2013 SRL Participant Benedict E. DeDominicis Acknowledges SRL in His Recent Publication

Benedict E. DeDominicis received his Ph.D. in political science from the University of Pittsburgh in 1992. He taught at the American University in Bulgaria from 1994 to 2009, and then from 2009 to the present at the Catholic University of Korea. At CUK, he teaches undergraduate classes on American History, American Politics, Introduction to International Relations, and other classes when requested. He also teaches graduate courses in European Union Institutions, Theories of International Relations, and Foreign Policy Analysis. At the American University in Bulgaria, Ben was heavily involved in faculty shared governance in establishing the policies and procedures of this new, USAID-supported institution as an officer of the AUBG Faculty Assembly, as well as membership on various Faculty Assembly and University-wide committees. His teaching experience at AUBG included a heavy focus on Southeast European comparative political and international relations themes, as well as courses in international relations and international law.

Ben's research agenda continues to include Bulgaria and the Balkans, typically seeking insights through comparative analysis of cases of nationalism in the Balkans with cases of nationalism in Korea and East Asia. His most recent publication is “Personnel Performance Evaluation Systems in Non-profit Academic Multinational Institutions: The American University in Bulgaria and The Catholic University of Korea,” Management Education: An International Journal, Vol. 12, No. 4, 2013, pp. 25-40. In his article, Ben states that human resources management in government-funded non-profit multinational academic institutions face unique challenges in strategic planning. Different national stakeholder constituencies may pursue their respective aims through these organizations in return for organizational use of the former's political influence capabilities to obtain additional financing. Constituencies with a particular national political interest may have representation through membership on the executive board of the organization as academic institutions seek to globalize. The tensions from interaction of differing constituency political objectives may be in conflict with academic ideals regarding faculty participation in shared governance due to the varying degree of political sensitivity perceived with these various interests. A consequence may be the reduction of the role of faculty representational input into institutional strategic human resources management. Established academic institutions aiming to increase the representation of expatriates among their faculty will likely face less difficulty in integrating international staff into personnel evaluation processes as part of human resources management strategic planning.

Ben's stay in July at the 2013 Summer Research Laboratory in Russia, Eastern Europe and Eurasia allowed him to find additional information in peer-reviewed academic literature to use and cite regarding Bulgarian history and historiography. Ben acknowledged the contribution of the SRL in the publication, and he encourages all REEEC Newsletter readers to remember to do so in their publications to help support the SRL.