

Mobile Health and Telemedicine: Research, Practice.

ABSTRACT

Mobile health can be defined as healthcare to anyone, anytime, and anywhere by removing locational, time and other restraints while increasing both the coverage and quality of healthcare. Be7 (, a)-2g8.6u9.8-3.3 (h)8.-6 (18 (a)-29.8 (l)12 (t)8t)-19.9

SEPTEMBER 7TH, 2018

Dominic Thomas

Associated Professor of Information Systems
Coles College of Business, Kennesaw State University

Developing and Implementing Innovation in the Healthcare Organization

ABSTRACT

Healthcare industry organizations are continuously seeking to implement technologies that have existed throughout the years in other industries. We argue that innovation attitudes are a critical encouraging component of organizational innovation. To do so, we undertook an exploratory study interviewing IT/operations managers across the healthcare value chain to understand how their innovation attitudes are shaped by, or shape the organization. We additionally performed a critical analysis of existing theories of how creativity and innovation should occur in organizations, from the perspective of our healthcare industry sample. We found that senior leadership stewardship and an organizational culture supporting innovation were the main aspects the overall environment of the healthcare organization should have in order to foster innovation. Vendor capabilities and relationships, funding and dedicated time availability and integration with existing technology, practices and policies were found to be specific mechanisms that foster innovation.

SEPTEMBER 21ST, 2018

Guang MA

Assistant Professor of Accounting
NUS Business School, National University of
Singapore

Does financial reporting transparency help reduce the friction in the CEO labor market?

ABSTRACT

This study investigates whether financial reporting transparency helps reduce the friction in the CEO labor market. It is challenging for firms to identify CEOs that match with the firms' operational needs and deliver better performance. We use SFAS 131 as a natural experiment to examine whether enhanced disclosures of an origin firm's segments better inform hiring firms about the CEOs' performance in multiple segments and help them to identify better CEOs who match with the hiring firms' operation. We find that in post-SFAS 131 periods, firms better identify matching CEOs from firms with enhanced segment disclosure compared to firms without. We also find such a finding is stronger when there is higher information friction about the origin firm. Overall, we add to the disclosure literature on the effect of disclosures on capital and product markets by identifying the labor-market benefit of financial reporting.

OCTOBER 19TH, 2018

Abhra Roy

Associate Professor of Economics

Coles College of Business, Kennesaw State University

Political Economy of Media Bias and Media Capture

ABSTRACT

We present a theoretical model that analyzes the interaction between media capture and bias in the context of firm quality. Specifically, we endogenously derive a threshold level of quality that allows us to pin down conditions under which media capture may or may not lead to smaller bias and greater welfare. Further, we shed light on how media bias under capture and free press may converge or diverge as the quality of the firm changes. Our finding sheds light on why attitudes towards media policy may be markedly different among developing and developed countries. Finally, our model also offers a novel explanation as to why politically dissimilar countries may tend to exhibit the same level of media freedom while politically similar countries may espouse different degrees of media freedom.

KEY WORDS: Political economy; Media bias; Media Capture; Firm quality. JEL Classification: L82, L29, L33, D73.

