



The Scholar-Practitioner Model as a Basis for Promoting Researcher, Practitioner, and Educator Collaboration in Physical Science and Information Technology Graduate Education

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Fielding Graduate University

- **Free standing graduate school, mostly doctoral students** (as of May, 2005)
 - □ Schools of
 - Education (Doctoral n=310)
 - ➤ Human & Organizational Development (Doctoral n=435)
 - Psychology (Doctoral n=504)
 - Masters and Certificate students (n=277)
- **~1500 students, ~100 faculty**
- **Distributed throughout U.S.,**
 - ☐ Small numbers & growing in Europe, Asia







Fielding Scholar Practitioner Model

- Starts with assumption of self-directed, collaborative, learning among researchers, practitioners, educators, and students to produce Scholar Practitioners integrating research & practice.
- Faculty & students are distributed throughout U.S. & more; therefore, learning occurs, collaboratively, in 1:1, 1:many, many:1, many:many relationships facilitated by technology & including some F2F.
- The complete model is summarized in a 3-page document that will be on the website; and, explained for this context in a full paper to be on the website.







Fielding S-P Model Results

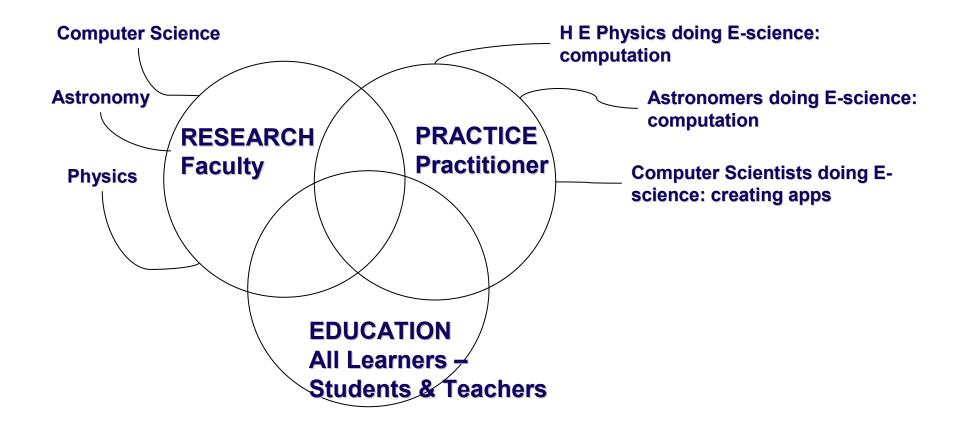
- Over 30 years of producing doctoral Scholar Practitioners working collaboratively to integrate research & practice across many psychological, organizational, and educational science domains (n=~2500).
- Faculty, students, & alums publishing in wide array of venues, including journals and books.
- Faculty & students starting to seek funding to support research with slowly increasing success.
- Alums sought after for faculty positions in schools now developing online, distance-oriented educational programs.







PASI -- WHO ARE WE INTERESTED IN?

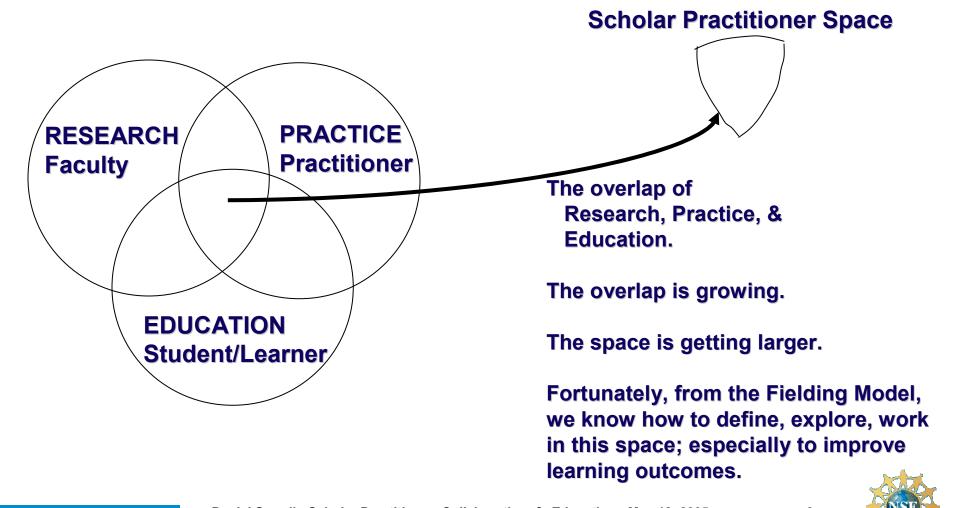








PASI -- WHAT ARE WE INTERESTED IN?







What Defines Scholar Practitioner Space?

- **λ** Components of scholar practitioner space (4 components)
- **Contextual elements of scholar practitioner** space (5 elements)







Definition of Scholar Practitioner Space

λ	Com	ponents	of S-P	Space

- learning centered learning model
 - > central assumption that all participants are co learners
- scholar practitioner model
 - > central assumption that all participants potentially contribute to and get reward from integrating research & practice
- □ scholarship model inclusive of scholar practitioner
 - not addressed here; traditional models of scholarship are limited; must expand to value and reward S-P effort; separate paper that can go on website
- □ activities and processes of scholar practitioner space
 - > specific activities; lead to Community of Practice







Definition of Scholar Practitioner Space

- **Contextual elements of Scholar Practitioner (S-P) Space**
 - collaborative view of learning
 - learner centered view of learning
 - distributed, distance-free view of learning
 - adult learner view of learning (everyone has expertise to offer v. novice views)
 - transformational view of learning (discussed in longer paper to be on website)







What Defines Learner in the S-P Space?

- **λ** Characteristics of S-P learner (3 characteristics)
- Parameters of S-P learner learning model (9 parameters)
- Activities / processes of a collaborative learning model (4 processes)







Definition of Learner in S-P Space

- λ Characteristics of S-P learner; exist on following continua
 - self directing learner <</p>

→ other directed

☐ research & practice ← integrating learner

discipline separation

- □ learner in a ← distributed environment
- → local learning







Definition of Learner in S-P Space

Parameters of learning model; each parameter a dimension on following continua

learner centered	←	\rightarrow	teacher centered
problem focused	←	\rightarrow	subject focused
inquiry directed	←	\rightarrow	answer directed
holistic	←	\rightarrow	reductive
experiential	←	\rightarrow	didactic
collaborative	←	\rightarrow	competitive
integrative	(\rightarrow	discipline-focused
constructivist	←	\rightarrow	transmission-based
person-centere	d←	\rightarrow	role-centered







Definition of Learner in S-P Space

- λ Activities/processes of collaborative learning process
 - ☐ Identify / pose problem
 - ☐ Active dialogue
 - Collective action
 - **☐** Reflective discourse
 - usually leading to new problem, and new cycle...







How to facilitate work in S-P space

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- ☐ Provide the means for identifying & supporting the components, context, parameters, & characteristics described above.
- Enable the activities that occur in collaborative, collearning
- Models which "provide the means" and "enable the activities" for collaborative, co learning
 - □ Learning Community
 - □ Community of practice (CoP)
 - □ ... there are many other possibilities







Community of Practice per Fielding Model

λ	What we have learned from the Fielding Model suggests the following for a CoP
λ	Set context by defining
	☐ General goals of CoP effort
	General goals for scholar practitioner
λ	Within the context of CoP, identify & engage
	☐ General goals for individual
	☐ General goals with respect to each other in CoP
	□ Potential characteristics & roles of individuals in CoP
	□ Activities / processes in the CoP
λ	Result
	☐ Shared understanding of the scholar practitioner space







CoP – Set the Context

- **λ** General goals of a CoP are for all members to
 - work collaboratively
 - consciously integrate Research, Practice, Education
 - continually learn, reflecting on Research, Practice, and Education







CoP – Set the Context

- α General goals for each scholar practitioner in a CoP are
 - self direction
 - □ to explore knowledge potential of S-P space
 - to enhance practice, as well as research development
 - □ to further inform meaning of S-P role
 - □ to include multiple environments of all S-P participants
 - to critically reflect on self as well as research, practice, & education







- **λ** Individual scholar practitioner goals are to
 - construct own learning objectives
 - construct own personal meaning
 - plan & evaluate own, ongoing learning







- With respect to the following processes, each scholar practitioner should communicate own capabilities/limitations & understand same for others in CoP
 - **□** self-directed processes
 - collaborative processes
 - critical reflection processes







Within the context of CoP, recognize potential characteristics and roles of each scholar practitioner that may be different at various times

λ	Characteristics	Roles

(each characteristic on a continuum)
independent ← → dependent coach
interested ← → uninterested guide

involved ← → uninvolved facilitator
self directed ← → other directed mentor

These turn up in our interactions with each other; the goal is be flexible and move in & out of roles

in response to characteristics of other CoP

members.







- **Activities / processes necessary for collaborative** work in the CoP
 - Define & pose problems relevant to the S-P space
 - Engage in active dialogue addressing problem presented
 - Take collective action based on problem and dialogue
 - Critically reflect on outcome through discourse and dialogue
- λ to produce increased knowledge in S-P space







Next Step

- **λ** Form CoPs within the PASI group
- **Develop / pose problem for each CoP to address**
- **λ** Provide means for CoP getting started

