TRANSFORMATIVE LEARNING NETWORKS

INSIGHTS FROM FOUR CASE STUDIES OF NETWORKS

Bruce Evan Goldstein, University of Colorado Boulder Claire S. Chase, University of Colorado Boulder Lee Frankel-Goldwater, University of Colorado Boulder Jeremiah Osborne-Gowey, University of Colorado Boulder Julie Risien, Oregon State University Sarah Schweizer, University of Colorado Denver



University of Colorado Boulder





University of Colorado Denver

WHAT ARE LEARNING NETWORKS?

- Place-based collaboratives
- Multi-scalar relationships
- Voluntary and facilitated
- Inter-organizational/multijurisdictional
- In environmental management, public health, and education









WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A LEARNING NETWORK?

- •Transformative capacity building
- •A bridging organization
 - Ways of Practice/Knowing
 - Alternative Futures



WHAT CAN A LEARNING NETWORK DO?

- Nurture professional expertise
- Disrupt old habits
- Foster new collaborative relationships
- Foster autonomy AND cohesion

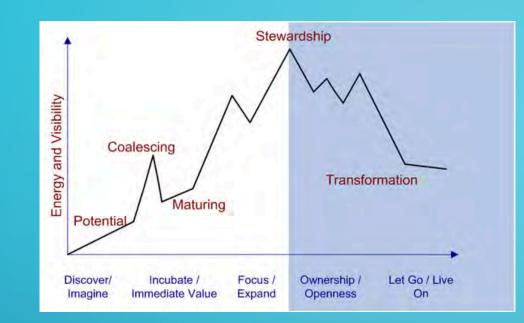
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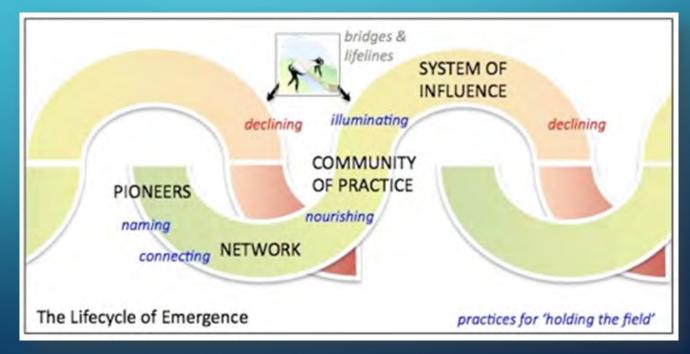
HOW CAN A LEARNING NETWORK DO THIS? Institutional Sponsors Change Network Network Members Leadership Institutional Netweavers Network **Practices** Facilitation

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THE NETWORK LIFECYCLE



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LEARNING NETWORK DESIGN CHALLENGES

- Voluntary, require high commitment
- Operate at multiple scales and use multiple modalities
- Promote change in turbulent institutional environments
- Reliant on support from multiple fickle sponsors, lightly resourced and staffed

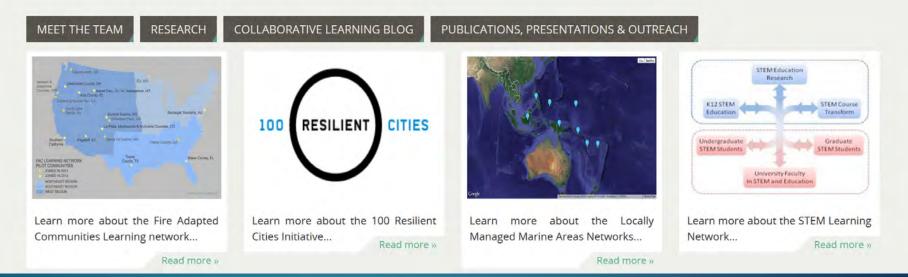


THE LEARNING NETWORKS LAB AT CSTPR

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING NETWORKS

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE

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100 RESILIENT CITIES NETWORK MEMBER











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CASE STUDIES FOR THE NETWORK OF STEM EDUCATION CENTERS (NSEC)

- National Alliance for Broader Impacts (NABI)
- 100 Resilient Cities (100RC)
- Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network (FACLNet)
- Global Change SysTem for Analysis, Research and Training (START)



PIONEERED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION





100

RESILIENT

CITIES



STRUCTURE OF ANALYSIS

- Review each networks origins and history, design and approach
- Explore network contributions to:
 - Organizational learning,
 - Cross-scale integration
 - Netweaving
 - Transformative capacity building
- Method: Interviews, document analysis, literature review
 - Participant observation and feedback
- Cases: 100RC/Lee, FAC-Net/Jeremiah
- Discussion: Jeremiah



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	National Alliance for Broader Impacts	PIONEERED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION 100 RESILIENT CITIES	FIRE ADAPTED COMMUNITIES LEARNING NETWORK	S C A R T global change SysTem for Analysis, Research & Training
Coal	Improving the connection between research and society, 2014	Coordinated action for sustainability in municipalities, 2013	New directions after 100 years of failed wildfire mgmt, 2013	Science-based solutions to global challenges in the developing world, 1990
Structure	~450 self-identified members, most Univ. based BI brokers	100 cities competitively selected, Each with CRO, liaisons & RF managers	Members invited. Flat w/ local, regional & nat. scale activities.	Int. Secretariat w/ distributed system of regional hubs.
Funding	NSF RCN \$100K/Yr – 5 yrs	Rockefeller Foundation Grants 1 mil to each city	Multi-partner collab. funds logistical staff at an NGO	1.5-3mil/yr from the US Global Change Research Program
Activities	An. meetings, mo. committee calls, listserv, advocacy, training subcommittee work.	Comm. between CROs and RF mediated by managers. CRO working at the city level.	Monthly check-in, quarterly regional meeting, annual conf. and working groups.	Grants, workshops, online training and platform, connections between members.

KEY INSIGHTS - NETWEAVING

- Differing understandings
- Deft at operating at various scales, levels
- Facilitate flow of info
- Forging social ties
- Promote shared identify
- Spontaneous feedback
- Flexibility of their role



KEY INSIGHTS – ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNING

- Multiple opportunities:
 - Communication
 - Feedback
- Experimentation across scales
- Flexible structure
- Face-to-face interactions



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KEY INSIGHTS – TRANSFORMATIVE CAPACITY

- Reflexive work, intentioned adaptation is necessary
- Network identity requires thoughtful intention, action
- Netweavers as linchipins, crossscalar integrators



INSIGHTS – TRANSFORMATIVE CAPACITY

- Transformation timescales are long, but...
 - Individual and organizational learning can be observed early on
 - Collective actions and incremental change can occur on the way to transformation



CONCLUSIONS

- "Soft touch" is necessary
- Loose, flexible network structure
- Cross-scalar interaction enhances potential for transformation
- Transformation timescales are long, but...
 - Individual and organizational learning can be observed early on
 - Collective actions and incremental change can occur on the way to transformation







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THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

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Bruce Goldstein <u>brugo@colorado.edu</u>, <u>http://www.brugo.org</u> Jermiah.OsborneGowey@colorado.edu, Twitter: @JeremiahOsG