

Waterloo ExL Community of Practice Community Service Learning Friday, November 23, 2018 QNC 1201

Session hosts:

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INDEV308 Introduction to Social Entrepreneurship

- Required course for INDEV students, take it two terms before they go on international placement for 8 months
- Common elective among ENVBUS students
- Runs in Winter term, Winter 2018 was the third year
- 40-70 students
- 3 hour lecture but heavy on workshops and group work

Where did the idea for this method of delivering the course come from?

- Waterloo institute for social innovation and resilience social innovation and generation in waterloo
 - Bring together stakeholders around a complex social project
 - Design prototypes for solutions in that system
 - Sean provided research support and design
 - New solutions for youth employment lab Increasing employment for marginalized youth in the USA
 - Sustainable waterloo region
- Common through all of these = participatory design making, rely on the expertise in the room to drive how we operate

Can we run this course like the social innovation lab?

- We wanted to run the class without the expenses and labour intensive aspects just the resources we have at the university – Sean and 1-2 TAs
- Pedagogy = this is a learning experience
 - Problem oriented work promote transdisciplinary
 - Peer based learning
 - o Entrepreneurial approach
- 12 weeks to go through the course
 - o Week 1 intro
 - Week 2 bring in community partners
 - One problem that the students are working on

Where does Sean find community partners?



- Course needs multiple community partners Sean sends invites to faculty, other perennial
 participants such as Joel and Kindred Credit Union, use personal rolodex to get suggestions on
 partners
- How many partners do you have to invite?
 - o Cold calls are 1 in 5
 - Half of perennials return
 - Has sent 40-50 invites for next year

How are the problems chosen?

- Students in Winter 2018 help decide what the theme is for Winter 2019 they pitch ideas in week 12, Sean shares the ideas with others to see if it's viable, interesting
 - This year was local food systems in waterloo region
 - First offering was the changing nature of youth and work, second was urban intensification
 - Next winter is mental health and well being
- Sean doesn't necessarily have experience or expertise in the problem area that's where the community members come in

How do students interact with the community partner?

- Partners only have to show up for the sessions they are able no other work
 - Students are not solving problems that are specific to the organization (i.e. the organization does not come in with a problem) – part of the learning is identifying potential problems that could be solved
 - Week 3-6 students work on solving the problems
 - Week 7 bring in community partners again
 - Students are in groups and pitch to the partner their idea
 - Week 11 final pitch to community partners
 - World café style, every 20 mins students move around
 - Week 12 debrief

How has Joel been involved? How has he benefitted from the experience?

- Joel attended all three sessions across the term
- 60% of resumes they receive are from the class, they come out and work at the far
- Hired a co-op student that was a roommate of the student, still works there and ran the farm while Joel was on vacation
- What benefits has Joel seen?
 - It gives him ideas he can express the issues that he's having and new perspective and gets feedback from a group of people that will go do research and come back – that's really beneficial
 - Had a problem with containers as a food processor he can't get compostable or recyclable containers, it's much easier to create new waste – they can think of new ways, find options, but him in new directions
 - O Question: how will Joel participate in the next topic on mental health?
 - He has a gardening therapy program could explore this



Do students work in groups? How is that facilitated?

- Individual assignments in week 3-6
- Groups by week 7
 - Use Peer Evaluation and Assessment Review (PEAR) model for assignments (more info on this contact Scott Anderson)
 - o Students identify problems and then do a ranking on what problem/group
 - Tia: her program has a mix of group work so we're used to it, but mix of students within this course
 - As a result of the earlier assignments, by the time we get to group formation (week 7), everyone kind of know everyone and that makes the group work run more smoothly
 - She was partnered with INDEV students and it was interesting to work outside her cohort, learned about different perspectives
 - The beginning work is a good warm up since everyone is solving a different aspect of the problem so when you read the other student's work, you can see how they approach problems and that was really beneficial to the process

Assessment strategies: what are Sean's thought on developing assessment alongside course material?

- Sean shared that his course evaluation was a 3 when he started, went up to 3.7, and this year it was 4.7, course ranking was 4.5
 - o There was a lot of iteration each time
 - The first time he offered it, the peer review didn't work (didn't have PEAR)
- Big changes: logistical and pedagogical shift
- Scaffolding the pedagogy in a non-pedagogical course this is why we're doing things differently, and this is why it's relevant in the real world.

How can other instructors do this?

- Daniela: gave an instructor her course at another institution and they both teach it and make changes and give each other feedback
- Sean is open to sharing the syllabus and is working with a PhD student so that they can teach it in 2020
- Because it's a different problem every year, the skill development is the same but it's a totally different class

How was the course offered before Sean taught it? How can we move from the old model of teaching into this new way?

- Content was the same as far as the business model information, case study, guest lectures went to a problem based learning model
- Sean looked at what skills should students develop through this course? Is there a better way to reach the learning outcomes?
- Still has guest lectures, student enjoy talking to the partner after the lecture so you can get this through a world café model
- Tia: partners give a short intro and then you can choose the ones you are interested in to talk to



- Students put together questions in advance around the problem
- Joel: you don't have to prepare anything, just talk about the different aspects of the business

Any advice to future students?

- Tia: make sure you are attending! That's how to get the benefits
 - Keep in touch with the community members it's a great networking opportunity for students
- Joel: stay in touch with community members, students have questions and I hire them!

Question to Tia: how has this changed her learning?

- The transition in week 7 was the most beneficial you go from having a problem that you propose and you go to the community member and then pitch again in week 11.
- Talking to the partner about the problem changed thinking about how problems are created and the different aspects Such a growth period! Don't just jump straight to the solution
- She theoretically understood that you need to understand the problem it was that point that everything started to make sense. Has used this in her work term.
- Her group created a solution that was essentially useless, if they had kept with it they probably would have got a decent mark, but rather, having the community there and guiding them, they shifted how they felt about the problem. That's something she is able to keep.

Final thoughts: Grad student learning – providing them with more quality experiences, in-depth teaching experiences possibly through this model