

## Saturday 16th JUNE 2012

## SCIENTIFIC MEETING: Envy at Work: Social and Organizational Aspects of Envy

10:00am - 1:00pm

Registration and tea from 9:30am -10:00am

Hughes Parry Hall,
University of London
36-45 Cartwright Gardens
London WC1H 9EF
(Close to Russell Square tube and Euston Station)

Fee: £30
(OPUS Associates £15)
\*(Students £15)
includes refreshments and lunch
\*Please bring confirmation of status

NB. You can become an Associate when booking for this event OPUS Associate Membership

**Presenters**: Prof. Mark Stein and Kalina Stamenova

Chaired by: Chris Tanner and Dr. Pam Shaw

Mark Stein is Professor of Leadership and Management at the School of Management, University of Leicester. Prior to that, he held a number of posts, including being a Senior Lecturer at Imperial College London, a Research Fellow at the London School of Economics and Brunel University, and a Researcher and Consultant at the Tavistock Institute.

Kalina Stamenova is a PhD candidate at the Centre for Psychoanalytic Studies, University of Essex. She has been conducting research on manifestations of primary envy in education. She is a member of IPIGP Brenhard Ahterberg.

The Othello Conundrum: The Contagion of Leadership by Envy and Jealousy

The purpose of the paper is to contribute to our understanding of envy and jealousy in the exercise of leadership. Prof. Stein's paper considers these issues specifically in relation to leadership in organizations. Drawing on his published paper 'The Othello Conundrum', he outlines what he mean by 'Othello's conundrum', and also illustrates the issues with reference to leadership in the Gucci family and the demise of the Gucci family dynasty.

Envy in Education: Reflections on Disturbances to Learning in Groups due to Envy and Other Emotional States

Kalina Stemenova's paper (co-authored with Prof. Bob Hinshelwood) considers the impact of envy as a disturbance of learning in groups. The paper then focuses on the relationship between attacks on linking, containment and envy in educational institutions. The paper suggests a set of criteria for differentiating aggressive attacks stemming from primary envy from aggressive attacks stemming from frustration.