Collaborative Pedagogies for Open Learning Environment

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ดร. จอมขวัญ ผลภาษี มหาวิทยาลัยหอการค้าไทย

ประธานฝ่ายทรัพยากรการเรียนรู้และเทคโนโลยีการศึกษา สมาคมสถาบันอุดมศึกษาเอกชนแห่งประเทศไทยในพระ ราชูปถัมภ์ฯ (สสอท)



Point to Ponder



Pedagogy

OLE Philosophy

Innovative pedagogies

Corporate pedagogies



Collaboration

Global initiatives

Superskills initiatives



Call to Action

Thai education networks

APHEIT

Pedagogy

OLE
Innovation
Corporate

Open Learning Environment

PHILOSOPHY OF OPEN EDUCATION

Principles of Openness

- Transparency
- Freedom (free from barriers/inhibitors)
- Sharing
- Access
- Learner Agency
- Connectivity

Open Learning Environment Emphasizes:

- Open Pedagogy & Scholarship
- Collaborative & Participatory Learning
- Performance Assessments over Standardized Assessments
- Formal Evaluation & Transparent Feedback
- Modeling & Scaffolding
- Holistic Perspectives on Learners



Open Learning Environment

TAXONOMY OF OPEN EDUCATION DESIGNS

Alternate Education Models (Revolutionary Openness):

- Seek to replace existing educational structures
 - Examples: Coursera, Udacity

Topic Focus Models (Normative Openness):

- Seek to create an ideal, universal education structure
 - Examples: #Change11 MOOC, Khan Academy

Traditional Education Structures (Procedural Openness):

- Seek to modify traditional structures to be more open and connected
 - Examples: DS106 at University of Mary Washington, David Wiley's Introduction to Open Education course at Brigham Young University



Open Learning Environment

BENEFITS

- Open learning environments are
 - often flexible and motivating for learners
 - good at fostering a participative community of learners
 - great for modeling, removing politics from the learning environment, and giving learners support to become self sufficient
 - centered around connections, sharing, access, transparency, and removing barriers and inhibitors
 - often collaboratively developed and maintained, thus resulting in a more robust design that is often more sensitive to cultural, diversity, perspectival, and other considerations
 - organic systems with clear and open feedback systems and lines of communication built in, thus reducing poor instruction and improving the execution of the course design through communication

DRAWBACKS

- Open digital learning environments are
 - often more difficult to instruct in because of transparency, unpredictability, and expertise requirements
 - · not yet well researched
 - often somewhat complex as there are several underpinning philosophical design frameworks
 - often sensationalized by the media and other sources so as to overemphasize the benefits and likely outcomes



Live and Learn: Bridging Life to Learning Openness

SMART goals

Talent Discovery

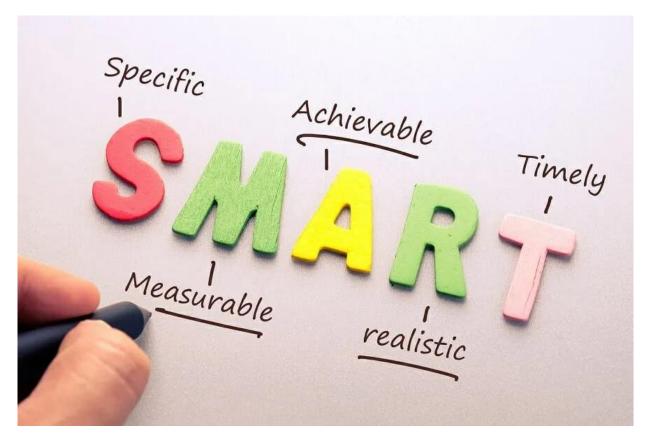
Collaborative brain-booster

Self-directed learning

Self-actualization

Agility

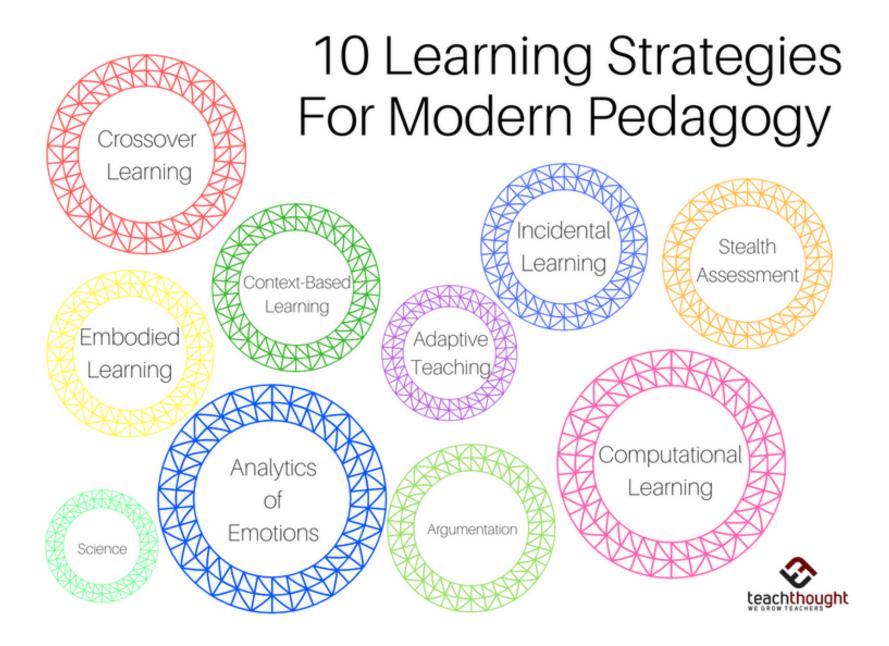
Hang-out with intuition





More about SMART Goals from University of California

Innovative Pedagogies





Innovative Pedagogies



It's like a recurring cycle, where the novice becomes the master, and the cycle begins again with a new batch of teachers. Seasoned educators who have entered the advanced stage often forget the path they took to get there. With practice and diligence, a new teacher can become a 'master', but he should not forget his 'novice' days. In fact, it's important to acknowledge that anyone can be a better master when staying in touch with their 'novice' self.



<u>SoTL conference hosted at Ecole hôtelière de Lausanne (EHL)</u> was entitled "Reflecting-in and Reflecting-on Teaching and Learning through Research".

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)



SCHOOLING EXTENDED

Participation in formal education continues to expand. International collaboration and technological advances support more individualised learning. The structures and processes of schooling remain.

2 EDUCATION OUTSOURCED

Traditional schooling systems break down as society becomes more directly involved in educating its citizens. Learning takes place through more diverse, privatised and flexible arrangements, with digital technology a key driver.

3 SCHOOLS AS LEARNING HUBS

Schools remain, but diversity and experimentation have become the norm. Opening the "school walls" connects schools to their communities, favouring everchanging forms of learning, civic engagement and social innovation.

LEARN-AS-YOU-GO

Education takes place everywhere, anytime. Distinctions between formal and informal learning are no longer valid as society turns itself entirely to the power of the machine.

OECD Scenarios: Back to the Future of Education

OECD Scenarios for the Future of Schooling	Goals and functions	Organisation and structures	The teaching workforce	Governance and geopolitics	Challenges for public authorities
Scenario 1	Schools are key actors in socialisation, qualification, care and credentialing.	Educational monopolies retain all traditional functions of schooling systems.	Teachers in monopolies, with potential new economies of scale and division of tasks.	Strong role for traditional administration and emphasis on international collaboration.	Accommodating diversity and ensuring quality across a common system. Potential trade-off between consensus and innovation.
Scenario 2 Scenario 2 Education outsourced	Fragmentation of demand with self-reliant "clients" looking for flexible services.	Diversification of structures: multiple organisational forms available to individuals.	Diversity of roles and status operating within and outside of schools.	Schooling systems as players in a wider (local, national, global) education market.	Supporting access and quality, fixing "market failures". Competing with other providers and ensuring information flows.
Scenario 3 Schools as learning hubs	Flexible schooling arrangements permit greater personalisation and community involvement.	Schools as hubs function to organise multiple configurations of local-global resources.	Professional teachers as nodes of wider networks of flexible expertise.	Strong focus on local decisions. Self- organising units in diverse partnerships.	Diverse interests and power dynamics; potential conflict between local and systemic goals. Large variation in local capacity.
Scenario 4 Learn-as-you-go	Traditional goals and functions of schooling are overwritten by technology.	Dismantling of schooling as a social institution.	Open market of "prosumers" with a central role for communities of practice (local, national, global).	(Global) governance of data and digital technologies becomes key.	Potential for high interventionism (state, corporate) impacts democratic control and individual rights. Risk of high social fragmentation.



Seven tensions and paradoxes



MODERNISING

What can be incrementally improved, and what needs fundamental transformation?

DISRUPTING 🔀



NEW GOALS

Are goals and structures aligned?

OLD STRUCTURES





GLOBAL

How best to reconcile systemic goals with local needs?

LOCAL 🏤





: INNOVATION

Does the system allow for failures that come with trying out new things?

RISK AVOIDANCE





T POTENTIAL

How to reconcile expectations with

day to day reality?









VIRTUAL

What is the balance between digital environments and old-fashioned physicality?

FACE-TO-FACE







EARNING

How is being taught different from learning?

EDUCATION 🖳





Global Mega-trends and the Future of Education

"Urgent" is a call for action. But it is not necessarily negative, although certainly population growth and ageing societies, inequality, climate change and resource scarcity all compel us to focus on sustainability and the needs of future generations. Yet urgency also brings opportunity, and a window for action, as evidenced by the power of digitalisation to transform, connect and empower.

Examining the future of education in the context of global mega-trends has two main goals. First, it is necessary to better prepare education for the transformations underway in economic, social, and technological spheres. Education must evolve to continue to deliver on its mission of supporting individuals to develop as persons, citizens and professionals. It must remain relevant to continue to shape our children's identity and integration into society. In a complex and quickly changing world, this might require the reorganisation of formal and informal learning environments, and reimagining education content and delivery. In an ageing world, these changes are likely to apply not just to basic education but to lifelong learning as well.

Second, it is key to better understand how education can influence these trends. By providing the skills and competencies needed to operate in the modern world, education has the potential to influence the life outcomes of the most disadvantaged. It is a powerful tool to reduce inequity. It can help combat the increasing fragmentation and polarisation of our societies, and empower people and communities to take charge of their own civic processes and democratic institutions. Access to learning and knowledge not only opens doors to individual and collective opportunities, it has the potential to reshape the future of our global world.



Learning Agility Korn Ferry X-Factor





Corporate pedagogies

Smart Goals

Talent Discovery

Self-directed

Superskills



The Many Perks of a Corporate University

- Increases leader retention. Keeping leaders in-house is an issue almost all growing organizations face. A corporate university gives learners the chance to progress to leadership positions. The institution is also a statement that the organization is serious about grooming leaders and promoting them from within.
- Reinforces culture. An organization might be a great place to work, but onboarding and other training initiatives often don't match the culture. A corporate university aligns with the brand and culture and helps solidify them across employees.
- **Supports innovation.** Corporate universities are breeding grounds for new thoughts and ideas. Why? Because their structure fosters natural discussion and collaboration among students.
- Provides complete control over how users experience content. Your learners have different learning styles—some learn best through videos whereas others prefer microlearning updates sent to their phone. Because a corporate university is not outsourced, you can choose the content delivery methods that suit your learners best. In the next section, you'll find a list of dazzling corporate universities.



Googleplex



WATCH



- —Google's Mountain View complex—might be the closest a corporate university has been to a traditional university experience. In it, the magic of Google's corporate learning happens, allowing its employees to:
- Explore spontaneous interactions with each other as learners
- Enjoy the campus' architecture, which embodies Google's soul—made of its innovative brand and groundbreaking culture
- Spend up to 20% of the workweek on pet projects that uplift their ambition to stratospheric levels





You're now in kind of our Heritage Hall where you're seeing all





CULINARY PROGRAM





Disney's corporate university is the learning and development setting that teachers and students dream of. It's literally the Disneyland of education.

Everything is highly personalized to the Disney brand. From training materials to program names, Disney University reminds everyone about Disney's incredible success over the years. The company's university introduces the brand when onboarding employees on their very first workday. Culture, history, values, policies, and traditions—it's all part of what Disney University students learn. Beyond an immersion in the world of Disney, the university also caters to employees' personal professional development goals.

Disney University offers instructor-led classroom sessions as well as e-learning and virtual classrooms.





PIM : ต้นแบบยุทธศาสตร์ Corporate University

Dr. Sompop Manarungsan



Driving Force of Corporate University Establishment

- The Expansion of Knowledge based Economy
 - From Brawn to Brain
 - The Importance of Wisdom and Innovation
- ☐ The Shorter Shelf-Life of Knowledge owing to Speedier Globalization
- ☐ HR Loyalty is increasingly important
 - Longer Period of Employability
- ☐ Corporate Becomes Educator Due to the Constraints of Formal Educational System



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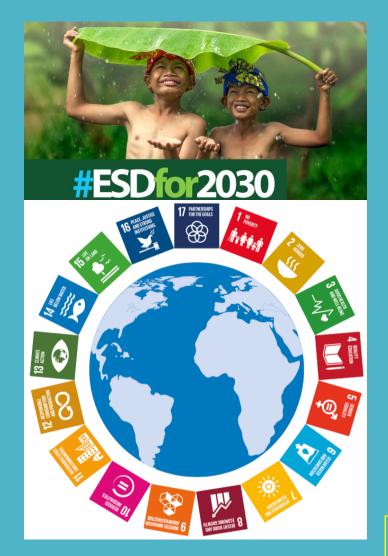
Example of Global Collaboration

17 Sustainable Development Goals



Education for Sustainable Development 2030

Emphasizing quality human capital advancement to achievement of micro and macro levels according to 17 SDGs.





EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Towards achieving the SDGs: ESD for 2030

GLOBAL ACTION PROGRAMME

ESD for 2030

ESD for 2030 aims to build a more just and sustainable world through strengthening ESD and contributing to the achievement of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Priority action areas

- 2) Transforming learning environments
- 3) Building capacities of educators
- 4) Empowering and mobilizing youth
- 5) Accelerating local level actions

Strategic objective

Promote ESD as a key element of quality education and a key enabler of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals with special attention to a) individual transformation, b) societal transformation & c) technological advances

Target groups

Policy-makers, institutional leaders, learners, parents, educators, youth & communities

ACTIVITIES BY MEMBER STATES: COUNTRY LEVEL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVE



Advancing policy

Integrating ESD in global, regional & national policies of education & sustainable development





Learning Environment

Promoting whole-institution approach





Educators

Providing capacity development opportunities



Youth

Providing opportunities for youth engagement



Community

Empowering local communities as "nodal" platforms for all priority action areas

Country level multi-stakholder initiative on ESD

country-level

Inclusive network of partners

Provide regular atforms to meet & Monitoring evaluation

the 5 priority action areas & programme 4.7 monitoring

Communicating for action

nform about the SDGs & the role of

Evidence-informed implementation & resource mobilization

isues & trends and nobilize resources to support ESD Implementation

UNESCO SUPPORT TO MEMBER STATES

National Innovation Declaration

UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development in Berlin on 17-19 May 2021











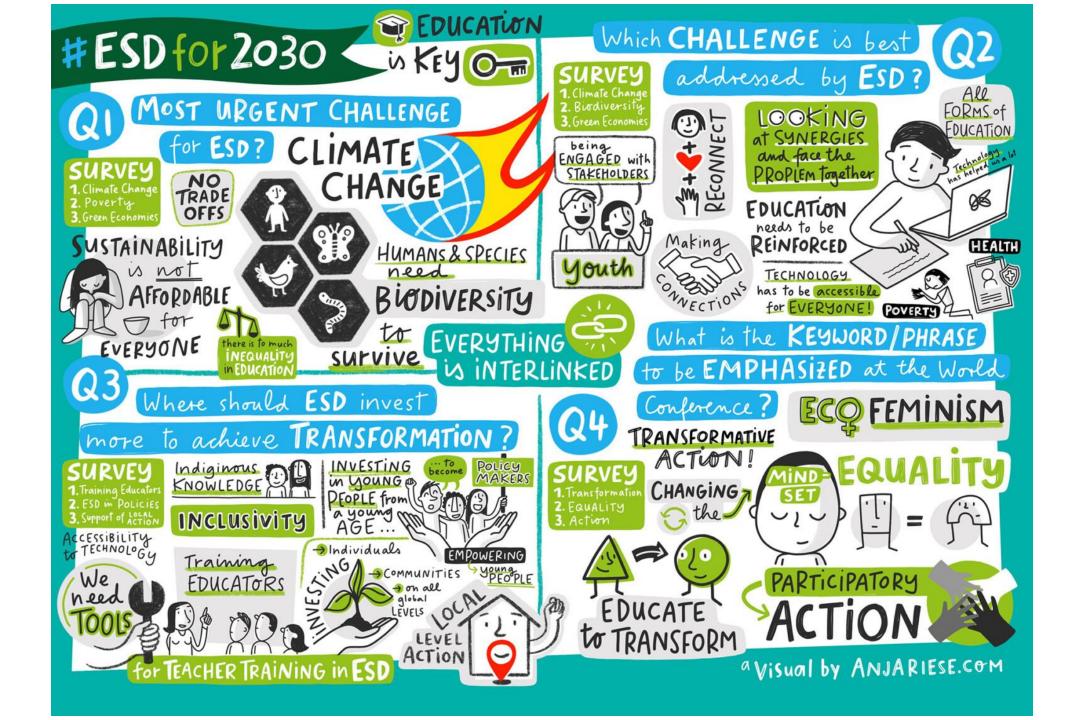


Vibeke Jensen

Director, Division of Peace and Sustainable Development, UNESCO











A strategy Picture

The BERLIN
DECLARATION
on ESD



ESD as a core ...

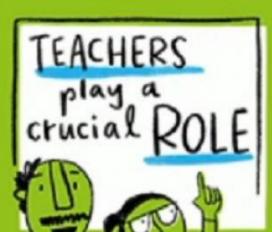


.curriculum component





foundational element -



OUR

COMMITMENT

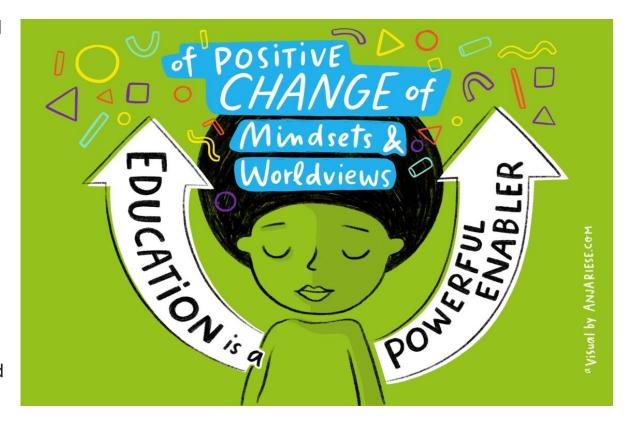
REDESIGN

-> of our SociETIES



Transformative action

ESD has to pay more attention to each learner's individual transformation processes and how they happen. First, transformation necessitates a certain level of disruption together with courage and determination. Second, there are stages of transformation for the individual: with the acquisition of knowledge, learners become aware of certain realities; with critical analysis, they begin to understand the complexities of the realities; experiential exposure can lead to an empathic connection to realities; when the realities are relevant to one's life and through tipping moments, compassion and solidarity are developed. This understanding of transformation involves not only formal, but also non-formal and informal education; both cognitive and socioemotional learning; and community and citizenship education.



Structural changes:



There is a need for ESD to pay more attention to the deep structural causes of unsustainable development, in particular the relationship between economic growth and sustainable development. ESD should promote development as a balancing act, which implies adapting to changes while respecting the values of conservation, sufficiency, moderation and solidarity. A structural view is also required to address ESD in contexts of extreme poverty or other challenging survival situations (e.g. conflict or refugee situations), where the full complexity of the concept of sustainable development does not immediately resonate with people trying to survive on a daily basis. In these contexts, ESD should consider people's specific living conditions and provide them with skills to ensure their livelihood. Above all, it should ensure human dignity and the right to live decently.



The technological future:

Technological advances may provide solutions to some of the "old" sustainability problems, but some ESD efforts to change people's behaviour may no longer be relevant. However, the technological solutions themselves may bring new challenges or simply create an illusion of having solved the original problems. ESD and its emphasis on critical thinking is therefore becoming ever more important. For example, with sensor-equipped buildings, the behaviour of switching off lights to save energy may become extinct, but the value of saving energy should remain relevant. New opportunities will also open up for ESD, such as accelerating the transition to green technologies by equipping people with the required green skills. Orienting ESD to support the achievement of the SDGs will provide the opportunity for the ESD community to work more closely with key technology stakeholders, namely business, manufacturing and enterprise sectors





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APHEIT

Thai education networks

CUPT APHEIT



สมาคมสถาบันอุดมศึกษาเอกชน แห่งประเทศไทย (APHEIT)

64 สถาบันสมาชิก

ความร่วมมือ Collaborative Programs with corporates, commissioners, government, international networks

อนุกรรมการพัฒนาระบบห้องสมุดสถาบันอุดมศึกษาเอกชน (อพส) ThaiPUL



https://apheit.org/

Collaboration Programs with Partners











- Consortia / collaborative programs
- Curriculum design and advancement
- Work-integrated Learning
- Resource sharing programs
- Research networks
- Professional development for students and academics



ขอบเขตความร่วมมือมี 4 ด้าน สำคัญ คือ

- 1. ร่วมสร้างกำลังคนที่มีศักยภาพสูงและมีความรู้ ความสามารถด้าน การใช้ระบบสารสนเทศดิจิทัล มีคุณลักษณะและสมรรถนะตรงตาม ความต้องการของภาคอุตสาหกรรม
- 2. ส่งเสริมและสนับสนุนให้มีการแลกเปลี่ยนองค์ความรู้และ ประสบการณ์ระหว่างบุคลากรของสถาบันสมาชิกของสมาคม สถาบันอุดมศึกษาเอกชนแห่งประเทศไทย ในพระราชูปถัมภ์ฯ และ สภาดิจิทัลเพื่อเศรษฐกิจและสังคมแห่งประเทศไทย
- 3. จัดการการศึกษาเชิงบูรณาการระหว่างการเรียนรู้ในสถาบันกับ การปฏิบัติงานจริงในสถานประกอบการต่างๆ
- 4. สร้างดิจิทัล Platform เพื่อรองรับการจ้างงานบุคลากรที่มี
 ความรู้ความสามารถด้านดิจิทัล และการพัฒนาขีดความสามารถ
 ด้านดิจิทัลในลักษณะ Reskill/Upskill ที่จัดขึ้นโดย
 สถาบันการศึกษา สมาคม และหน่วยงานอื่น ๆ

Open Opportunities for Learners













The principle goal of education in the schools should be creating men and women who are capable of doing new things, not simply repeating what other generations have done.

- Piaget