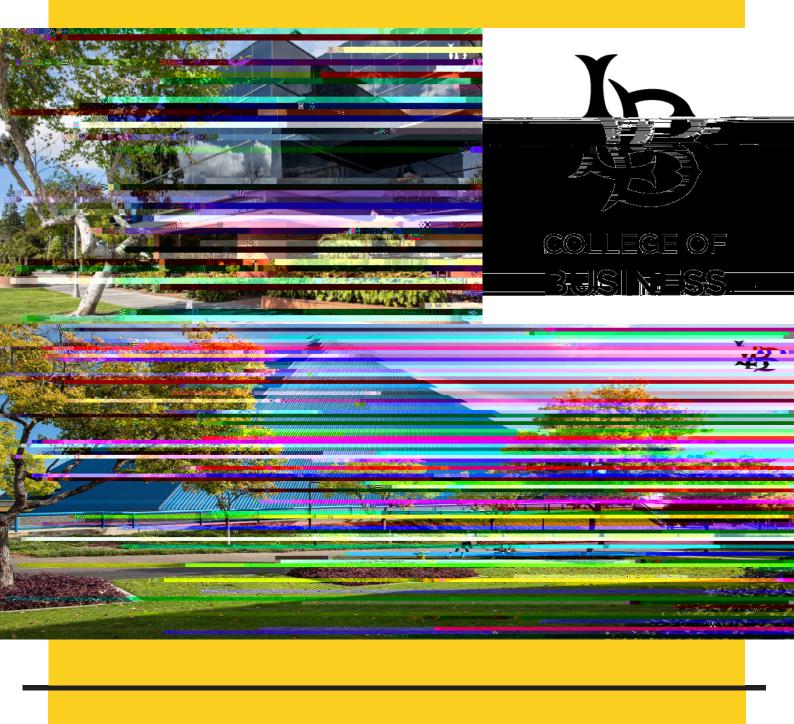
ENGAGEMENT, INNOVATION, AND IMPACT



Learning in an MBA Capstone Course

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engagement and collaboration between students and the i-Team in the learning process, which enabled students to deliver meaningful and impactful outcomes to the City of Long Beach.

Our study reveals that the empathy students developed towards the i-Team during the initial stage of project development helped them cope with the felt ambiguity and confusion of the amorphous task. Through taking mental detours, students were able to engage in open exploration, which, albeit drifting and wandering at times. led to insightful discoveries that the i-Team had not considered before. While feedback from the i-Team was important to the project development, the creative process of searching for a sensible]¦[à|^ { Áå^, }ācā[}Áæ}åÁ•[|čcā[}Á^c[|ç^åÁæ•Á { č&@Á for the i-Team as for the students. The mutual learning and feedback fueled an in-depth investigation and accelerated the learning process for all participants. Students became co-creators of the] | [b^&cAæ•Ac@^^A* | æå ~ æ||^A ~ } & [ç^!^åAæ } åAå^, } ^åA its vague parameters and eventual outcomes. The more students immersed themselves in the project, the greater their sense of ownership, and the more their learning was internalized and valued. They enacted empathy and caring for the project and their i-Team collaborators as they transitioned

from passive investigators to vicarious problem-holders to active problem solvers.

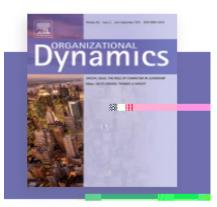
For student learning to be meaningful and to

R&D INVESTMENT DECISIONS IN BUSINESS GROUP

PUBLISHED OCTOBER 18, 2021 DR. HO JONG SHIN, FINANCE https://doi.org/10.11

NARCISSISTIC LEADERS: THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND RECOMMENDATIONS





"Narcissism in leaders is like eating chocolate cake: a little is exciting, too much and it becomes nauseating."

PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 2, 2021 ORGANIZATION DYNAMICS YOONHEE CHOI, WEI MING JONATHAN PHAN MANAGEMENT/HRM https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ordyn.2021.100868 This paper studies describes how leaders' nar-&i••i• { $\dot{h}i$ } '`^}&^• $\dot{h}c@^{i}\dot{h}i$ }c^!]^!•[}æ|Å!^|æci[}ships with employees at work. We draw from the personality literature to provide a nuanced view of how narcissistic leaders can affect their organizations. We argue that narcissism in leaders is not necessarily good or bad, but instead depends on the level (continuum) and blends of different narcissism facets (combinations). Narcissism can be broken down into three small-^!Å-æ&^c•KÅÇFDÅŒ`c@[!ic^ÊÅc@^Åå^•il^Åc[Åi]'`^}&^Å others; (2) Grandiosity, the desire for and acceptance of attention; and (3) Entitlement, the belief that they are deserving.

A leader high in all narcissism facets would be an ineffective leader. They would expect everyone $c[\dot{A}a\dot{A}^{*}]\dot{a}\dot{A}a\dot{A}\dot{a}]\dot{A}cai[\dot{A}cai[\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai[\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai[\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai[\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai]\dot{A}cai[\dot{A}cai]$

A leader low in all narcissism facets would also be an ineffective leader. They would shun the central responsibility of a leader: directing their organization (low Authority). They would fail to recognize the good outcomes of their leadership or dismiss the genuine compliments for their

FITNESS TRACKER INFORMATION AND PRIVACY MANAGEMENT: EMPIRICAL STUDY





PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 16, 2021 JOURNAL OF MEDICAL INTERNET RESOUCRES MOHAMED ABDELHAMID INFORMATION SYSTEMS https://doi.org/10.2196/2305922

mation comes with risks related to privacy and security. Incidents of data breaches and cybercrimes have been ¦ã•â} *Áã}Á¦^&^}cÁ^^榕ÈÁV@ã•Á&[~|åÁã} '`^}&^Áã}åäçãå~æ|•Ác[Á &@[[•^A]¦āçæ&^Aæ}åA•^&`;āc^A[ç^!A,c}^••Aæ}åA@^æ|c@ĖAV@`•ĖA $c@^A \bullet c^a^A \bullet A \{ [cicxec^aAa^A, \}ai\} * A []ci[\} \bullet A c [Ai] & A e^A, i|]$ ä} * }^••Åc[Å•@æ¦^Å,c}^••Åä}~[¦ { æcä[}ĖÅV@ā•Å•c˘å^Å^¢]|[¦^•Å the effect of giving users granular privacy control on their . ā||ā} * }^••Ác [Á•@æ¦^Á, c }^••Áā }~[¦ { æcā [}ÈÁ∨@^Á& [}&^]c`æ|Á model is motivated by the communication privacy management theory and the privacy calculus model. Privacy &æ|&`|`•Ác@^[¦^Áæ¦*`^•Ác@æcÁā}åāçāå`æ|•Á 、 ^ā*@Áà^}^, c•Áæ}åÁ risks when making decisions related to sharing personal ä}-[¦ { æcå[}ĚÁV@å•Á]æ]^¦Á,}å•Ac@æcAà[c@A¦å•\Aæ}ÄAà^}^,c•A @æç^AæA•å*}å,&æ}cAä}'`^}&^A[}Ac@^Aå}c^}ci[}Ac[A•@æ!^A,c-}^••ÅåæcæĖÁ₽[_^ç^¦ĖÁc@^Áà^}^, c•Á[čc_^ã*@Ác@^Á¦ã•\•Áã}Ác@ã•Á •æ {] |^Áæ}åÁ& [} c^¢cÈÁŒ} [c@^¦Á\^^Á, } åä} *Á [~Ác@ā•Á•c ˘å^Áā•Á that granting users granular privacy control could motivate $c@^{\{Ac[A \bullet @acace Ac[A \bullet @acace Ac[acace Ac]acace Ac[acace Ac]acace Ac[acace Ac]acace Ac[acace Acace Acac$

RESPONSES TO THE TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT

RESPONSES TO THE TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT



^ {]|[^^^•+kc[Å^¢]|i&ic|^ki}&|`å^kc@^kÔØUÈkY^k, }åkc@æck results for the CFO are generally weaker, smaller in magnitude, and/or less consistent compared to the CEO results. This is not surprising as CFO pay is about one-third of CEO pay and has smaller variation in change. In addition, fewer CFOs have total compensation above \$1 million than CEOs, so the Section 162(m) limitation will affect fewer CFOs than CEOs.

Uç^læ||ÊÁ[`lÁ,}åå}*•Å•`**^•cÁc@æcÁ,¦{•dA!^•][}å^åÅ to the TCJA in the period before the TCJA became

XBRL FILINGS

The SEC has historically taken advantage of technological advances to improve the accessibility and $ci \{ |i\}^{\bullet \bullet A} |.A, \} \otimes \deltai \otimes |A \circ ci \otimes A \{ |cdi\}^{-1} | \{ \&ci | \} \\ \&ci | A \circ A | A \otimes A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A \otimes A | A \otimes A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A \otimes A | A \otimes A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A \otimes A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A \otimes A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A & A \\ \{ | \bullet cA | A & A \\ A$ åæcælà^le`à { icc^alei { $|cæ}^[`e|^l, ic@lc@^lF€ËSl, |i} *Èl P[,^c^lÉláclái•l} [clæ], æ^elc@^l&e•^lc@æcl, ! { el i|lå [la so. In this study, we aim to shed light on the factors c@æcl { <math>a^la^lee• [&iæc^al, ic@l] Eci { |cla', ic@l }] Eci { |cla', ic@l } : Ec$

Timeliness in one of many dimensions of data quality, but more importantly, non-timeliness may be indicative of reporting or other weaknesses. To be timely, $c@^{A}\dot{Y}OUS\dot{A}\&ec@A}$ [$\cdot c\dot{A} \wedge ... \wedge ..$

XBRL FILINGS