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<p><b>Dr. Dorothee Horvath</b>                  Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften                  Institut für Psychologie                  AG Organisations- und Wirtschaftspsychologie                  Professorin Dr. Nina Keith</p>	<p><b>Konferenzreise</b>                  37th Annual Conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology                  27.-30. April 2022                  Seattle, Washington, USA</p>
<p><b>Nina Trenz</b>                  Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften                  Institut für Psychologie                  AG Organisations- und Wirtschaftspsychologie                  Professorin Dr. Nina Keith</p>	<p><b>Konferenzreise</b>                  37th Annual Conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology                  27.-30. April 2022                  Seattle, Washington, USA</p>
<p><b>Nicolas Pappert</b>                  Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften                  Fachgebiet Rechnungswesen, Controlling und Wirtschaftsprüfung                  Professor Dr. Reiner Quick</p>	<p><b>Konferenzreise</b>                  American Accounting Association (AAA):                  Auditing Section incl. PhD Consortium                  13.-15. Januar 2022                  International Accounting Section incl. PhD Consortium                  27.-29.01.2022                  Las Vegas, Nevada, USA</p>
<p><b>Filip Bjelonic</b>                  Fachbereich Informatik                  Fachgebiet Intelligent Autonomous Systems                  Professor Dr. Jan Peters</p>	<p><b>Konferenzreise</b>                  ICRA 2022, IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation                  23.-27. Mai 2022                  Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA</p>
<p><b>Alexander Lunin</b>                  Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften                  Fachgebiet Produktion und Supply Chain Management                  Professor Dr. Christoph Glock</p>	<p><b>PhD School</b>                  7th PhD School of Logistics                  4.-8. Juli 2020                  Dortmund</p>

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<p><b>Dr. Lisa Beißwanger</b> Fachbereich Architektur Fachgebiet Architekturtheorie und -wissenschaft Professorin Dr. Christiane Salge</p>	<p><b>Kongressreise</b> Jahreskongress der European Association for Architectural Education, Towards a New European Bauhaus 31. August – 4. September 2022 Madrid, Spanien</p>
<p><b>Rhea Maria Dehn</b> Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften Institut für Allgemeine Pädagogik und Berufspädagogik Arbeitsbereich Mode und Ästhetik Professorin Dr. Alexandra Karentzos</p>	<p><b>Konferenzreise</b> “(Re)Thinking Landscape: Ways of Knowing/Ways of Being” 29. September – 01. Oktober 2022 Yale University, Bosten, Massachusetts, USA</p>

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## Nachwuchswissenschaftler

### Laurenz Heppding

Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften  
Fachgebiet Betriebswirtschaftslehre/Unternehmensfinanzierung  
Professor Dr. Dirk Schiereck

### Konferenzreise

Central Bank Research Association (CEBRA)  
Annual Meeting 2022  
Barcelona, Spanien, 29.-31. August 2022

### Abstract

#### **Centralized and decentralized finance: Coexistence or convergence?**

The financial crisis of 2007-08 revealed that centralized finance (CeFi) relying on large, interconnected financial institutions is easily destabilized. Since the crisis, significant regulatory tightening, monetary easing, and new competitors (e.g., fintechs) have created significant pressure on profit margins and CeFi business models. Recently, a new form of financial intermediation that functions independently of centralized intermediaries has emerged, namely decentralized finance (DeFi). DeFi relies on public, permissionless blockchains and uses so-called smart contracts to perform financial services such as borrowing, lending, and trading in a transparent and automated fashion. The paper gives an overview of DeFi and discusses its advantages and disadvantages compared to CeFi. We analyze different scenarios about the future paths of CeFi and DeFi, concluding that a convergence scenario is most likely.

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### **Nachwuchswissenschaftlerin**

#### **Dr. Dorothee Horvath**

Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften  
Institut für Psychologie  
AG Organisations- und Wirtschaftspsychologie  
Professorin Dr. Nina Keith

#### **Konferenzreise**

37th Annual Conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology  
Seattle, Washington, USA, 27.-30. April 2022

#### **Abstract**

Thanks to "Freunde der TU-Darmstadt" and the Organizational and Business Psychology group of the Institute of Psychology at the Technical University of Darmstadt, I had the opportunity to attend the 37th Annual Conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology (SIOP), which took place in Seattle in April 2022.

As the premier professional association for the science and practice of industrial and organizational psychology (and Division 14 of the American Psychological Association), the annual conference of SIOP is a "must-attend event" in the field of I-O psychology. The SIOP conference is the greatest opportunity to network, to learn about the latest advancements in I-O psychology, and to expand knowledge, while also sharing one's own interests and progress in their area of expertise. The submission process for the event is tied to high quality standards: To be considered for a poster presentation, a manuscript of 10 pages length must be submitted which is blind-reviewed by at least two experts in the field.

As my primary research interest lies in the area of error management and learning from errors, I submitted a proposal to SIOP on the boundary conditions of learning from failure and from success. There is a vivid stream of research in organizations that suggests that failures facilitate learning more than successes. In contrast to these findings, in a series of experiments, Eskreis-Winkler and Fishbach (2019) found that people mentally "tune-out" upon failure feedback, which in turn undermines learning. In an attempt to reconcile these seemingly opposing views, we conducted two experiments to test potential boundary conditions of the tune-out effect. We found that the tune-out effect disappears when performance incentives are expressed in terms of a loss rather than a gain and also when corrective feedback on correct answers is provided. As learning from failure is an important driver of organizational innovation and improvement, it is vital to understand, under which conditions learning from failure is more or less likely.

I am beyond pleased and thankful that I have got the chance to represent the Technical University of Darmstadt at the SIOP conference and to present the most recent results of my research.

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**Nachwuchswissenschaftlerin**

**Nina Trenz**

Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften  
Institut für Psychologie  
AG Organisations- und Wirtschaftspsychologie  
Professorin Dr. Nina Keith

**Konferenzreise**

37th Annual Conference of the Society for Industrial and Organizational Psychology  
Seattle, Washington, USA, 27.-30. April 2022

**Thema**

Planning and Work Engagement - Different Paths to Success?

**Submission Type**

Poster

**Title**

Planning and Work Engagement – Different Paths to Success?

**Abstract**

Planning is an essential tool for structuring one's work. We combined a diary design with an objective performance test to examine the interplay between planning and work engagement in predicting performance in advanced university students. Day-level relationships were positive. Planning effects were mediated by automatic goal pursuit. Engagement effects were mediated by intrinsic motivation.

**Press Paragraph**

Planning is an essential tool for structuring one's work. The independent structuring of work becomes increasingly important, as work gets more and more flexible in terms of time and place. With this in mind, we asked 136 advanced university students about their daily planning behavior. Afterwards, they took part in a performance test. In summary, those who planned more performed work tasks almost automatically and consequently performed better. In addition, these people reported to be more engaged in their work. Subsequently, they felt more enjoyment when performing corresponding tasks. Thus, we suggest that planning is also good for work motivation, because it makes work more effective.

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### **Nachwuchswissenschaftler**

#### **Nicolas Pappert**

Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften  
Fachgebiet Rechnungswesen, Controlling und Wirtschaftsprüfung  
Professor Dr. Reiner Quick

#### **Konferenzreise**

American Accounting Association (AAA):  
Auditing Section incl. PhD Consortium  
13.-15. Januar 2022  
International Accounting Section incl. PhD Consortium  
Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, 27.-29.01.2022

#### **Abstract**

Nicolas Pappert vom Fachgebiet Rechnungswesen, Controlling und Wirtschaftsprüfung (Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften) stellte auf der Midyear Konferenz der Auditing Section (American Accounting Association) vom 13. bis 15. Januar 2022 in Las Vegas sein Forschungspapier „The Effect of Pure Audit Firms, Non-Provision of Non-Audit Services to Audit Clients, and a Statutory Fee Schedule on Audit Quality Perceptions“ vor. Daneben nahm er auch am Doktorandenseminar unter der Leitung von Professor Rick Hatfield (University of Alama) teil.

Weiterhin stellte er das Papier auch auf der kurzfristig virtuell einberufenen Midyear Konferenz der International Accounting Section vom 27. bis 29. Januar 2022 vor. Im Rahmen der Konferenz diskutierte er zudem das Forschungspapier „Do Managers Benefit from Increased Auditor Disclosure? Evidence from Tax-Related Key Audit Matters and Corporate Cash Tax Planning“ von Lijun Lei und Sydney Qing Shu. Der Konferenz vorangeschaltet war das Doktorandenseminar unter der Leitung von Professorin Linda Myers (University of Tennessee), an dem Nicolas Pappert ebenfalls teilnahm.

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### **Nachwuchswissenschaftler**

#### **Filip Bjelonic**

Fachbereich Informatik

Fachgebiet Intelligent Autonomous Systems

Professor Dr. Jan Peters

#### **Konferenzreise**

ICRA 2022, IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, 23.-27. Mai 2022

#### **Abstract**

Adding elastic elements to the mechanical structure should enable robots to perform efficient oscillatory tasks. Still, even characterizing natural oscillations in nonlinear systems is a challenge in itself, which nonlinear modal theory promises to solve. Therein eigenmanifolds generalize eigenspaces to mechanical systems with non-Euclidean metrics and thus characterize families of oscillations that are autonomous evolutions of the robot. Eigenmanifolds likewise provide a framework for deriving feedback controllers to excite and sustain these oscillations. Nevertheless, these results have been so far essentially theoretical. They have been applied on relatively low dimensional systems and almost exclusively in simulation. We aim to bridge the theory to the real-world gap with the present work and show that we can excite nonlinear modes in complex systems. To this end, we propose control strategies that can simultaneously stabilize numerically evaluated eigenmanifolds and sustain oscillations in the presence of dissipation. We then focus on the KUKA iiwa with simulated parallel springs as an example of the highly nonlinear and articulated system. We calculate all the nonlinear modes of the system, and we use the proposed strategies to excite the associated natural oscillations.

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### **Nachwuchswissenschaftler**

#### **Alexander Lunin**

Fachbereich Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften  
Fachgebiet Produktion und Supply Chain  
Management  
Professor Dr. Christoph Glock

#### **PhD School**

7th PhD School of Logistics  
Dortmund, 4.-8. Juli 2020

#### **Abstract**

Bericht über die Teilnahme an der PhD School of Logistics, organisiert und betreut von Fraunhofer IML, Dortmund

Vorgelegt von: Alexander Lunin, Doktorand am Fachgebiet Produktion und Supply Chain Management der TU Darmstadt

Von 4. bis 8. Juli konnte ich an einer „PhD School of Logistics“ dank der Unterstützung der Freunde der TU Darmstadt teilnehmen. Dies ist eine Sommerakademie für Doktoranden aller Fachrichtungen, die eine logistikbezogene Themenstellung innerhalb ihrer Dissertation bearbeiten. Ziel meiner Dissertation ist es, ein Personaleinsatzplanungsmodell zu konzipieren, das Interdependenzen zwischen ausgewählten personal- und logistikbezogenen Problemen abbildet und die physische und kognitive Arbeitsbelastung der Mitarbeiter in Planungsprozesse einbezieht. Die diesjährige Sommerakademie war dem Thema der robusten, digitalisierten Lieferketten gewidmet. Die Vorträge der renommierten Wissenschaftler umfassten zahlreiche logistikrelevante Themen, wie die von Big Data betriebene Analyse der Lieferketten, die Blockchain basierte Vertragsabwicklung und die nach den Prinzipien der Kreislaufwirtschaft umgestalteten Lieferketten. In den letzten zwei Tagen wurde an einer Fallstudie gearbeitet. Das Ziel dieser Fallstudie bestand darin, einen strategischen Plan auszuarbeiten, der einem Unternehmen helfen soll, seine Lieferketten mittelfristig robuster und langfristig nachhaltiger zu gestalten. Unsere Gruppe wurde von der Jury mit dem ersten Platz ausgezeichnet.

Der Besuch dieser Sommerakademie hat mir sehr viel gebracht: ich konnte neue Kontakte knüpfen sowie mich über die zukünftige Bewerbung bei Fraunhofer IML informieren. Hiermit möchte ich mich ausdrücklich für die bereitgestellte Unterstützung bedanken.

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### **Nachwuchswissenschaftlerin**

**Dr. Lisa Beißwanger**

Fachbereich Architektur

Fachgebiet Architekturtheorie und -wissenschaft

Professorin Dr. Christiane Salge

### **Kongressreise**

Jahreskongress der European Association for Architectural Education, Towards a New European Bauhaus

Madrid, Spanien, 31. August – 4. September 2022

### **Abstract**

#### **Envisioning a New European Bauhaus Stage**

The stage workshop was integral to the historical Bauhaus. Experimenting with dance and theater, it added body, space, and movement studies to the design curriculum. The interdisciplinary “High-Level Roundtable” of the New European Bauhaus initiative falls somewhat short in representing this field. Therefore, this paper literally calls to action. It outlines the importance of a New European Bauhaus Stage, speculates on how such a project may look like, and critically reflects on its promises and pitfalls. What can we learn from the historical Bauhaus Stage? What can the disciplines of dance and theater offer to contemporary design and architecture education? How can the initiative contribute to a “sustainable and inclusive future”, as envisioned by the overarching project?

Briefly diving into the Bauhaus stage’s history and the ideas of its protagonist Oskar Schlemmer will make clear: the suggestion cannot be to revive the historical workshop, led by a “master” and built on western, anthropocentric, and essentialist views. Instead, the proposition is a radically de-central pan-European “think-and-do-tank”, an interdisciplinary network connecting design and architecture with the fields of dance, performance, and theater studies. Within this network a core group develops research and funding schemes to foster collaborative experimentation and offers methodological guidance for architecture educators interested in expanding their teaching.

Given the growing demand for an inclusive architecture with positive experiential dimensions, it seems more important than ever to unlock embodied knowledge and enhance participatory approaches. However, this also carries the risk of succumbing to the exploitative patterns of immaterial labor and neoliberal experience economy. The New European Bauhaus Stage can become a forum to explore such issues. It has the potential to act as a catalyst for embodied knowledge and practices in design education, and help define what abstract buzzwords like “human” and “sustainable” really mean to diverse individuals in varying contexts.

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### Nachwuchswissenschaftlerin

#### Rhea Maria Dehn

Fachbereich Humanwissenschaften  
Institut für Allgemeine Pädagogik und Berufspädagogik  
Arbeitsbereich Mode und Ästhetik  
Professorin Dr. Alexandra Karentzos

### Kongressreise

(Re)Thinking Landscape: Ways of Knowing/Ways of Being”  
Yale University, Bosten, Massachusetts, USA, 29. September – 01. Oktober 2022

### Abstract

#### **The Strait of Gibraltar as a Border(land)scape: New Ways of Seeing and Knowing through Contemporary Art**

In her 2019 film, *Bab Sebta*, Moroccan artist Randa Maroufi examines the daily movements of bodies, crossing back and forth the border of Ceuta, a Spanish enclave in Morocco. Maroufi's fundamental shift in perspective imagines the border from the perspective of the bodies that cross it every day. This lecture seeks to explore how the border(land)scape of the Strait of Gibraltar is (re)defined in and through the artistic practice of Randa Maroufi and her contemporaries. By focusing on the entanglements of artistic methodologies, visibility and knowledge-production, the aim of this lecture is two-fold: Firstly, the artistic methodology will be examined as a collaborative practice in which the 'border(land) inhabitants' are acknowledged as essential producers of knowledge for the understanding the border. This leads to the second aim and answers the following question: how does this artistic methodology provide new ways of seeing and knowing the border(land)scape and the bodies of the border(land) inhabitants, rather than from a supposedly objective viewpoint, common to abstract modern/colonial thought (Lugonés 1992)? Hence, in this paper I intend to negotiate the entangled relationship of the borderscape, the bodies, and agencies from an art theoretical perspective. Taking decolonial approaches into account, art becomes not only a site of reflection on coloniality and modernity, but also a producer of border thinking and thus a site of emergence of 'other' epistemologies. From an art historical perspective focusing on representations of the Spanish-Moroccan border, a geographical study allows for focus on place itself – its creation, negotiation, habitation, and transformation.

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