• Exploring the world of the wiki - a beginner’s guide
• Resolving disputes at work
• Revealing the secret lives of colleagues

Plus news & interviews
Campus news

Lord Coe opens £1m sport science lab

In September, Sebastian Coe, Chairman of the London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, opened a new £1 million sport science laboratory in the Sports Training Village.

The ‘biomechanics’ facility will be used to study how the human body moves, with the goal of improving performance and preventing injury, and will further develop the University’s expertise in sport and exercise science.

Research in the laboratory will help elite athletes perfect their running and jumping techniques and will also be used to explore ways of preventing older people from injuring themselves through falling.

Lord Coe said: “As a former athlete, I know just how important that extra hundredth of a second can be and the facilities here will enable athletes to develop and hone their technique. Sport science laboratories such as this will enable them to be at the top of their game.”

Double Olympic gold medallist Dame Kelly Holmes has also visited the campus, working with 24 young athletes and 15 coaches as part of the On Camp with Kelly Get Together Weekend initiative, where athletes learn about a wide range of topics designed to help them to develop into world-class athletes.

Abbey scholarship scheme is launched

Earlier this month, the University signed an agreement with Abbey that will set up scholarships and awards to students and staff for study, research and sport. It will also be used to assist in funding a collaboration agreement with the University of Alicante to support mature student education.

Professor Breakwell said: “The University is proud of its multi-cultural approach and Abbey’s funds will be used to strengthen our many successful links with Spain and with Latin America. It is a generous gift and a fine example of how collaboration between business and higher education can promote both cultural understanding and knowledge transfer.”

Staff survey & campus study

The University is currently carrying out a staff survey to give people the opportunity to have their say on issues that affect them in the workplace, such as pay and conditions, job satisfaction and work-life balance. The survey, which will be anonymous, will run until Friday 16 November. Results are expected by Christmas.

In the meantime, a plan for re-organising the western end of the Parade, including the new frontage of 4 West, is being developed as a result of the report from the consultants, Pragma. During the summer, Pragma asked over 1,000 staff, students and local residents how to improve the public spaces on campus.

Recommendations include: a greater variety of commercial facilities, a wider range of healthy foods, and an information/welcome point for visitors on the Parade.

Professor shares Nobel Peace Prize

Professor Anil Markandya, of the Department of Economics & International Development, is among those who worked for the United Nations’ climate change panel, which shared this year’s Nobel Peace Prize. Professor Markandya is a lead author for the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which was awarded the prize, with former US Vice-President Al Gore.

Space Celebrations

Space 50, a theatre piece commissioned by the ICIA to mark fifty years of space travel, was invited to be part of the British Council’s official anniversary celebrations of the launch of Sputnik 1. The piece, which had its world premier on campus in February, was part of the celebrations at the planetarium in

University rated in the top ten

The University was ranked ninth in the latest league table published by The Sunday Times. The ranking places Bath at the top of the league for universities in south west England, and is a rise of two places on last year’s ranking.

The University was also ranked ninth in The Guardian and 11th by The Times.

If you would like to read your issue online, rather than receive a hard copy, please email your name and department to insider@bath.ac.uk
Rugby kick success relies on the arm

Johnny Wilkinson’s prodigious kicking success may come down to what he does with his arms - but it is not just his trademark preparation stance that does the trick.

Dr Grant Trewartha and Neil Bezodis from the School for Health analysed the kicking techniques of professional and semi-professional rugby players to see which technique is most successful.

They found that players who swing their non-kicking-side arm across their chest as they make contact with the ball are the most accurate kickers, particularly over longer distances. Such movements are very obvious in the kicking technique of Wilkinson and Scotland’s Chris Patterson.

The research suggests that momentum caused by this movement helps kickers control the amount of rotation in their bodies so that when they kick the ball their body is facing the target for longer. Also, the movement of the arm helps counteract the movement of the leg, allowing the kicker to stay more upright, increasing their margin of error and improving their accuracy.

Countries where the main religion is Protestant Christianity have higher employment rates than those where other religions are dominant, according to research by Dr Horst Feldmann from the Department of Economics & International Development.

These countries have employment rates that are approximately six percentage points higher than countries where other religions are practiced by the largest proportion of the population.

Dr Feldmann said that the most likely reason for the impact of Protestantism on employment is the legacy of the commitment to work cultivated through the early Protestant church.

Dr Vasanta Subramanian, in the Department of Biology & Biochemistry, has discovered a causal link between the gene for a small protein involved in the formation of blood vessels, angiogenin, and the development of some forms of motor neurone disease.

Dr Subramanian and colleagues have shown that as well as playing a key role in the formation of blood vessels, angiogenin is also involved in maintaining motor neurones. The researchers have also discovered that the mutant versions of the molecule are toxic to motor neurones and affect their ability to grow and extend.

The researchers have also discovered that the mutant versions of the molecule are toxic to motor neurones and affect their ability to grow and extend. The gradual build up of these faulty molecules may explain the late onset and gradual deterioration of function caused by the disease.

Celebrity endorsements are the way for the Conservatives and other parties to get voters who aren’t interested in politics on their side, according to a study by Dr Ekant Veer, from the School of Management.

“We found that among people who aren’t thinking about politics, a celebrity endorsement can persuade them to vote for a political party – but among those who do think about politics, celebrities are less effective,” said Dr Veer.

Dr Tamas Székely, from the Department of Biology & Biochemistry, said: “Desertion enables the parents to produce a greater number of offspring, improving their reproductive success over those more willing to stay home.

“Our findings reveal an intensive conflict between males and females over care that has affected the behavioural evolution of this species.”

The eggs of the penduline tit are frequently abandoned as both parents go in search of new sexual conquests, Dr Tamas Székely has found.

A synthetic version of a molecule that is found in the egg cells of the Northern Leopard frog could provide the world with the first drug treatment for brain tumours, according to research by Professor Ravi Acharya, from the Department of Biology & Biochemistry.

Known as Amphinease, the molecule recognises the sugary coating found on a tumour cell and binds to its surface before invading the cell and inactivating the RNA it contains. This causes the tumour to die.

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How the fish gets its stripe

Dr Robert Kelsh, from the Department of Biology & Biochemistry, has discovered how the zebrafish develops one of its four stripes.

“Similarities between animals mean that we can take what we learn about the development of these simple models, and begin applying them to more complex systems, such as humans,” said Dr Kelsh.
Feature

What is a ‘wiki’?

A wiki is a collection of pages written on the web. A defining characteristic of a wiki is the ease with which it can be created and updated. Designed as a collaborative authoring tool, it can be used without any technical know-how, accessed from anywhere in the world over the internet, and be amended and commented on by as many, or as few, people as required.

The first wiki, meaning ‘quick’ in Hawaiian, was developed in 1994 by American computer programmer Ward Cunningham. One of the most successful wikis is the online encyclopaedia Wikipedia.

In March 2007, the ‘wiki’ officially arrived with an entry in the online Oxford English Dictionary: ‘A type of web page designed so that its content can be edited by anyone who accesses it, using a simplified markup language.’

In July, the Web Services Team launched a wiki service available to all students and staff. Andrew Male (pictured), Acting Web Services Manager, said:

“It’s interesting to see the uses that people are putting the wiki to. We have had a lot of positive feedback; it’s amazing the number of conversations that we have that start: ‘I saw that page you created on the wiki and...’ People seem to have started using wikis without a great deal of support, but help is available as the e-Learning Team provides courses for academic staff on how to use wikis to support teaching.”

Andrew said: “Confluence was one of several wiki services trialled by our team and was by far the most sophisticated and the most accessible. At £2,000 per year it offers great value for money.”

Following are four case studies to illustrate some of the ways in which staff and students are using wikis, both personally and for work. This article was co-authored on a wiki.

For further information see: https://wiki.bath.ac.uk/dashboard.action and for step-by-step instructions see https://wiki.bath.ac.uk/display/wikitutor/home
Case study 1: Kara Jones

Kara Jones, a research librarian and self-proclaimed wiki evangelist, beat Web Services to it and launched her own wiki in early 2006.

“Librarians have a tradition of sharing best practice and I'd heard about wikis though colleagues outside of the University. I've always had an interest in social networking and when I was asked to set up a project group I decided to experiment with a wiki. The group was set up to discuss the pros and cons of launching a podcast service on campus. We needed a communal space where we could share our thoughts and research. When Confluence was launched on campus the wiki technology began to fulfil its potential.

“The latest wiki initiative in the library records our work on the new research repository. The idea of the repository is to showcase research and to get research out into the public arena, where it can be more widely read in an open access environment. Apart from the advantages of raising the profile of the academics and research staff involved, it could potentially increase their number of citations and make their research widely available.

“It's not often that I come away from the launch of an IT service thinking 'this is really good' but this is a real Web Services success story - they got something in before people even knew they wanted it.”

Case study 2: John Harris

John Harris, Deputy Academic Registrar, has been using a wiki since July after seeing the leaflet distributed by Web Services.

“The space I set up for the senior staff of the Registry took off quite quickly: we've used it to note items for our weekly meetings and for sharing drafts of documents we've been working on. Before long, a wiki seemed like the right tool to use in conjunction with the Faculty Executive Assistants to deal with new programme proposals coming forward, on which Registry staff have to comment. We've made a start on that, and it seems to be a step forward from lots of email correspondence. Several other spaces are in use experimentally, to see what benefits they might offer. It's easy to try a wiki in support of a particular short-term project, just to find out how helpful it can be.

“It was a bit of a challenge at the beginning, I found the initial online explanations a bit too brief, but I got past that stage very quickly. It's a simple task to look at a wiki elsewhere, to see why it looks like it does, and to learn from that example. There are some very good ready-made bits for simple questionnaires, task lists and news items, too. And if you're drafting a document with colleagues, you can put it in one place for everyone to contribute to, without those endless and confusing email attachments going to and fro.

“We'll definitely continue to use wikis. The level of investment of effort it requires is relatively modest - you don't have to make everyone an expert before being able to benefit from using one. If you're familiar with word-processing, writing into a wiki page is very similar at a basic level. And any filing and organisational effort contributed by just one person in the wiki space can be doing something helpful for the whole team, rather than just keeping their own hard-drives and filing cabinets in order!”
Case study 3: Tim Adlam

Tim Adlam, a design engineer for the Bath Institute of Medical Engineering, is a long-standing fan of wikis. As well as contributing to Wikipedia, the online encyclopaedia, and using wikis for work, he has an online diary, known as a ‘blog’, to keep friends and family up-to-date.

Tim, who is based at the Royal United Hospital, is in the process of transferring information from his website onto his wiki.

“Wikis are much more accessible, I can update my site from anywhere that I have internet access, there’s no technical overhead, I don’t need anything else to set it up. Websites are much more static.

“Recently I’ve created a collaborative academic paper on a wiki for the first time and it made the process much easier. There were seven authors in three different countries. In the days before wikis there would be several versions of papers floating around while people made their amendments, this way you can track changes and the consistent formatting makes the document easy to navigate and easy to read.

“Wikis are increasingly becoming part of daily working life. I have recently cited Wikipedia in an academic paper. It’s the first time I’ve done it and I’m not sure what the response will be. I think the content on the site is very effectively self-policed but there is a risk that the pages will be changed or sabotaged.

“I can’t see that wikis will ever replace other forms of communication but they do provide a common space that can be used by colleagues all over the world in almost real time.”

Case study 4: Julian Padget

Dr Julian Padget, senior lecturer in the Department of Computer Science, has used a wiki to support a specific part of his teaching.

“One of my courses requires students to write a report as a group. Originally the project was written using a word-processor, then as a series of webpages, but I found that the students tended to concentrate more on the look of the site than the content of the project.

“Wikis provided a solution - they are designed for collaborative writing, have a standard look and feel, are a secure method of coursework delivery and can be exported for printing.

“You can also control update permissions and specify who can read the content and who can make changes, enabling peer review.

“For this unit, wikis could deliver a level of functionality that Moodle couldn’t. However, its prescriptive nature can be limiting, for example, it isn’t flexible enough to be used to author conference papers and journals which require a specific format, but if you don’t need to control the format then wikis are the smartest way to collaborate.”
During the summer, the Department of Human Resources introduced two new major policies to support staff and students: a mediation service, which offers people a new way of resolving conflicts in the workplace; and a new Dignity & Respect Policy to protect staff and students from offensive behaviour. Here, Insider speaks to the Human Resources Manager, Marlene Bertrand, who is the driving force behind the new policies.

The Mediation Service

The Mediation Service is a new, informal way of providing support to students and staff if there has been a breakdown of a work relationship, whether it is the result of a long-standing dispute or a one-off argument.

“I’m sure most staff can think of people they know on campus who don’t communicate as well as they could,” said Marlene.

“Mediation provides people with an impartial, confidential service where participants volunteer to come and talk through their dispute in a structured environment, try and find some common ground and identify their own solutions.”

There are currently ten trained volunteer mediators, from academic and administrative staff groups. They all undertook accredited training and have already worked on several cases across the University.

The training focussed on key mediation skills, including how to listen, be non-judgemental and empathetic, and how to reflect back rather than advise.

Marie Morley, Recruitment Manager for Research & Innovation Services, completed the training in July and has already put it into use.

She said: “I think there can be a degree of latent conflict in organisations at any level. Over a period of time it can have a devastating impact on work, health and personal life.

“Mediation is an effective way of resolving disputes because it is informal and voluntary and it offers people a safe environment in which to explore new ways of moving forward. We’ve already had really positive feedback – people really value being listened to.”

Matt Billings, a postgraduate in the Department of Computer Science, joined as a fully-trained mediator.

He said: “Mediation work can be very valuable for everyone involved, including the mediators themselves. I’ve found it to be a really useful personal experience – it can be very rewarding to be able to help when people have problems.

“Although it’s not possible to resolve every issue through mediation – sometimes you can come up against really deep-seated prejudice or people who are too entrenched in a dispute to let go of the blame – but the majority of cases I’ve worked on have resulted in a resolution.”

Mediation is not an official grievance process and is entirely confidential. Mediators don’t take notes and will only report the outcome; the only detail on staff records is that mediation has been attended.

For further details of the Mediation Service and case studies, see www.bath.ac.uk/hr/equalities/policies/mediation

Dignity & Respect Policy

The policy seeks to protect staff and students from a wide spectrum of offensive behaviour, including discrimination, victimisation, bullying and harassment. It recognises both single and repeated incidents of hostility and commits the University to eradicating such behaviour.

Marlene said: “The spirit of the new policy is to move away from blame. We shifted to this approach because previous methods weren’t giving students and staff the right level of support.

“A fundamental part of the former anti-harassment policy and procedure was that there were recognised ‘victims’ and ‘perpetrators’, which tended to just increase friction and disharmony.

“After a University-wide consultation exercise to review how the University manages bullying, harassment and discrimination, we devised this new policy.”

While there is no official definition of what constitutes ‘offensive behaviour’, the policy gives examples of the kind of behaviour it protects against, including: blocking promotion, spreading malicious rumours, invading personal space, unfair allocation of work responsibility and intentional exclusion.

“Just because ‘offensive behaviour’ can be hard to define shouldn’t deter staff or students from complaining about any treatment that causes them distress. All complaints will be treated confidentially and sensitively,” said Marlene.

Professor Jane Millar, Pro-Vice Chancellor and Chair of the Equalities & Diversity Committee, welcomes these new initiatives. She said: “The committee is very supportive of these policies and services, which demonstrate our commitment to ensuring good relationships for working and studying across the University”.

For further details of the Dignity & Respect Policy see: www.bath.ac.uk/hr/equalities/policies/dignityrespect
Giving good council

Peter Troughton, Chair of Council

Council is the governing body of the University. Its responsibilities range from appointing the Vice-Chancellor to authorising expenditure.

As Chair of Council, Peter Troughton has an important role in helping to steer the University's future. Here, he tells Insider how he sees the role of Council.

What are the main responsibilities of Council?
To oversee the governance of the University; to create a forum for the exchange of views as part of the decision-making process; to authorise expenditure; to provide a mix of opinion and expertise from outside the University and to help University officials in their work.

What are the main responsibilities of its Chair?
To see that the Council discharges its duties in accordance with University statutes - this is where I am helped by the University Secretary; to create an atmosphere at Council meetings that is business-like but also encourages people to be open and share their views; to act as a sounding board for the Vice-Chancellor and to provide her with support and impartial advice; and to oversee and approve the remuneration of the Vice-Chancellor, senior officials and academics - I discharge these last responsibilities by chairing relevant committees.

What have been the greatest achievements of the Council so far?
That the main responsibilities are consistent in their execution and that decisions are well taken, for example the unanimous decision taken by Council about building a new campus in Swindon.

What are its main ambitions?
To provide the Vice-Chancellor and her executive colleagues with the best possible advice, enabling them to continue to take the right strategic decisions, and maintaining the drive for excellence.

How long will you remain as Chair of Council?
I was voted into office in January 2006 and will continue until the vote changes. I will certainly not want to overstay my welcome! All institutions need change.

What skills do you need as Chair?
I think you need to listen; to be able to draw the sting in a debate if things get hot; and to be open and aware of the purpose of each meeting. I think it's important that you know and, dare I say, love the institution for what it is.

How did you get involved?
I have had a long involvement with the not-for-profit sector, including the academic world, and admired what Bath had achieved under the Vice-Chancellor and her colleagues – at the time it was already in the top 10 in the country and it is only 41 years old! It also provided a chance to learn.

What are the most satisfying and most frustrating elements in the role?
Being part of and proud of a living, thriving, successful, well-run institution is the most satisfying, and the most frustrating - being patient!

Profile

Biography

Peter Troughton read history and law at Trinity College, Cambridge, before joining the diplomatic service in 1970. He attended Harvard Business School in 1987 and went on to become managing director of WHSmith and chief executive of First Arrow Investment Management. His current roles include being vice-chairman of Archant Ltd, the regional newspaper and magazine publisher.

A former trustee of the National Gallery, Mr Troughton was appointed trustee of the Royal Collection and the Royal Opera House Endowment Fund. He was a governor of St Mary's School, Calne, from 1991 to 2002.

Mr Troughton became a member of the University’s Council in 2005 and was elected Chair from January 2006.

Married to Sarah, they have three adult children. His interests include owning an arboretum in Scotland, walking and reading.

More information, and minutes from meetings, can be found at www.bath.ac.uk/internal/council/committee
Secret lives

Professor Jeff Thompson, Department of Education

Sugar has always held a fascination for me. Partly because I started academic life as a chemist and had an interest in complex carbohydrates, but also because of the impact it’s had on social history - especially in the West Country where fortunes were made and lost on the trade of sugar, one of the legs of the slave trade.

For years now I have collected sugar wrappers on my travels, I must have thousands of them; some are carefully displayed in photo albums while others are stored in boxes in my garage waiting for my retirement. I love the challenge of working out the best way to categorise my collection and, taking the stamp collectors approach, I often dreamed about finding the Penny Black of the wrapping world! In the meantime, I decided to extend my interest into something a bit more collectable, so, for the last ten years or so, I have been collecting silver sugar tongs.

It’s not just the delicate, intricate designs that I love, but each one has a hallmark that tells the story of its craftsman. It’s a hobby that links in with my role as a liveryman at the Goldsmiths Company in London, which has been responsible since 1300 for testing gold and silver for purity and hallmarking.

There’s something really special about handling a piece that’s hundreds of years old. I love playing the detective and finding out what I can about the people who made and used the tongs, especially in Georgian Bath - it’s a window into another world.

Dr Gabriele Kociok-Köhn, X-Ray Officer, Department of Chemistry

As soon as I put skates on for the first time, aged 12, I was hooked. For fifteen years I learnt to ice dance on frozen lakes in Berlin, where I grew up. It is like ballroom dancing on ice with spins, turns and lifts.

It wasn’t until I moved to California to continue my postgraduate studies that I was able to start competing – there was no competition culture for adult skaters in Germany. When I returned to Berlin I was one of the first adults to skate competitively.

I skate because I love it, because it is a very good form of exercise: it improves my balance and my posture, and because once I’m on the ice any stress I’m feeling just disappears. Although I’ve been ice dancing most of my life there are always new things to learn – it’s always a challenge.

I’m a member of one of only three ice dancing clubs in the south-west - there are not many as the sport is not well promoted. Television programmes, such ‘Dancing on Ice’ result in a flurry of new members but they soon realise that what they see on television is more like acrobatics on ice and doesn’t have much in common with my sport.

Our members range from teenagers to octogenarians. It makes you realise the other benefit of ice dancing – it keeps you young!
Rachel Potter
Arts Assistant
ICIA

Since moving to Bath in 2001 I’ve been involved in music locally, so I have been aware of ICIA for years. When the job as arts assistant came up I was working at B&NES organising council meetings and leapt at the chance of doing something more creative.

My role has a really broad remit. One day I'll be working front-of-house at a performance, the next I'll be behind the scenes. It’s great to have such a varied job and it means I get to work with both students and staff.

I studied fine arts and music at Bath Spa and I’m a member of a local brass band. Having an understanding of music gives me a valuable insight into the job. I started at the same time as Victoria Wastling, who is in the same role but comes from a visual arts background, so between us we've got it pretty much covered!

John Sellers
Senior Internal Auditor
Internal Audit

Traditionally, visits from the auditors weren’t very welcome but times have changed and auditing has evolved a lot over the last few years. These days it’s much less formal and we do what we can to put people at ease – we don’t have preconceptions, we let people explain their own systems to us.

Our main areas of focus are risk management, internal controls, governance and value for money. For risk management we review potential risks and the mitigating controls that are in place so the risks don’t get out of hand. It’s not just about financial controls as we cover all sorts of operational areas within the University.

We’re a small team, absolutely independent of any other activity in the University, which allows us to be impartial. It’s a great job if you like meeting people and problem solving.

Gemma Kuzemka
Faculty Finance Administrator
Faculty of Engineering & Design

My previous job was in industry where my time was billed by the minute, so I learnt to work fast and it was pretty stressful. Working in education has lots of advantages, although it’s busy during term-time the holiday allowance makes up for that.

As the only finance administrator in the faculty, I come into contact with lots of academics who pop in to drop off expenses forms and purchase orders. The other people I get to meet are those having problems with Agresso – learning the package has been much easier for me because I didn’t have to un-learn the old accounting system, so I help people out when I can.

You need to be organised in this role – the work is very methodical. I always know what needs doing and I can work at my own pace. Because I’ve always worked in finance the work comes naturally to me now.
Dr Nikoletta Fotaki
Lecturer
Department of Pharmacy & Pharmacology

I’m from Greece originally and for the last few years I’ve been living and working in the States. I wanted to get some experience of research in industry in order to advance my academic qualifications, so I got a postdoctoral fellowship in the pharmaceutical industry after studying at the University of Athens.

Working at Roche, one of the world’s leading pharmaceutical companies, was a great experience and the money in industry is tempting but I love having the freedom to pursue my own research and I’m looking forward to the challenge of teaching.

I completed my masters in Surrey, so I’ve lived in England before but it’s my first time in Bath. The department is known to be one of the best in the UK so this is a great opportunity for me.

Dr James Laird
Lecturer
Department of Computer Science

I’d never been to Bath before this job came up but in some ways the campus felt very familiar. The University of Sussex, where I used to work, is a similarly sized, 1960s campus, perched on top of a hill, above an attractive city. The students seem very different though – Sussex is primarily an arts university and attracts students with bohemian aspirations.

This is my first lecturer role; I was a senior researcher at Sussex, so I’m looking forward to the new challenge. The intellectual calibre of the students here is very high – the admissions requirements make sure of that – so teaching will be an interesting challenge.

It’s an exciting time to join the department at Bath. It’s already well respected on the theoretical side of computer science, my research area, and there are some well-known names joining us over the next few months. It feels great to be part of something new.

Dr Anna Gilmore
Clinical Reader
School for Health

Being awarded a five-year fellowship by the Health Foundation to further my research into tobacco control gave me the opportunity to relocate from London to Bath, where there is a real synergy with the work that I do.

I qualified as a doctor but I realised that if I really wanted to make an impact on public health I needed to get behind the root causes, rather than just treating the symptoms. Tobacco kills more people than anything else, so that was the area I wanted to have an impact.

It’s an exciting time to be involved in tobacco research – it’s high on the agenda of governments around the world, which means there is more money for research than ever before. It’s a field of research where things are really starting to happen.

My previous role included teaching on a masters course in public health but here I’m looking forward to being able to really focus on my research. We’ve already made a lot of progress but there’s a lot more to do.
Highlights from ICIA’s autumn season 2007

DANCE / THEATRE
Imitating the dog & Pete Brooks - KellerMan
Sat 17 Nov, 7.30pm
ICIA Arts Theatre
Five days ago Harry’s wife and child were killed. At least this is what he thinks. Through a fusion of spectacular live theatre, digital media and design, KellerMan creates an off-kilter world.

EXHIBITIONS
Judith Tucker - Resort
Until Fri 16 Nov
ICIA Art Space 1
Haunting charcoal drawings infused with a sense of loss that shimmer with regret and yearning. Melancholic coastal settings evoke memories of a vanished past.

Margareta Kern - Clothes for death
Until Fri 4 Jan 2008
ICIA Art Space 2
Interdisciplinary artist presents powerful, intimate photographs as a personal response to a tradition in Croatia and Bosnia & Herzegovia of women preparing clothes for their own burial.

Student photography exhibition
Thurs 6 Dec - Sat 16 Feb 2008
ICIA Art Space 1
A showcase of selected works from this year’s student and staff photography competition.

Lines of enquiry 4
Thurs 17 Jan - Fri 4 April 2008
ICIA Art Space 2
Work by recent graduates in their first major show since graduating from the highly respected School of Art & Design, Swindon College.

MUSIC
re:sounds
Fri 2 Nov, 7.30pm
Studio 1, ICIA Arts Complex
The first in a series of experimental music and sonic-art nights boasts an extraordinary line-up of maverick music-makers, features Matthew Olden, Thomas Gardner and Andy Keep. Unique soundworlds are created through sampling, impro and live performance.

Janek Schaefer
Sat 24 Nov, 7.30pm
ICIA Arts Theatre
One of the UK’s most compelling sound artists with an international reputation, Janek Schaefer’s immersive, involving environments dissolve the boundary between musician and listener, artist and spectator.

VISUAL ARTS WORKSHOPS
Making large scale work
Sat 17, Sun 18 Nov & Sat 1 Dec, 10am-4pm
Studio 2, ICIA Arts Complex
A chance to explore ceramic hand-building techniques and produce pieces for the garden and for interiors.

Throwing on the wheel
Sat 8, Sun 9 Dec & Sat 15 Dec, 10am-4pm
Studio 2, ICIA Arts Complex
An opportunity to focus on throwing techniques in a small group.

LUNCHTIME CONCERTS
Solo & chamber lunchtime concert
Fri 9 Nov, 1.15pm
University Hall
Brighten up your lunchhour at this solo and chamber ensemble performance.

Solo & chamber lunchtime concert
Wed 21 Nov, 1.15pm
Holburne Museum of Art
(free entrance for staff)
Lunchtime recital in the museum’s stunning top gallery.

For more information, including prices, contact the box office on ext 6777 or visit www.bath.ac.uk/icia

To receive a free brochure through internal post or to subscribe to the ICIA e-bulletin, with the latest news and offers, sign up at www.bath.ac.uk/icia/bulletin

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