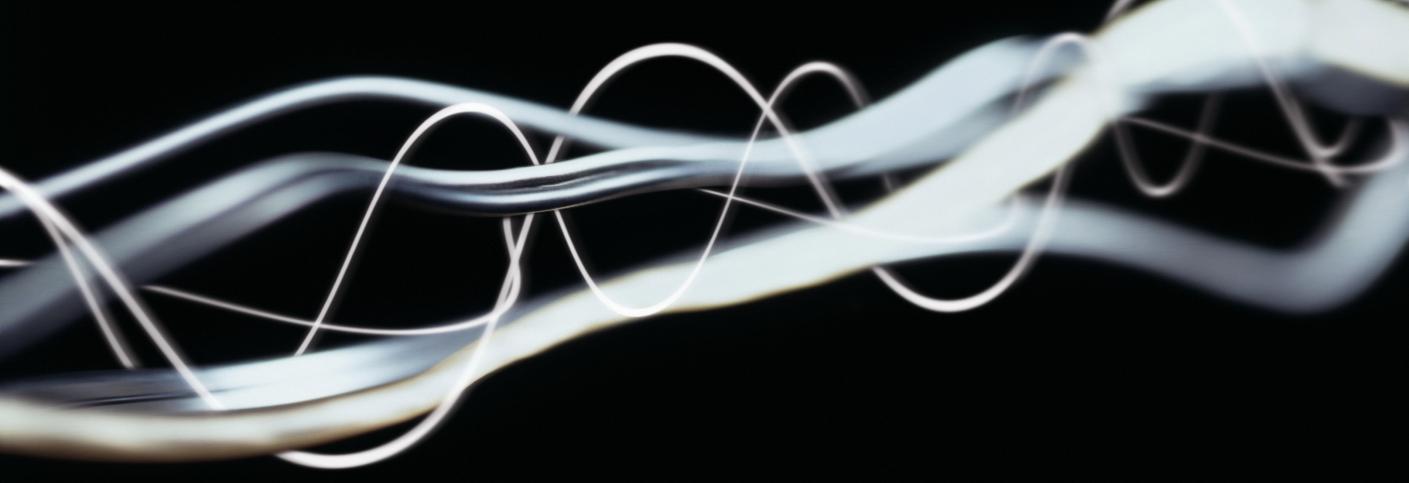
Collaborative learning, researching and working: Defining and positioning professional workplaces





Michel Duinkerke, MSc Miranda Snoeren, PhD

Content presentation

- 1. Cross-sectoral collaboration between higher education and practice
- 2. Introduction into Fontys UAS professional workplaces
- 3. Aim, question and method
- 4. Results
- 5. Conclusion



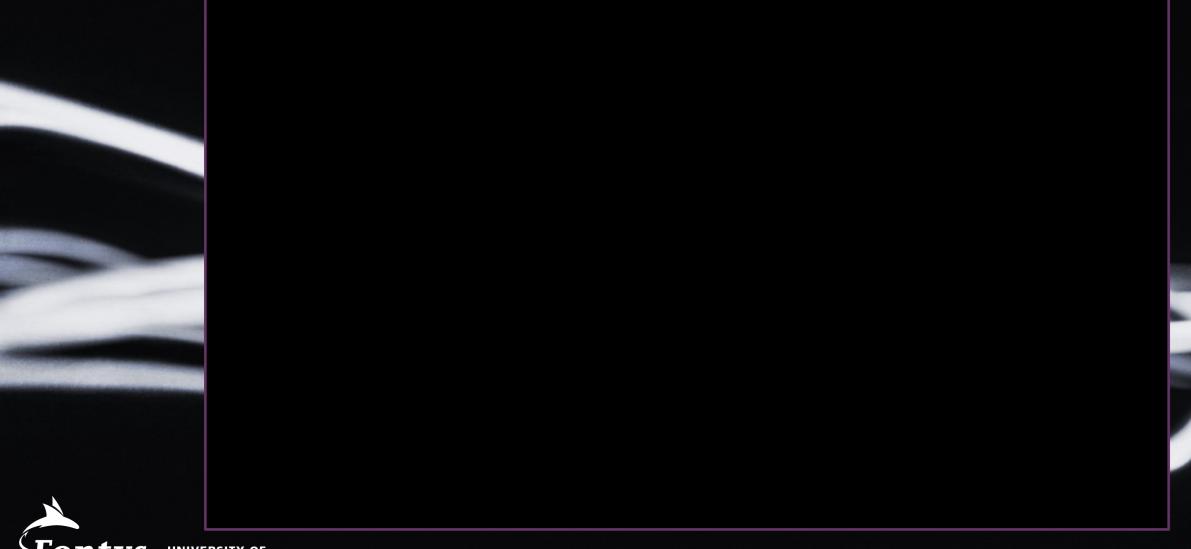




(Galan-Muros, Sijde, Groenewegen, & Baaken, 2015; Healy, Perkmann, Goddard, & Kempton, 2014; Pucciarelli & Kaplan, 2016)

PARTICIPATIE

Introduction into professional workplaces (PW) PW Case: care innovation units





WIN-project

PHASES WIN-PROJECT

Literature review

Phase 1: Development

of definition and

model PW

Field trips and

interviews

Phase 2: Validating and refining model

 Multiple casestudies via mixed-method design (literature review, observation, surveys and interviews) Phase 4: Implementation and dissemination

 Identifying indicators for quality of PW and design of instrument
 Testing of instrument

in recognized PW

Phase 3: Development of

selfevaluation instrument

- Developing tools to strengthen quality of
- Implementing, testing and evaluating the developed instrument in a broader context

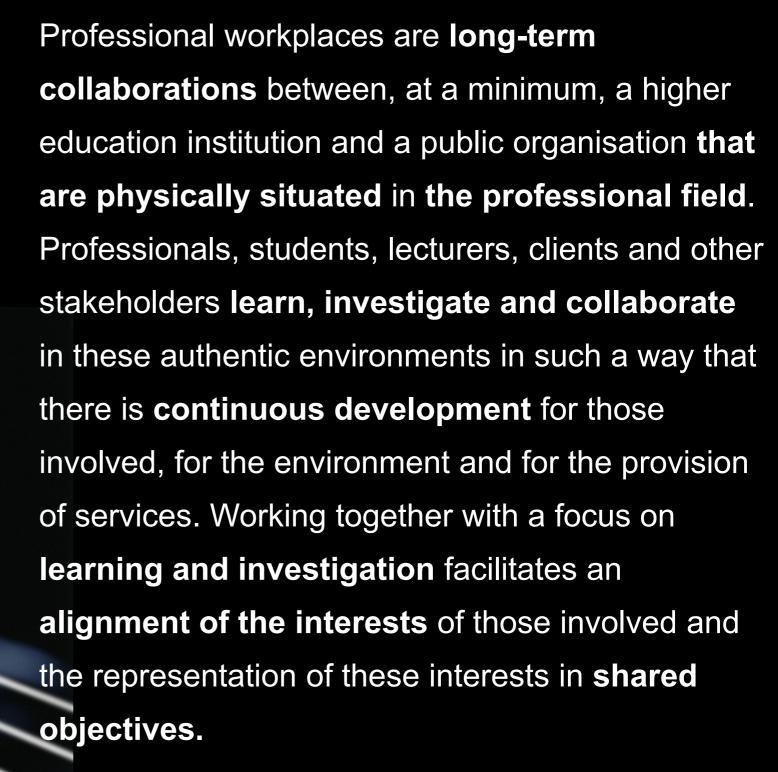
Aim: Conceptualising PW and creating instruments for developing PW

Method: English and Dutch literature study, semi-structured interviews with key-stakeholders in PW, four case-studies

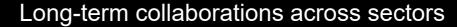
Result: definition and characteristics, WIN-model



Definition



Characteristics



Jointly-owned partnerships, which are situated in the professional field

Authentic learning and working environments organised around the provision of services by a professional organisation and making an impact on the client

Open environments with, at a minimum, the (long-term) participation of students, professionals, lecturers and clients

Including a comparatively high number of students, acting as catalysts of change in professional practice

Including activities and objects that help transcend boundaries in the triad of education, research and professional practice

Ongoing improvement of professional practice, in which those involved continuously align and assess shared objectives

Including roles that have been consciously created such as role models and boundary crossers

Facilitate a development-oriented culture and a continuous and powerful learning process for students, professionals and other parties involved



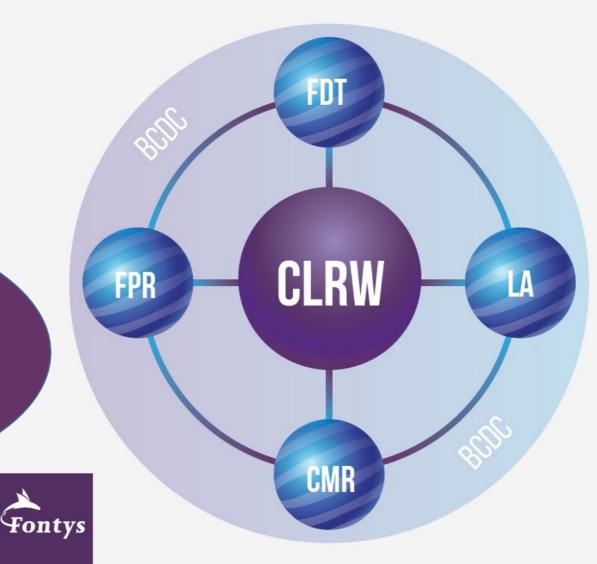
CLRW in PW-model

EAPRIL session E12:
Learning, working & researching in cross-sector collaborations: which factors are essential?

Thursday 28th november 8.00 – 9.30 Krause (Dorpat)

Fontys UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING, RESEARCHING AND WORKING IN PROFESSIONAL WORKPLACES



LEGEND

- CLRW Collaborative learning, researching and working
- LA Leadership and autonomy
- FDT Focussing and (re)designing together
- FPR
 Freeing up people and resources
- CMR
 Creating and maintaining relationships
- BCDC Boundary crossing and development-oriented culture

Question

How does the concept of professional workplaces relate to other concepts concerning cross-sectoral collaboration between higher vocational education and professional practice?



Aim, question and method

Aim: To construct an overview or "landscape" of concepts which integrate the dimensions of educational programme, research and professional practice

Question: Which available concepts shape the integration between the three dimensions in which way and what are their relationships?

Method:

- A dataset of a systematic review into cross-sectoral collaboration between higher education and public service organizations was used.
- In total 1835 titles of peer-reviewed articles were coded and categorized into concepts which integrate two or three of the dimensions.
- These results were suplemented by experts from the WIN research group, with backgrounds in higher education, research and professional practice.



Results – Categorizing concepts

Categorizing concepts: structure and process

Structure-based concepts (environmental, infrastructural or place-based)	Process-based concepts
Community based education	Service learning
Living lab	Workplace learning (or work-integrated- or work-based-)
Centre of expertise	Professional learning community
Academic workplace	Community of practice
	Interprofessional collaboration
	Action research (incl. PAR, SAR and PALAR)
Community based participatory research	
Hybrid learning configurations/environments	
Professional workplaces	



Triggers to collaborate

Resources

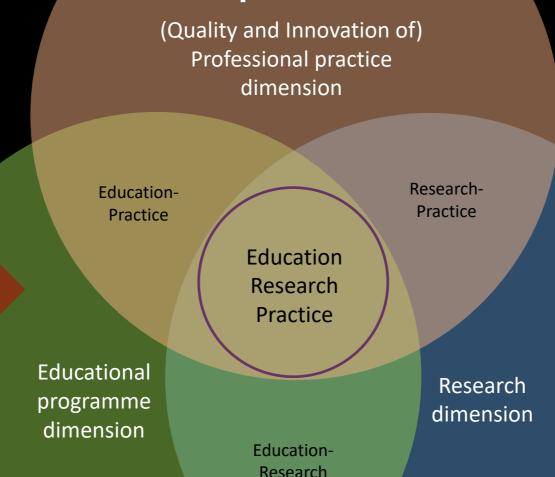
Institutional environment

- Mandates
- · Window of collaborative opportunity
- Vulnarable to policy/political change

Needs to address public issue

- Sector failure
- Resources from nongovernmental partners to solve issues

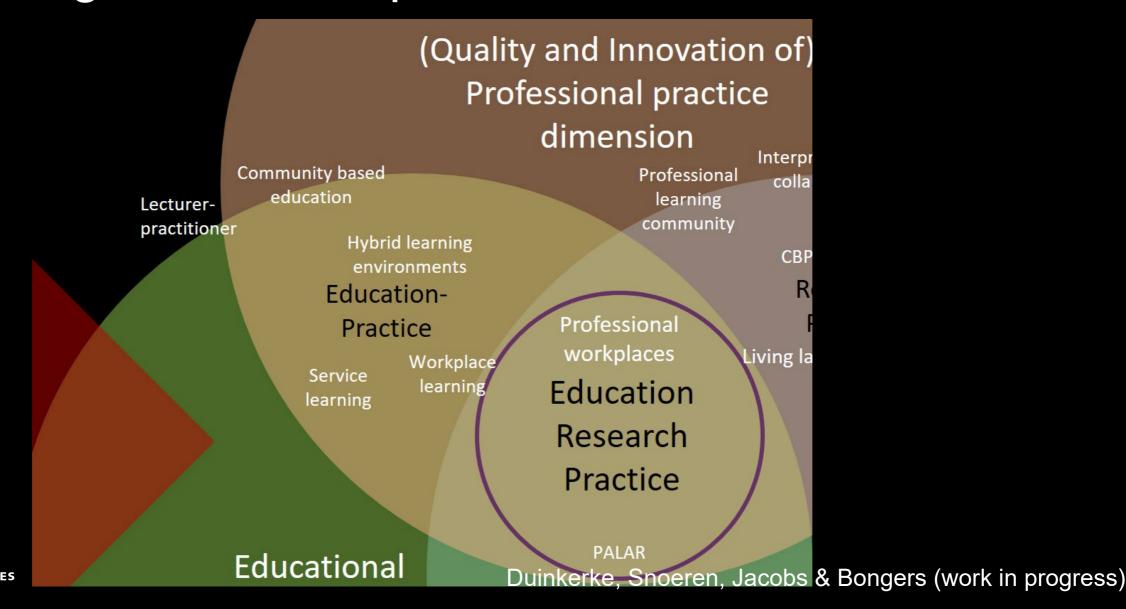
(Bryson et al.

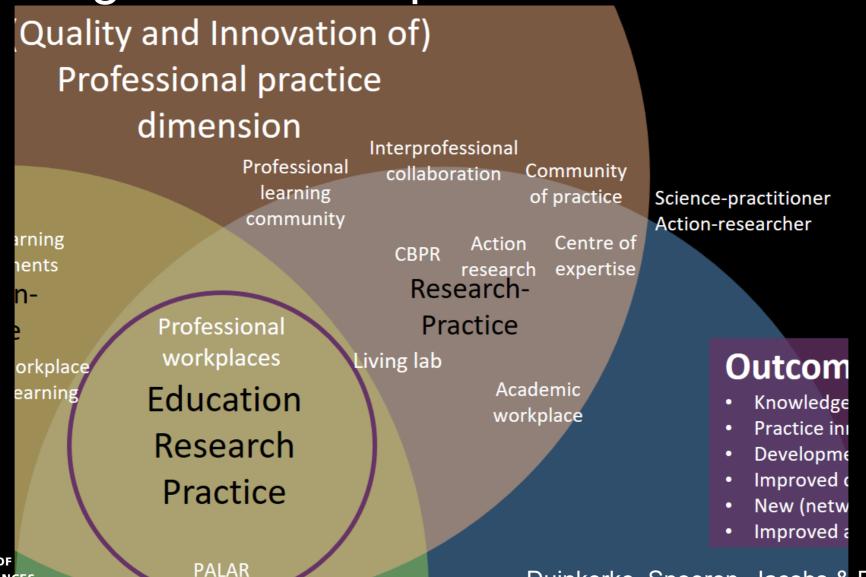


Outcomes

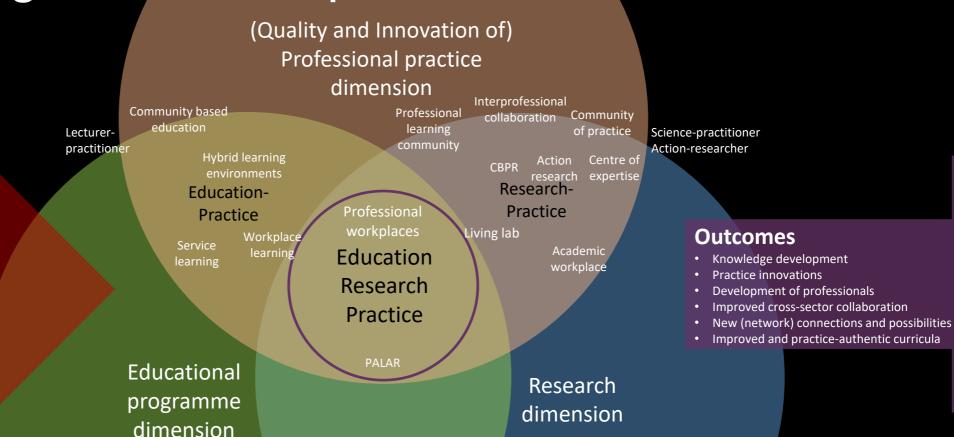
- Knowledge development
- · Practice innovations
- Development of professionals
- Improved cross-sector collaboration
- New (network) connections and possibilities
- Improved and practice-authentic curricula







Duinkerke, Snoeren, Jacobs & Bongers (work in progress)



Education-Research



Triggers to collaborate

Window of collaborative opportunity

Vulnarable to policy/political change

Needs to address public issue

Resources from nongovernmental partners to solve

Institutional environment

Resources

Mandates

issues

(Bryson et al. 2015)

Conclusions

Most integrative concepts are either more structure-based or more process-based, only few concepts combine these.

Most concepts integrate two dimensions, professional workplace integrates all three dimensions.

PW is strong as an integrative structure concept, but moderate as an process-based concept.





Feedback? More information?



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https://fontys.nl/win/



https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13603065/



