach and research methodology, in-depth interviews with 38 Australian academic librarians in Victoria were undertaken in 2019 to explore librarians' conceptions of their educative role. Interview transcripts were analysed according to phenomenographic methods, allowing the emergence of a range of conceptions.

Analysis of conceptions led to four qualitatively different categories to describe the phenomenon of the academic librarians' educative role. The educative role can be mapped across one or more of the following four spectra: an unexpected/expected role, a transactional/relational role, a role that operates as a site of completed/continuous learning, and a role to be accepted/rejected as part of a librarian identity. The relationships between these conceptions, the performance of education and training duties, and qualifications in teaching and training were also explored and are documented in this thesis.

The greater understanding of academic librarians' conceptions of their educative role provides opportunities to influence curriculum for librarianship, inform recommendations for employers and prompt academic librarians to reflect on their role and practice, all of which may contribute to better learning outcomes for university library users.

This research was funded by an Australian Government Research Training Program Scholarship (RTP).

Panel: School of Information and Communication Studies

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 1:30–3pm)

Speaker 8 – Dr Monique Shephard

A leap for mental health: How to save your sanity by doing a PhD

Dr Shephard recently completed her PhD exploring how young adult literature containing mental health themes could be used in English classrooms to improve mental health literacy in adolescents, titled *Adolescent responses to depictions of mental health in Australian contemporary young adult fiction*.

YAL also offers a unique springboard for discussion of many current issues that impact young people. From the environment, diverse cultural histories, and issues faced by the young LGBTIQ+ community, YAL offers an opportunity for considered reflection and discussion in the English classroom as a means to challenge norms and reframe individuality.

Dr Shephard's research proposed that this conversation could be extended to adolescent mental illness, a relatively silent contributor to social exclusion in high school. Through their first-person narrative, contemporary young adult novels facilitate identification with characters exhibiting different realities to oneself, and this has been shown to have positive impacts on empathy and understanding of others and may help to reduce stigma.

Panel: School of Information and Communication Studies

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 1:30–3pm)

Speaker 9 – Dr Tracie Edmondson (online)

Digital mediatisation impact on sport communication practice: Exploring the perceptions of Australia’s leading sport executives

Sport in Australia matters—economically, culturally, and socially—and it is an integral part of the lifeworlds of millions of everyday Australians, so how sporting organisations communicate with their stakeholders is important. This study investigated the question: How is digital mediatisation impacting the communication practices of professional sporting organisations in Australia?

It brings together a unique cohort of sport leaders and communication professionals from 14 organisations across seven of Australia’s elite sports, through 27 in-depth interviews, to understand the changing nature of media-sport relationships and the ways sporting organisations have adapted to manage storytelling in the ever-evolving media landscape. Digital media has saturated all domains of society and has attracted the attention of scholars and researchers worldwide, but the impact of digital mediatisation on sport communication practices and the role of communication professionals, has received little attention, particularly in Australia.

This study explores the impact of digital mediatisation on the perception, structure, and practice of communication management in professional sporting organisations in Australia. It also contributes to the conceptual understanding of mediatisation as an important theoretical framework for researching sport communication. The mediatisation approach applied was influenced by Krotz (2017) and McLuhan (1964) and it explores media change in the context of the domain of sport communication practice at micro and meso levels.

This study draws on the researcher’s own lived experiences in the field over almost 40 years as a sports journalist and senior sport communication executive. The framework and research questions that guide it are adapted from Frandsen’s (2015) empirical study of Danish national sporting federations, which explores digital mediatisation through Donges and Jarren’s (2014) “three central dimensions: perception, structure and behaviour” multi-level structure approach. Because of the focus on sport communication practice, this study adapted behaviour into the term practice.

This presentation has been expanded to consider how this research can impact society and effect change for “the public good” and outlines how I would like to move on from the initial implications of what I found to explore the impacts of digital mediatisation and today’s media environment on coaches in professional sport.

Panel: School of Social Work and Arts

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 3:30–5pm)

Speaker 10 – Silvia Wistuba

How addressing gender inequality is essential to the public good

Imagine wanting to be educated, but formal institutions barred you based on gender. My PhD thesis, "*Malweiber: the artists of German Modernism*", highlights this form of discrimination by addressing how German female artists in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were forbidden to enter art academies until 1920.

The derogatory name *Malweiber* [Painting women] compounded women's exclusion, which was used to belittle and dissuade women from taking up an artistic career. Still, despite such discrimination, many persisted in becoming professional artists. Unfortunately, most are unknown today, and current students are broadly educated through a male-dominated version of art history.

The public good of my thesis seeks to address inequality and the still pressing issue of discrimination experienced in the art world and beyond. Representation is key to righting inequality as those under-represented by galleries and curators, such as the *Malweiber*, are hidden from history. Equal representation and access to education are essential to fostering a better world.

My project is partly about righting past wrongs so that they are not repeated in the future. By advocating for the hidden talents of the *Malweiber*, my thesis seeks to achieve justice for those unfairly maligned women by revealing their immense contribution to art and culture. Their just acknowledgment is not only essential to the idea of 'The Public Good'; it is also about its enactment.

Panel: School of Social Work and Arts

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 3:30–5pm)

Speaker 11 – Diane Cass

The need for development of resources to support families where two or more members have been diagnosed with a life-limiting or chronic illness

There are many families in which multiple members have been diagnosed with a life-limiting or chronic illness, including mental health illnesses. While there is a great deal of information and support for individual family members facing such a diagnosis, the researcher has found extremely limited supports where multiple family members have received these diagnoses.

Following a scoping review, the researcher found a causal link between children diagnosed with a chronic illness and their mother's mental ill-health. External factors have also been found to impact parental mental health within such families; links have been found between the financial burden of illness and parental mental wellbeing. In addition, evidence indicates that positive supports result in positive outcomes for families while a lack of supports results in negative outcomes for families. Those families who have sufficient funds to pay for multiple supports and medical treatments have been found to have improved outcomes compared to those families with insufficient funds for such.

Consequently, while there have been some sound research outcomes identified from the literature explored, it is clear that there are significant limitations to the resources available for these families.

As such, the key learnings of this research for supporting the public good have included the need for development of practical and educational resources for families and individuals at the point of diagnosis and ongoing; the creation of tools and increased knowledge for health care professionals; and an increased client-focused awareness and perspective for policymakers.

Panel: School of Social Work and Arts

(Day one, Thursday 3 November, 3:30–5pm)

Speaker 12 – Connor Weightman

Petropoetry: Making enormous problems personal

Oil dependency is an obviously fraught and consequential state of existence for modern humans (and subsequently the ecosphere at large), yet rapid, large-scale transition into different energy regimes remains too slow. Part of this impasse is that while oil-sustained systems shape so much of contemporary living, in many ways the consequences remain hidden from notice, conversation and action, something which is paralleled by chronic underrepresentation in realist creative literature at large.

As a way of exploring these absences, I composed a volume of petropoetry – that is, poetry in which oil consumption is both a constant referent and a dominant theme. In my work, I aimed to highlight both our ongoing dependences and their deleterious consequences, as well as drawing attention to the ways these regularly escape our notice in the course of “everyday” living in an oil-consuming society.

In this paper, I will demonstrate and discuss some of the poetic techniques used to bridge the gap between distant and abstract notions of social and environmental collapse and the variously intimate and mundane experiences of consuming oil.

Panel: Centre for Islamic Studies and Civilisation

(Day two, Friday 4 November, 9–10:30am)

Speaker 13 – Omar Mohamed

Political Islam through the Muslim Brotherhood

To date, many studies have been conducted and investigated modern political Islam and its founder, the Muslim Brotherhood in 1928. But few have examined the relationship between politics and Islam and why the Muslim Brotherhood has previously claimed political Islam to be the absolute ideology among Muslims and Islamic society. Hence, the collapse of the Muslim Brotherhood government in Egypt in the military coup of 2013 drew the attention of sociological, political and religious scholars to investigate what is political Islam through Muslim Brotherhood.

Moreover, as a part of academic competition, this study will interview Muslim Brotherhood leaders who have been involved in political activities before and during the Muslim Brotherhood government in Egypt from 2012–2013. By using qualitative methodology, this study will answer the following question: how did the Muslim Brotherhood raise political Islam after the January Revolution of 2011? Also, to what extent did the Muslim Brotherhood govern on the principles of Islam and implement the ideas and socio-political objectives of political Islam? What did they do and promise to do during their stay in power? Those questions have brought other questions that will be asked during the interview with 20 leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood. The findings of this study will academically augment new data and information for research and Islamic studies.

Significance of the Study

Studying Muslim Brotherhood political behaviour shares the equal importance of political Islam in individual Muslim practices in society. The literature review of this study, as will be presented during the colloquium, accentuates that Islamists have adopted politics and Islam to achieve certain *and* different political goals. Nevertheless, all Islamists have agreed to achieve one political goal – an Islamic state. The literature review covered had encompassed an examination of political Islam and the Muslim Brotherhood. Despite this, there is a gap in knowledge in understanding how political Islam was implemented and traditionally acted in some countries – above all, Egypt. This gap raises many questions that revolve around the study's central questions – do Muslims need politics in Islam? Or do they need Islam in politics?

Panel: Centre for Islamic Studies and Civilisation

(Day two, Friday 4 November, 9–10:30am)

Speaker 14 – Nasreen Hanifi

How Muslims show compassion during major life crises: A psycho-spiritual analysis of compassion

Compassion is considered a powerful and instinctual emotion. It is a common central thread among many diverse religions and worldviews. There is a growing interest among neuro-psychologists around compassion and how it can be cultivated through training. However, there is a lack of research on the spiritual aspect of compassion despite being endorsed as a principle in human-to-human treatment regardless of who the two humans are, where they come from, or what religion they are affiliated with.

In response, this study proposes to investigate how Muslims show compassion during challenging times from a psycho-spiritual perspective. In light of CSU's colloquium theme around public good, building resilience in people and flourishing communities, the presentation will focus on presenting the preliminary findings from the interviews to showcase how people have used compassion and resilience to overcome some of their challenging issues in life.

Panel: Centre for Islamic Studies and Civilisation

(Day two, Friday 4 November, 9–10:30am)

Speaker 15 – Mirela Cufurovic (online, to be presented on Thursday between 3pm and 3:30pm)

Social emotion, identity integration, and the making of a distinct Australian Muslim identity

Muslims in Australia have integrated successfully in the economic sphere, and to a significant extent the social sphere, but are currently undergoing the process of identity integration. That is, Muslims in Australia are increasingly developing a strong awareness about their Australianness and Muslimness, leading to an integrated identity. In this respect, they feel emotionally connected to both their Muslim identity and their Australian identity as they have strong *feelings of attachment* to both identities.

Although a relatively new field, this research draws on the study of emotions. More specifically, it refers to the idea that emotion is linked with identity to trace the extent to which Muslims in Australia feel, or identify as, Australian Muslims. The central focus of the research is this: to what extent do emotions—and by extension, emotional attachment—lead to identity integration? The research hypothesizes that, in the 2020s, Australian Muslims have begun the development of a distinct Australian Muslim identity as they have developed emotional attachment to the land and people of Australia other than their immediate community.

If the hypothesis is proved true, the research will contribute significantly to the field of Islamic Studies and the study of emotions in identity formation. It will show how integration requires emotional attachment and how minority groups living in the West can develop an identity that is unique to their circumstances. Exploring the role of emotion in the identity integration of Australian Muslims invites the Australian Muslim community to ask themselves 'how do I feel as an Australian?', instead of instinctively reacting to the political, social, economic, and cultural environment around them. The research will be conducted through qualitative analysis.

Panel: School of Theology

(Day two, Friday 4 November, 11am–12 noon)

Speaker 16 – Dave Adams

Should human germline genetic enhancement technology be adopted for the public good? Much depends on one's anthropology

In September 2020, the International Commission on the Clinical Use of Human Germline Genome Editing released its report recommending against the clinical use of germline gene editing technology until technical, regulatory and safety hurdles had been overcome. Two years earlier, Dr He Jiankui shocked the international community announcing the birth of twins whose DNA he edited as a prophylactic for HIV. While He was widely condemned for breaching numerous ethical standards, both events indicate the importance of continuing to discuss contemporary ethical questions related to human DNA editing technology.

The power to edit DNA so early in human development raises fundamental questions concerning what it means to be human. This perennial issue applied to human germline genetic enhancement elicits responses that go beyond surface discussion of commonly shared principles instead revealing deeply embedded and heartfelt beliefs.

Researchers with diverse worldviews are engaged in the discussion including Christians. My own project seeks to deepen the Christian discussion by drawing on the work of Irenaeus of Lyons. Irenaeus is an important early Christian theologian whose writings combated 'gnostic' views which undermined the importance of the body and the goodness of the physical creation. Irenaeus's approach offers fresh insights into our humanity, upholding the goodness of the flesh as it is understood and completed through Christ's work and by the Spirit. Such ancient scriptural wisdom speaks into the tension of not devaluing, nor overvaluing the body, which can lead to unacceptably ascetic or overcontrolling ethical positions regarding this technology and its adoption for the public good.

Panel: School of Theology

(Day two, Friday 4 November, 11am–12 noon)

Speaker 17 – Mark Layson

The public good: Addressing the private harm of those who defend it

Many would agree that the “public good” involves the minimisation or removal of disease, oppression, violence, and the destruction of life and property. To increase non-goods such as these is bad. The “good” our public seeks is not simply a matter of increased utility and safety, but a matter of morality. The public good is a moral good! First responders (police, fire, ambulance) are tasked with defending and promoting the public moral goods by guarding peace, health, liberty, and speeding the prosecution of those who do “bad”. Sadly, the defence of the public good comes at a high cost to the wellbeing of first responders.

Currently, many believe first responder distress arises simply from witnessing excessive trauma; however, new research is showing that harm comes from the moral dissonance that can attend difficult life and death decisions required to uphold the common good. Ironically, defending moral public goods may mean doing what many first responders consider as morally bad. “Moral suffering” can occur in first responders when they breach their own moral code or feel betrayed by their colleagues, leaders, organisations, or even the public they serve. When these moral breaches occur, it can lead to a loss of identity, meaning and purpose in life. Guilt, shame, and outrage often follow. How does one recover from immorality? When we start to speak of meaning and purpose in life, or guilt and shame we start to speak of transcendent and spiritual themes that are core to our identity.

This presentation will detail the nature of moral suffering in first responders and how a reconsideration of spiritual themes connected to our personal moral frameworks is promoting a new (but very old) way to restore health, safety, and meaning for those who uphold the public good.

Special Mention:

We also note that Apelu Tielu was officially nominated as a speaker for the School of Theology, regarding his PhD thesis *O le faigamalaga* – A theological analysis of Samoans’ migration to Aotearoa New Zealand. However, due to circumstances beyond control, he sends his apologies for this Colloquium.

Concluding Remarks and Prize Announcements

(Day two, Friday 4 November, 12-12:30pm)

Dr Sam Bowker

Sub Dean Graduate Studies (Faculty of Arts and Education)

Senior Lecturer in Art History & Visual Culture

Special Acknowledgments

Beyond our Speakers, our Colloquium is indebted to the work of these wonderful people:

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Nicole Craig

Jelena Bogdanovic

Vanessa Bland

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