



The University of Northampton Graduate School
presents

Images of Research 2016-17

The Catalogue

1 image plus 150 words

Illustrating research diversity at the University of Northampton



Guidelines for voting

Please vote for your top three favourites. You can vote online on the Research Support Hub from February 1st 2017 <http://tinyurl.com/loR2017>

Or in person at the exhibition, which will travel between campuses.

- 1st-17th February 2017 in Avenue Gallery corridor, Maidwell Ground Floor, Avenue Campus.
- Middle of Feb to 13th March 2016 in Rockingham Library Ground Floor, Park Campus.
- Middle of March to 13th April 2016 in Avenue Library entrance.

Images of Research is essentially about making research accessible. *The Images of Research* competition offers researchers a chance to illustrate or represent their research using a unique image, along with an abstract of up to 150 words describing how the image reflects their research.

As a guide, a winning image would be one that:

1. Is visually appealing AND
2. Has an accompanying abstract which is well written, clearly connects with the image and ensures viewers, who know nothing about the research topic, will understand and find interest in the research presented.

So please vote taking both the image and the abstract into account. Voting closes on 13th April 2017.



Solar sustainability

Alex Laws, Postgraduate Research Student, Moulton College - Countryside Management, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

Sustainability can be described as the continuity of services that support society and the protection of the natural resources that provide them. For many, solar farms exhibit all the principles of sustainability in microcosm. For others, they pose a threat to food security and landscape amenity. Solar farms are typically installed on low grade arable

land and improved pasture, and may be managed by grazing or harvested for animal feed, thus maintaining productivity with minimal input. They usually incorporate measures to enhance local biodiversity or to mitigate losses. Importantly, they diversify and solidify income for a beleaguered farming industry, which may shelter rural businesses from economic shocks and improve food security. Of all the renewable technologies solar, arguably, has the greatest potential to deliver net gains in ecosystem services. My research aims to assess the positive and negative impacts of solar farms to guide existing management and inform future development.



ParaBuddhology

Chetak Nangare, Postgraduate Research Student, Psychology, Faculty of Health and Society.

It was 4th July, 2015 when I was sitting in my office at Fawsley, writing the first draft of my research proposal. I had mixed feelings at that time - home sickness but high motivation for my PhD research project in Northampton. Suddenly from the window of my office I saw two human figures standing together - a eureka moment for me. I saw those two statues as two pillars of my research, Parapsychology and Buddhism. They were always together but someone had to explain their relationship methodically

so that new dimensions of the human consciousness could be revealed. I quickly went out and took this photo, which speaks of the immense potential of the human mind beyond normal senses. This image is also inspiration for my PhD, which reflects how ancient Buddhist scriptures connect with modern investigations of Parapsychology.



Telling tales: a labour of love

Claire Clews, Postgraduate Research Student, Midwifery, Faculty of Health and Society.

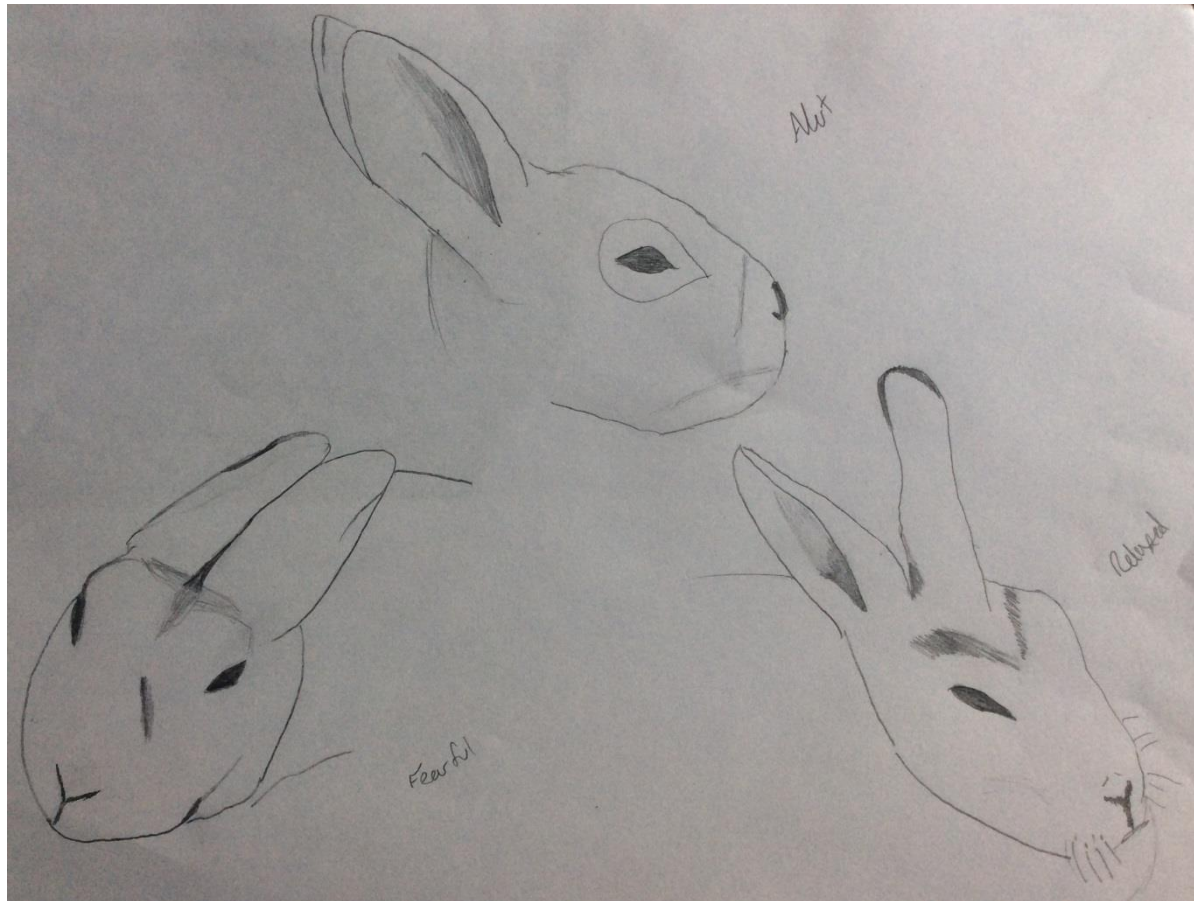
Childbirth in water using a birthing pool was introduced into UK maternity services in the 1990s. Since then, water birth has failed to gain acceptance by many, sparking my interest as to why women would choose it. Using narrative inquiry, my research aims to discover how the use of water in labour and childbirth affects the stories of these women and influences their journey into motherhood. No one could have been more surprised when attending an interview with a woman who offered me this photo of her straight after having her baby in water; she was passionate about wanting me to use it within my study. I felt it was such a powerful image that encapsulated the love and joy surrounding childbirth.



What works...?

Claire Paterson, Postgraduate Research Student, Marketing and Entrepreneurship, Faculty of Business and Law.

This longitudinal research project will explore how the use of social impact measurement can enhance outcomes for young people involved in the criminal justice system. This will involve collaborating with a large national organisation in the youth justice sector to assess the impact of the organisation's 'youth offending intervention'. It will explore the recidivist behaviour of young people and the transitions to adulthood, specifically in relation to the development of a 'theory of change' that can be used to evaluate (and refine) the delivery of youth interventions nationally. Social impact measurement involves measuring the intended and unintended consequences of planned interventions and the social changes invoked by these. The diversity of social impact measurements offers the researcher the opportunity to adopt a three-tiered approach to research. This will involve analysis of impacts at the macro- (society), meso- (organisations) and micro- (individuals) level.



I'm all ears!

Clare Frances Ellis, Postgraduate Research Student, Moulton College - Animal Behaviour and Welfare, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

Measuring individual differences in animals can be a complex task, particularly when looking for differences in behavioural responses to stimuli. As rabbits are a prey species they often try to hide their emotional reactions, so as not to draw attention to themselves and risk predation. My current research explores the means of assessing individual differences (or rather, personality) in rabbits, which has led me to attempt to identify new methods of

measuring emotional responses to different stimuli. The images show subtle differences in rabbit ear positions which may reflect relaxed, alert and fearful responses. These subtle behavioural responses are being incorporated into a personality assessment tool to identify traits in companion rabbits.



Sharing is caring

*Emily Howard-Williams, Postgraduate Research Student,
Moulton College – Countryside Management, Faculty of
Arts, Science and Technology.*

I like to think of this image as a beautiful moment shared between two shield bugs. It was taken at the site where I released harvest mice as part of my PhD research, the green background is in fact the plastic sheeting used to curtail movements of the mice. This artificial habitat provided a backdrop to illuminate this 'romantic' moment, although I suspect that this is not as romantic as it appears and I imagine there is opportunistic and slightly sneaky feeding behaviour being displayed here. But while researching harvest mice I was able to share this moment with two shield bugs and a not so lucky cinnabar moth caterpillar. Nature at its best.



Upscaling upcycling

Emmeline Child, Programme Leader, Fashion and Textiles, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

There is greater awareness of the term upcycling and its profitable economic and ecologic approach to close the gap between shorter in-use cycles and longer product life. Despite this awareness, one of the key challenges currently facing the textile industry is how to successfully upscale the systems from individual or micro pioneers to commercial textile upcycling. Using methods developed while working with Emmeline 4 Re, observations and reflections have been made to understand the successes and barriers when dealing with upcycled material. Using these alongside interviews conducted with a leading recycler and micro pioneers in the industry, the aim is to produce design led frameworks and models for people wanting to upscale in the future. These methods were tested out in a prototype created for the Textile Toolbox Exhibition, an example of which is being showcased in this imagery.



Armchair geomorphology – in the field

Professor Ian Livingstone, Physical Geography, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

Increasingly sophisticated satellite technology allows us to investigate the relationships in desert sand dunes between morphometric variables such as height, width and spacing. Although there have long been plenty of hypotheses about these relationships, we now have access to large datasets to explore the relationships using digital elevation models. Of course, these data can be interrogated at our desk in our

office or even in the comfort of our armchair. But we still require a set of field data to provide the 'ground truth' to reassure us that measurements acquired by satellites are accurate. Here the skilled operative is undertaking the extremely important task of steadying the antenna for a Differential GPS system used to provide accurate field survey data that can be compared with the satellite data. Our research here in the Kalahari and in Namib Desert shows that we can have some confidence in the data acquired by satellites and can recognise important sand dune morphometric relationships both within and between dunefields.



Active learning, constructing and creating knowledge: using mobile applications in Algerian higher education

Imane Tiahi, Postgraduate Research Student, English and Creative Writing, Faculty of Education and Humanities.

There is a rapid growth in information and communication technologies (ICT) which coincides with the rising importance in English language teaching in all educational systems due to globalization. My interest connects these two areas because I am

looking at the use of ICT and the growth of English. However, inadequate experiences in Algerian higher education of how to use and employ these technologies make it hard to create a platform for efficient use of mobile learning. This study will explore the potential and the need for analysis of using mobile applications to support English Language Teaching at the institution called Ecole Normale Supérieure (E.N.S), Department of English, Algeria. It will make an original contribution to the Algerian curriculum by exploring the views of academic staff, institutional leaders and students on the use of innovative mobile-assisted language learning.



A grounded theory study of the intra-ethnic attachment among Berber migrants

Imene Hamani, Postgraduate Research Student, English and Creative Writing, Faculty of Education and Humanities.

This grounded theory research project studies the impact of the intra-ethnic attachment on the professional identity development of first generation Maghreb Berber migrants in the UK. My research aims to explore the challenges encountered by Berbers in their integration into UK society and to determine whether Berbers' professional identity development across international boundaries is influenced by

some important figures such as in-group relatedness. In this study, the data collection procedure has three stages. In the first stage, participants' characteristics will be gathered through the use of initial interviews as a primary data source, which will allow me to create participants' profiles and also as a briefing session to introduce the diary method. In the second stage participants will be engaged in writing diaries over a limited time period. In the third stage, the data obtained from the diaries will be followed by semi-structured interviews that will help to explore both issues raised in solicited diaries and those issues that have not been tackled during the diary method.



The unconventionality of venues for writing

Jacquie Ridge, Postgraduate Research Student, Adult Nursing, Faculty of Health and Society.

“Flying high in the sky, with the sun beaming down on me through the airplane window, Finley Quaye playing through my headphones, calmly enjoying the moment for retrospection and purposeful contemplation, free thinking these words...what an opportunity!”

I was journeying home having presented at the European Doctoral Conference for Nursing Science (EDCNS) 2016, appreciating the value of being somewhere totally contained, safely cocooned and captured in time. The conference had been busy, catching up with old friends, meeting new; everyone immersed in doctoral level nursing research, student and supervisor alike. My brain was (over)loaded with thoughts and ideas, creating the stimulus to take flight onto the next stage of my PhD, when Kemoh Rogers, a conference colleague, turned to me commenting on the value of this extraordinary venue for writing, reaffirming my thoughts, captured in this title. Wow...!



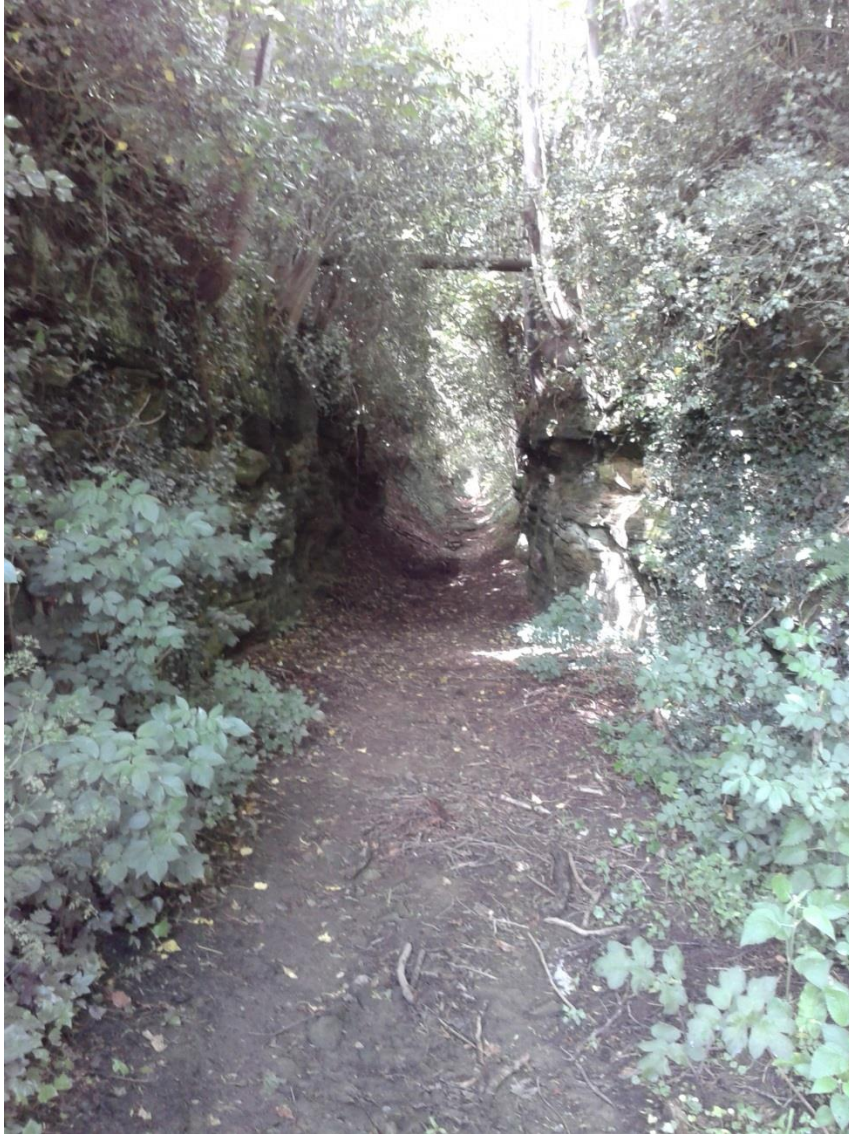
Birds and building work: assessing the biodiversity impact of Waterside Campus

*Professor Jeff Ollerton,
Dr Janet Jackson, Dr
Duncan McCollin.*

*Environmental Science,
Faculty of Arts, Science
and Technology.*

All human activities can potentially have an impact on the biodiversity of the local environment in which they occur. That impact

can be positive, neutral or negative depending upon how activities are planned and managed and how impact is mitigated. This is particularly true of large infrastructure developments such as sizable buildings, housing developments, roads and, of course, a category close to home for us at the moment - new university campuses. Surveys of winter and spring bird diversity are being carried out by academic staff and undergraduate students to assess the effects of construction activities and habitat creation on local biodiversity at the University of Northampton's new Waterside Campus. A preliminary report is available: <https://jeffollerton.wordpress.com/2016/11/24/the-biodiversity-impact-of-waterside-campus-an-interim-report-on-the-bird-surveys/>



Sunken lanes

Jennine Evans, Postgraduate Research Student, Environmental Science, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

Hungers Lane is an unmetalled (not tarmacked) sunken lane in Petworth, West Sussex. It was once a main road between villages until Petworth Park was created in 1790. Sunken lanes are ancient roads which have eroded deep into the ground. This erosion is caused by traffic and water over time through soft rocks such as sandstone. As the lane erodes into the ground, the rock either side remains, creating steep banks. Many sunken lanes are regarded as historical landmarks due to the cultural heritage associated with them. However, they are ancient roads and therefore many of them lack adequate drainage to remove water during heavy rain events. Due to the steep banks and lack of drainage, these sunken lanes can act as conduits of water and muddy flows, sometimes over long distances across the landscape, until they either reach a waterway or flood the land and, sometimes, properties.



Blended

Jessica Newcombe, Postgraduate Research Student, Special Educational Needs and Inclusion, Faculty of Education and Humanities.

My image, Blended, is a representation of my research in three ways. Firstly, in the context of the subject matter of the research - peer mentoring for students with profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD). The students with PMLD are represented through the fruit, with each student having unique, complex disabilities. The milk represents peer mentors, students from a social emotional and mental health needs

(SEMH) school, who come to mentor the students with PMLD. The blender represents the project where they are placed together, with the resulting smoothie symbolising the union of all the ingredients and how each participant has been affected by the project. Secondly, Blended reflects a linkage in research, blending theory and practice, where my roles become blended as a teacher and a researcher. Lastly, Blended reflects undertaking a large research project with ideas whizzing through my head, trying to make a final product of all the components; data, literature and methodology.

Animals that Tweet

Kardi Somerfield, Senior Lecturer in Marketing, Faculty of Business and Law.

During a content analysis of the social media feeds of 5 high street brands, I discovered animals Tweeting to @PetsatHome. I have become fascinated by the idea of people setting up social media accounts using the identities of their pets, and indeed the tone of voice they choose to 'speak' in on their behalf.

Sadly it's really nothing much to do with my research area - I've just submitted a paper on the role of imagery in user generated content to a journal. So I can't think of a good reason to find out why they are doing it. Curious though isn't it? For my image I made a papier mâché dogs head - modelled here by my daughter. It started out as a trio but the ferret met with a horrible accident and the cat was too terrifying.

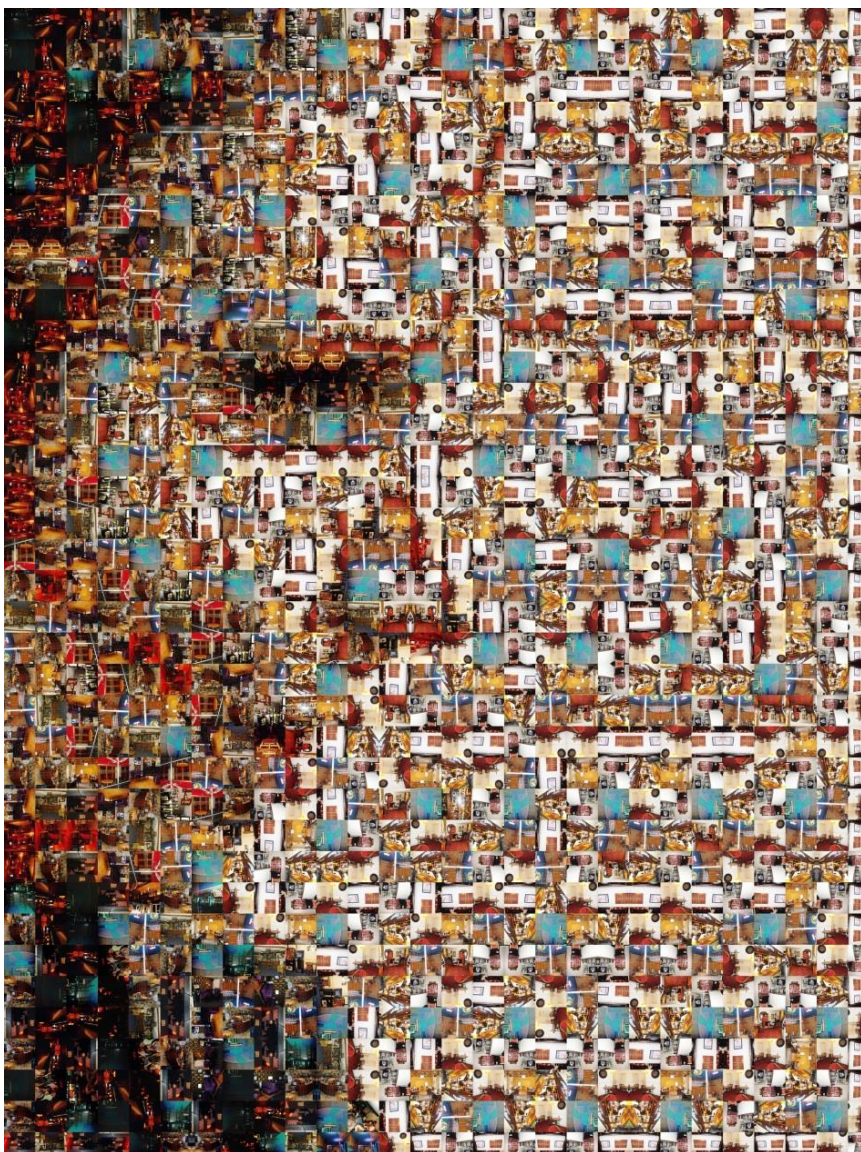




Students, advertising and ethics

*Dr Kathleen Mortimer,
Head of Research and
Associate Professor in
Marketing
Communications,
Faculty of Business and
Law.*

The advertisement most complained about recently is from Moneysupermarket.com. The Advertising Standards Authority received 1,513 complaints about this advertisement. It was felt to be offensive and overtly sexual. Ironically it was also identified as the Campaign of the Year and was reported to have helped the business grow by 38%. So does it matter that companies act unethically and upset people? Our research looks into what students think about advertising and indicates that generally perceptions are negative. The majority of students think that advertising is manipulative and persuades people to buy things that they do not need and they call for it to be more truthful and realistic. This element of trust between the brand and the consumer has been identified as crucial for communications to be effective and if it is lost then more government regulation may be the result. Research in this area is moving forward to establish changes over time and across different cultures.



Understanding behaviour in context: putting individuals and their worlds back together again

Dr Kimberley Hill, Lecturer in Psychology, Faculty of Health and Society.

Alcohol misuse remains a public health concern. Research focusing on preventing harmful consumption often suggests drinkers act rationally in choosing to consume alcohol. As behaviour is believed to be mediated by cognitive attributes (e.g. beliefs, attitudes, intentions), a focus is often on changing drinker attitudes or intentions to consume alcohol. However, these approaches are limited when explaining why individuals continue to engage in risky behaviours despite being aware of risks. An alternative position is that alcohol misuse is often unplanned, irrational and largely influenced by context. My research therefore focuses not just on cognitive mediators of behaviour, but how behaviour might be determined by individuals who are complexly embodied and intricately embedded in rich physical and social contexts. Using a range of mixed methods, my work suggests there is theoretical and practical value in understanding behaviour in context, because it puts individuals and their worlds back together again.



Coffee?

Lauren Samet, Postgraduate Research Student, Moulton College - Animal Welfare and Management, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

This picture symbolises the other supporting processes around doing a PhD and therefore is in that sense an image of my research. Coffee, or caffeine, is something I have every day: I use it to focus my mind, keep me seated at a desk over lunch breaks, work later than I probably should, procrastinate with, and make me happy when everything

else is going wrong. I have it during meetings with supervisors, during catch ups with other students, at postgraduate training workshops, and as a break from the library when I need to think. I could equally have photographed my running trainers, family, friends or dog but this one is always a part of my daily study ritual. Caffeine is a stimulant (thanks nature), an alkaloid compound found in tea and coffee plants. It is this property alongside others, such as being a fantastic source of antioxidants, which makes these plants types of botanical nutraceuticals. A nutraceutical is a food or part of food which provides support to health and wellbeing, and botanical nutraceuticals are the theme of my PhD research.



Research as community

Dr Lorna Jowett, Reader in Television Studies, Journalism and Media, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology.

This is one of many ‘Trio’* selfies and demonstrates everything I enjoy and value about my life as a researcher. The Trio are (left to right) Dr Stacey Abbott (University of Roehampton), Dr Bronwen Calvert (Open

University) and me and this selfie was taken at the start of a conference we organised in summer 2016. We met in 2002 at the first Slayage conference in Nashville, Tennessee (formerly the Buffy Studies conference, now the biennial conference of the Whedon Studies Association) and have been attending conferences together, presenting papers and panels, co-writing articles, organising conferences and—best of all— conversing about television, film, genre and gender. To me research is about exactly this kind of community, whether shared with the Trio, with the Whedon Studies Association, or with a wider community of television/ genre scholars.

[*We call ourselves the Trio after the three season villains from Buffy the Vampire Slayer season six.]



**Painting the dreamworld:
knowing dreams,
understanding self**

*Louise King, Postgraduate
Research Student, Psychology,
Faculty of Health and Society.*

Working with dreams constitutes part of the qualitative research of my PhD project exploring spiritual experiences in epilepsy. I am using dreams and creative expression as data for an autoethnography that

explores my experiences in epilepsy. Re-entering dreams focuses on an embodied experience with symbolic meaning. The three related paintings are the symbols that appeared to me following a dream. The first is of a fish, its movements mimic the symbol for infinity – some people experience feeling an understanding of the order of the universe. The second painting is of a rose quartz mountain, alluding to love – which some individuals also experience. The last image is of a deep well within a sand dune – others talk of ego loss. What's important to my research about this triptych is the bright shining star, symbolic of spirituality. Right now, it seems like my PhD is in my dream as well as waking world.



Dance lights the way!

*Maitreyee Buragohain,
Postgraduate Research Student,
Special Educational Needs and
Inclusion, Faculty of Education
and Humanities.*

"Have feet will dance. Have spirit will triumph" - Shiamak Davar.

Dance guru Shiamak Davar's mantra resonates in his dancers. It is with this inspiration that I teach dance to children and young adults with complex needs. Dance has seen me through some pretty dark days. It has helped me to see the light within myself and

to discover that happiness lies in enjoying each step along the way, in this journey called life. This is the motivation for choosing a research topic like dance for learners with complex needs. I am positive that my research study will bring joy and help me celebrate the abilities of children and young adults with complex needs.

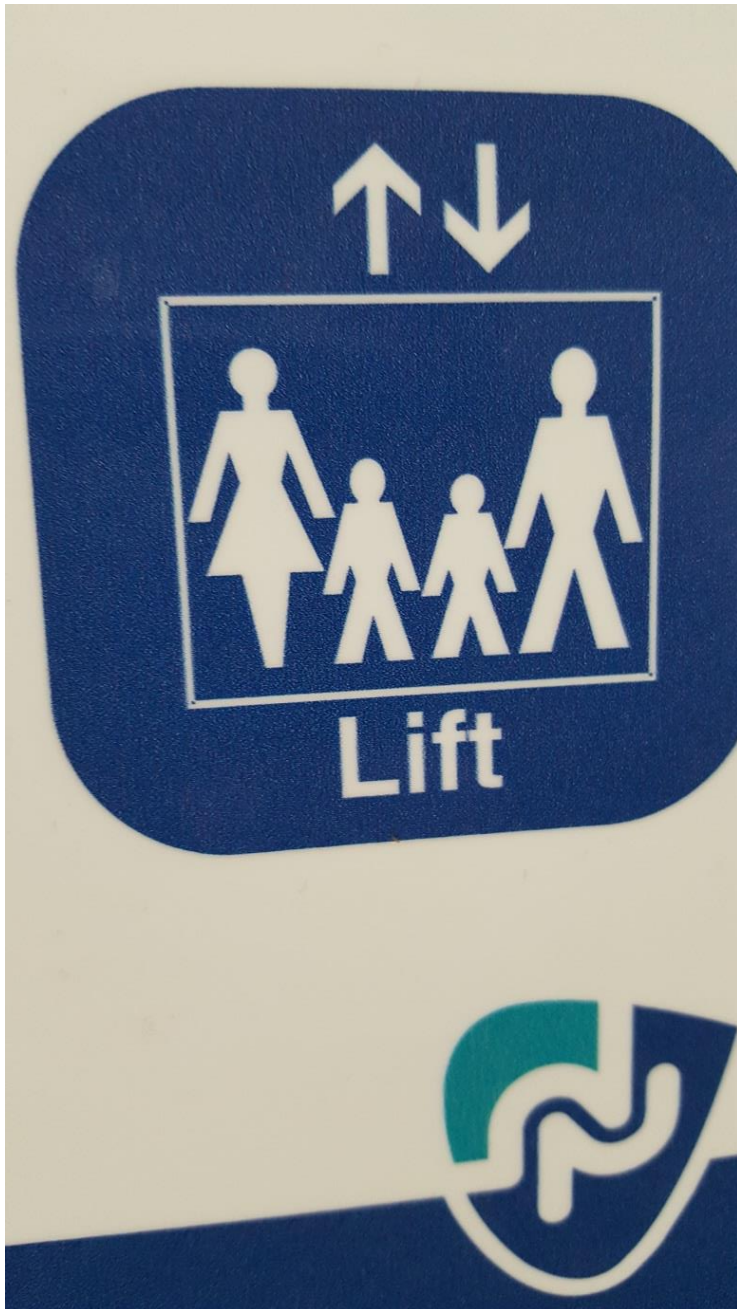


Beyond the feminist lens?

Dr Marcella Daye, Senior Lecturer in Tourism Management, Leisure Management and Languages, Faculty of Business and Law.

Researchers and evaluators of development projects often use the feminist lens to represent the lived experiences of women. The aim is to redress inequity

and oppression that may be hindrances to the economic and social empowerment of women and girls, particularly in marginalised communities. In my research with rural women in Jamaica and India seeking to improve their livelihoods by working in agritourism, I have focused on using participatory methods to capture their voices, to uncover and make visible the realities of their everyday lives. But I'm aware that many times, even with my feminist lens, I still do not see. I'm using the lens, but I have no guarantees that I really understand. My reflections, methods, observations and positioning situate and give me access to their lives, but I'm troubled that my feminist lens may yet be limited and limiting.



Researching 'what university means to me?' - turning learning into practice

Masters Research Methods Students SLSM004; Submitted by Dr Mary Dobson, Dr Michelle Pyer and Professor Jackie Campbell, Faculty of Health and Society.

We want to inspire students to develop the knowledge, skills and confidence to use, participate in and conduct research. During a Master's module in research methods, students explored the question 'what university means to me' through conducting a participatory research project around Park campus, using visual methods and interviews. Their findings were disseminated to the rest of their peers. Going to University offers a valuable opportunity for growth at both an individual and familial level, depicted by the photograph of a lift sign in Brampton building. University education can help the whole family 'go up in the world'. It is highly valued by the student and their wider social network, many of whom support the student in his/her journey. Additional themes identified were: the value of friendship support on the student journey; competing demands around work, study and family life; and individual change over time during the educational journey.

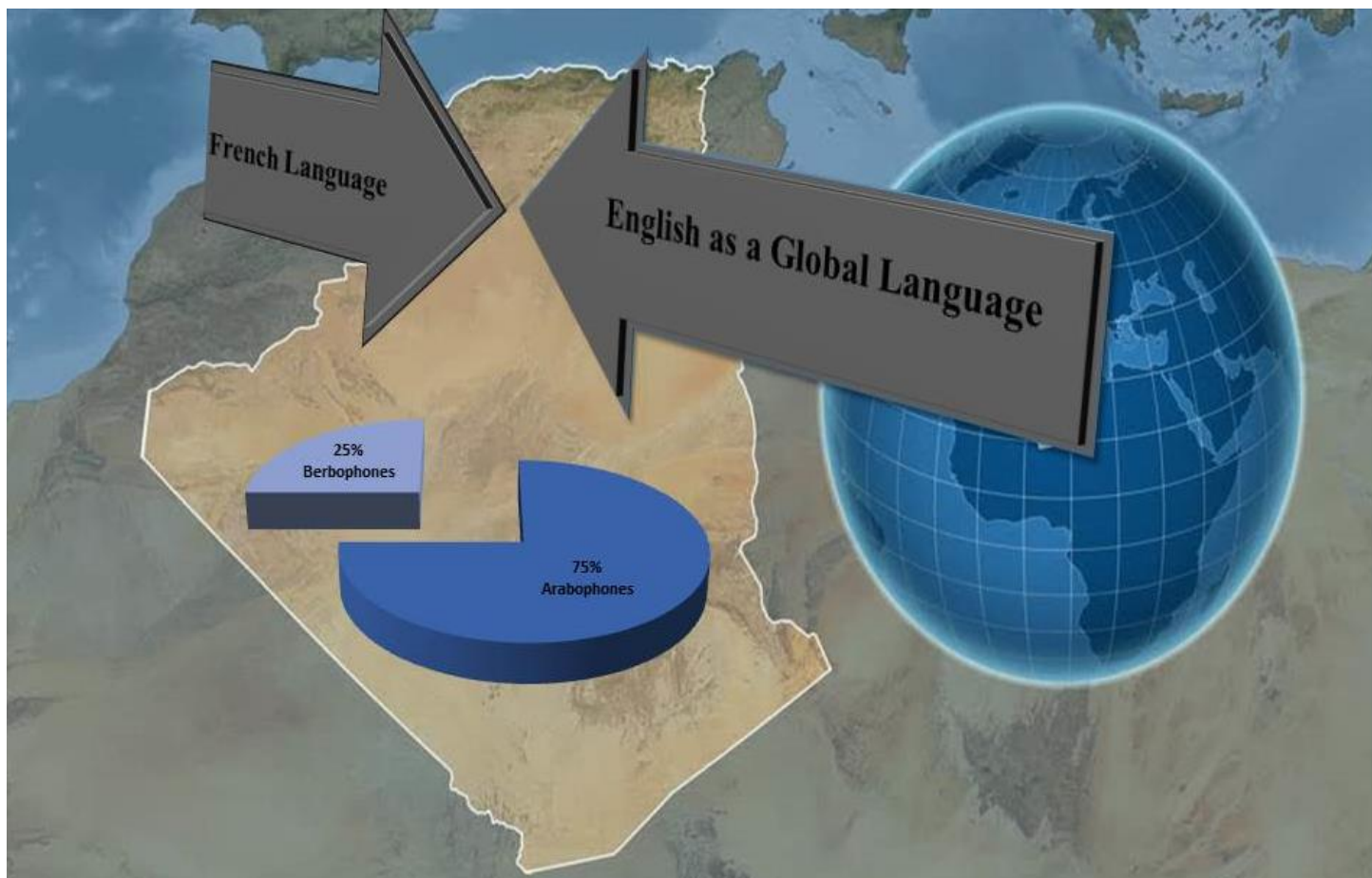


Interpreting data – making the familiar strange

*Dr Meanu Bajwa-Patel, Senior
Researcher, Institute for Social
Innovation and Impact (ISII),
Research, Impact and
Enterprise.*

As the data comes in and the analysis begins, the realities of research emerge. Qualitative research is always framed by a particular context, it is based in a time, a place and as researchers interpret it, their own values, beliefs and

experiences also form part of the emerging picture. There is no such thing as an objective reality that is uncovered – no truth, just perspectives, based in a certain time and place. As researchers we must remember that no matter how well we know something, at any given time it may look very different. We have a responsibility to strive to question our assumptions and ensure that we are ‘naïve observers’ regardless of how familiar the research terrain may seem.



A sociolinguistic study of lexical borrowing among Algerian students

*Messaouda Annab,
Postgraduate Research
Student, English and Creative
Writing, Faculty of Education
and Humanities.*

Algeria is a vast country with a multilingual nature. Different languages can be identified, notably Arabic (Standard and Vernacular), Berber, French and, today, new waves of English language. Many Algerian

students make use of all of these languages in their daily lives. Therefore, this research will explore how Algerian students have incorporated lexical English borrowing in their daily language both in online conversations and face-to-face interactions. It will examine the relationships between language, culture and identity among a multilingual group. The main objective is to determine the cultural and linguistic functions that borrowing fulfils. It will, therefore, explain the possible factors underlying English borrowing. The nature of the study entails the use of two research methods - online and face-to-face.



Do you trust the news media?

*Nadia Hassoon,
Postgraduate Research
Student, English and Creative
Writing, Faculty of Education
and Humanities.*

My study is about the negative impact of media on the audience. Often the media do not present a factual account of events - media reconstruct the information to achieve certain interests because news organizations are politically biased. This biased action can help in sustaining schism and violence and

keep it continuous. Making a comparison between two media outlets that belong to different organizations can objectively show how media can highly participate in creating violence among the people even of the same country.



Building castles in the air

Dr Saneeya Qureshi, Institute for Social Innovation and Impact (ISII), Research, Impact and Enterprise.

As a doctoral student, I had dreams of a job that melded my passions for research and educational support. Fortunately, I was appointed to the role of researcher in social innovation and impact; and shortly thereafter, invited to the prestigious position of Link Convenor of the Emerging Researchers Group (ERG) for the European Educational Research Association (EERA). I shared my vision for the ERG with a panel of EERA Council Members from across the region, and I was successful! Today, as an early career researcher, I travel extensively across Europe, representing the interests of the ERG, fostering cooperation with other EERA networks. I sit on the EERA Council and am principal organiser of the Emerging Researchers Conference which is held in a different European city annually, attracting thousands of participants on a global scale. Those castles that I built in the air are still there, but I am gradually putting foundations under them.



Interactive theatre in the multilingual classroom - which identity?

The case of Masters students in Bejaia University, Algeria

Souad Smaili, Postgraduate Research Student, English and Creative Writing, Faculty of Education and Humanities.

To support language

teaching many educational institutions in Western countries tend to design interactive theatre projects in their universities to promote good learning processes. However, little attention is given to this approach in the Algerian institutions. Thus, this research focuses on the integration of interactive plays in the teaching of English in Algeria. It aims to enhance collective work among the students and encourages them to use their cognitive processes. Furthermore, it investigates students' multiple identities developed from writing to performance on the stage, such as cultural and social identities. To probe the aims of this study, a range of qualitative data procedures are adopted. This includes diaries, story analysis, interviews and thinking aloud writing sessions. This study brings innovative teaching approaches to the Algerian educational reforms.



It's not enough to give a child wings – we have to help them to fly...!

Tanya Richardson, Postgraduate Research Student, Early Years, Faculty of Education and Humanities.

...and helping a child to “fly” involves helping them to speak! The concentration on this child’s face, the way he holds his arms out to help him soar through the air, the way that he has jumped with one foot in front to aid his trajectory....all fascinating stages of development, shown in one simple image. What cannot be seen from this image however is what this child’s language skills are – can he convey how he is feeling in words? Can he go home and tell his parents about his day? Sadly up to 50% of children in the United Kingdom are starting school with below expected ability in speech and language and how children speak at five impacts on future life chances. My research aims to consider the impact of the environment, if any, on language development. All children deserve the chance to fly!



A 'chance' or a 'dream'? Crowdfunding: the alternative source of finance for new venture creation

Dr Yan Wang, Teaching Research Assistant in Enterprise, Marketing and Entrepreneurship, Faculty of Business and Law.

In recent years crowdfunding has emerged as a novel way for entrepreneurs to secure funds without having to seek out venture capital or other traditional sources of venture investment. Crowdfunding refers to the use of a crowd (crowdfunders) to raise funds via online platforms, in which individuals who are interested in the new project each pledge a relatively small amount of capital to support the project. The ease of use and wide accessibility of crowdfunding has made it grow rapidly in the last few years. While it seems an ideal alternative source of finance for new venture creation, there are certain crucial issues in

this rapidly growing industry that has made some dreams go sour. My research is aimed at addressing these issues by developing a mechanism to evaluate entrepreneurial projects before they are listed on crowdfunding platforms. It is also aimed to help entrepreneurs, particularly the nascent entrepreneurs, to foresee whether it is a real 'chance' or just a sweet 'dream' for them to seek seed capital to fund their new projects using those crowdfunding platforms.



Sheep in Northampton use smart device as a sensor

Zainab Al-Rubaye, Postgraduate Research Student, Computing and Immersive Technology, Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology, with Moulton College.

Lameness is a clinical symptom related to movement disorder in the locomotion systems of the animal. It is considered one of the primary welfare concerns in the sheep industry in the UK due to the annual loss, which is estimated to be £10 for each ewe according to a 2016 Agriculture and Horticulture

Development Board report. This research aims to develop an automatic model for early detection of lameness in sheep by analysing the data that will be retrieved from a sensor mounted on a collar on the sheep's neck. This extensive spatio-temporal data will be classified to infer the associated behaviour of the lame sheep. The prior detection of the lame sheep will be expected to decrease the prevalence of lameness and enable the shepherd to react quickly with better treatment.

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Special thanks to James A. Smith in Photography and Suzanne Stenning in the Art Gallery



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