

A network diagram with red and black nodes and lines, representing social connections, is visible in the top left corner of the slide.

The Impact of Social Sciences and Humanities on Society

14-16 October 2020, Ottawa

12.30 – 13.45pm

Inclusive Engagement with the Broader Community

Nicole Goodman (Chair) – Centre for e-Democracy

Trevor Stuthridge - AgResearch

Malinda Smith – University of Calgary

Tony Roche – Emerald Publishing

AESIS

 **#SSH20**

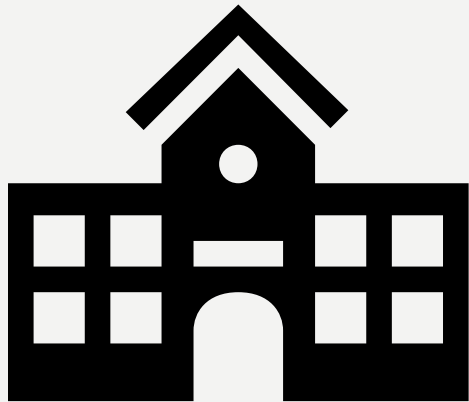
**INCLUSIVE
ENGAGEMENT BEYOND
THE ACADEMY**

**PRESENTATION DELIVERED TO IMPACT OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCE
AND HUMANITIES, 2020**

DR. NICOLE GOODMAN, ASSOCIATE PROF, BROCK UNIVERSITY

DILEMMA

In university settings social science research has traditionally focused on results reaching an academic audience.



- What are some of the issues surrounding knowledge translation and dissemination in the academy?
- How can academics better reach society to ensure inclusiveness and effective social impact of research?

UNIVERSITY & POLITICAL SCIENCE ENGAGEMENT

- Academics have traditionally disseminated scholarly knowledge through selective channels “guaranteed” to minimize impact

How is the JIF used?

Funding Agencies

Number of publications, number of **citations**, number of articles published in **high impact journals**

Universities: Recruitment, Promotion, tenure

THE OPPORTUNITY

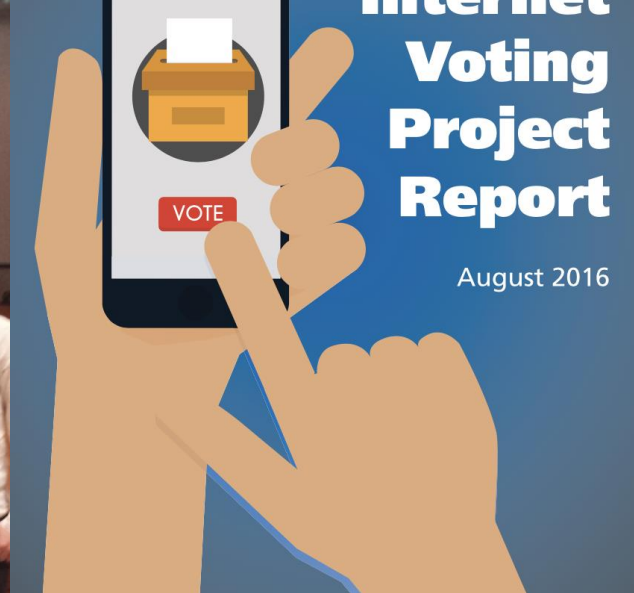


Scholars have an opportunity to extend the impact of their work and the value of universities by undertaking broader public engagement in their work.

Public engagement: “encompassing the many and varied ways scholars, and students engage with others outside of the academy”



By leveraging a spectrum of public engagement strategies academics can more effectively put research findings into the hands of community members, governments, NGOs and the private sector.



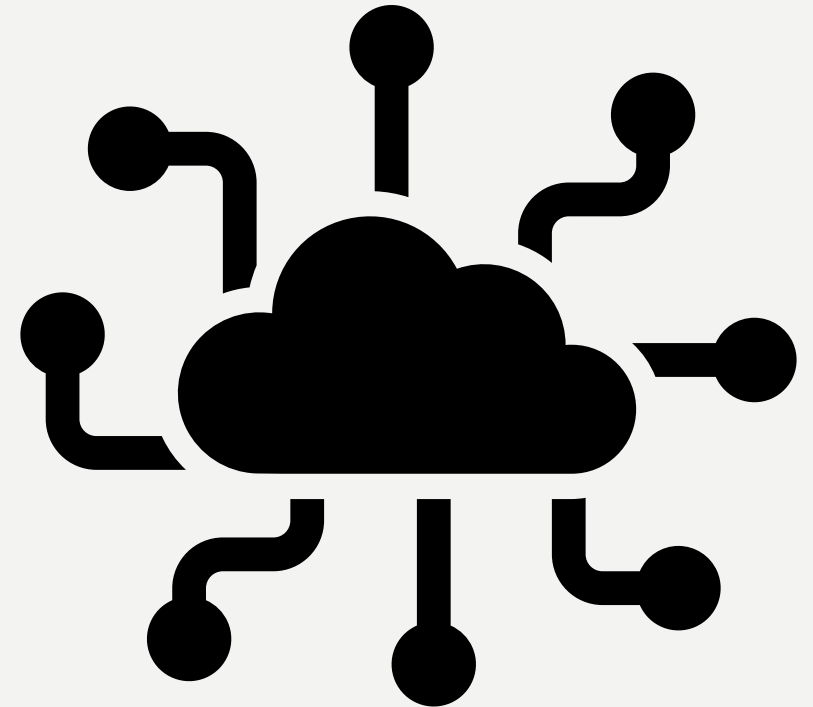
A DIFFERENT WAY

Benefits	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advance public understanding of scholarly knowledge & influence policy and program change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Academics are <u>not</u> trained in public engagement
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlights the importance of faculty research and justifies public spending on higher education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Time-Consuming
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Helps scholars feel that their work is valued and has relevance outside of the academy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-tenured faculty and graduate students are encouraged to focus on publishing in top journals and avoid public engagement and other non-traditional outputs

Lower Level of Public Engagement		Higher Level of Public Engagement		
	INFORM	INVOLVE	COLLABORATE	EMPOWER
Public Engagement Activities	Open access publications, op-eds, magazines, industry journals, technical reports, blogs, websites, podcasts, media interviews.	Social media engagement (i.e., Twitter, Facebook, Instagram), public talks, presentations, webinars.	Workshops with stakeholders and non-academic research partners, community exhibits, co-publishing with stakeholders.	Public courses, training stakeholders, outputs shared with stakeholders that affect legislation and/or policy. The public leads the research and decides for themselves how to disseminate the work.
Impact	One-way engagement	Limited public engagement	Deeper engagement with the public	Empowerment and capacity building

“GO PUBLIC OR PERISH?”

- What value are groundbreaking findings in a high impact journal delivering if they do not reach, or have a practical impact on, the community, organization or group being studied?
- **Breaking through traditional political science and university entrenched silos of carrying out and disseminating research has the potential to renew disciplinary and university relevance.**
- Change needs to come from individual scholars but also institutional processes and systems.



TE ARA TIKA

TRANSFORMING SCIENCE WITH TE AO MĀORI

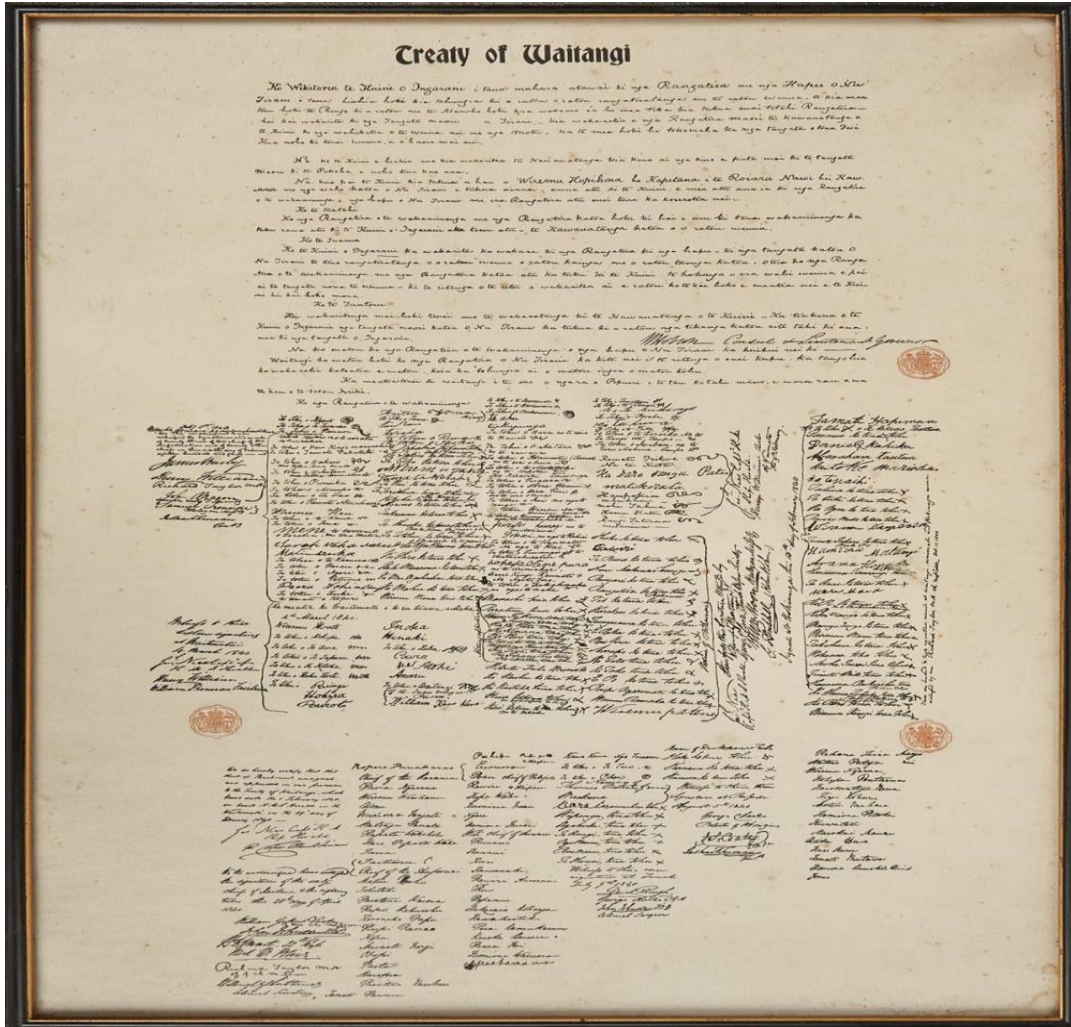
OCTOBER 2020

agresearch

āta mātai, mātai whetū



Treaty of Waitangi



Tino Rangatiratanga = Self-determination



Educating all generations

There are 3 main ideas in the Treaty. We remember them on Waitangi Day.



PROTECTION
Looking after Māori knowledge, language and values.



PARTNERSHIP
Working together as Māori and Pakeha.



PARTICIPATION
Everyone gets a fair chance to be part of NZ.



Evolution in dialogue

Whakamohio / Inform

We will keep you informed about what is happening

Whakauiuia / Consult

We will listen to you and make our decisions

Whakaura / Involve

We will involve you in the decision-making process
We will ultimately decide

Mahi Ngatahi / Collaborate

We will discuss and decide together

Whakamanahia / Empower

Māori will decide
Māori may choose to discuss with us



A true partnership

“Nothing about us, without us”

“We lead. You follow”

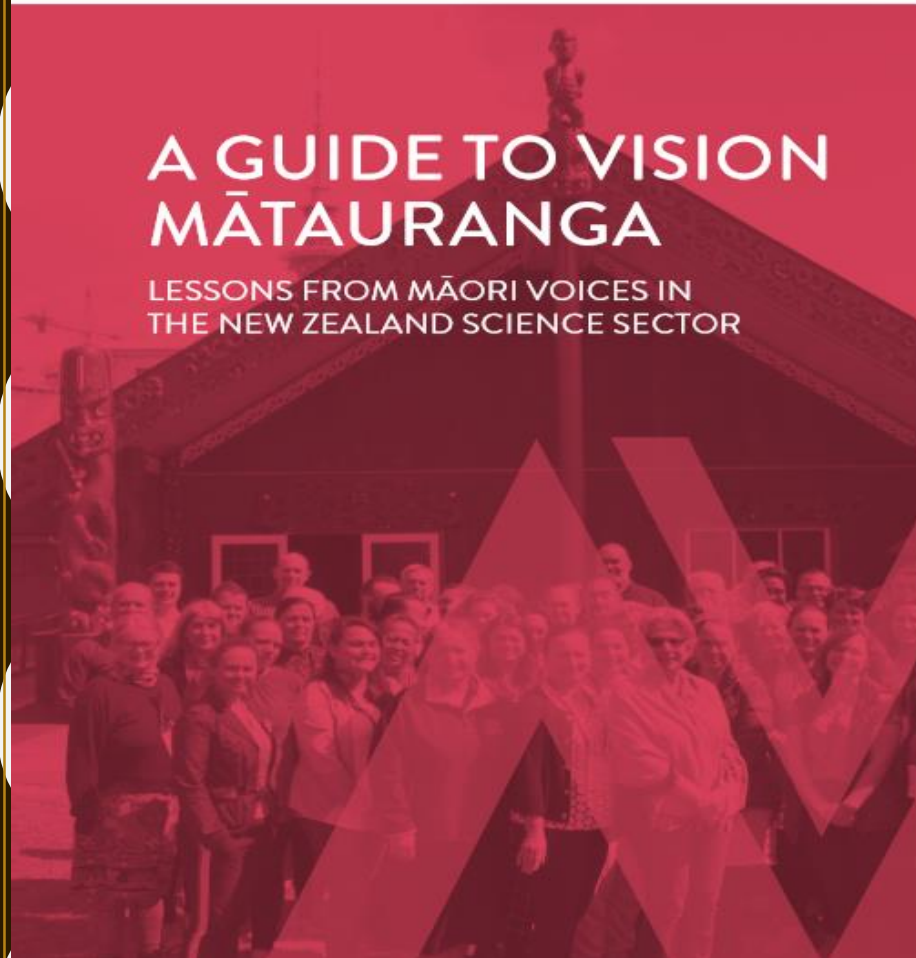
Implications for science in Aotearoa New Zealand:

- Using science to drive community well-being through social, economic, cultural, environmental outcomes
- Actively address the barriers for Te Ao Māori partners working with science and science with Māori



Bringing a voice to science

RAUIKA MĀNGAI



Two knowledge bases

Mātauranga Maori

...is knowledge – knowing
about things

e.g. preparing poisonous karaka berries for eating

Science

...is about finding out why
and how things happen

e.g. why and how karaka berries are poisonous
and how preparation removes the poison



A shift in science context

EMPOWER MĀORI KNOWLEDGE

Only Western science legitimised
Mātauranga Māori merely acknowledged
Taken from Mātauranga Māori experts
Non-Māori as primary Vision Mātauranga experts
Cultural expertise of Māori Researchers overlooked
Scientific expertise of Māori Researchers side-lined

Mātauranga Māori & Western science valued
Mātauranga Māori activity resourced
By and with Mātauranga Māori experts
Māori as primary Vision Mātauranga experts
Cultural expertise valued
Scientific expertise recognised

EMPOWER MĀORI PEOPLE

Consulted for projects, programmes & organisations
Advice sought to tick the 'VM box'
Informed about the decisions made
Projects about Māori
Māori rare in the sector
Cultural labour is unpaid or underpaid
Māori researchers responsible & isolated

Māori-led and co-led projects, programmes & organisations
Advice sought for research value and followed
Involved as decision makers
Projects by and with Māori
Many Māori in the sector
Additional labour is resourced
Māori researchers supported & developed

EMPOWER MĀORI RESOURCES

Academic aspirations alone
Academic publication the most important goal
IP benefit retention by academic institutions
Only Western scientific measures of excellence, impact and success

Māori & academic aspirations
Publication & benefit for Māori people
IP benefit sharing or Māori ownership
Māori worldview of excellence, impact and success is included



A shift in science partnership

EMPOWER THE FUTURE

Recommendations to government and research organisations for a thriving science system

- Employ an engaged Treaty relationship in the science sector
- Undertake a mapping of Vision Mātauranga activities and their impacts
- Establish minimum cultural competencies for researchers working with Māori
- Establish minimum standards for assessing Vision Mātauranga
- A minimum standard for Vision Mātauranga assessors to be Māori
- Embrace measures of science excellence that include Mātauranga Māori
- Mātauranga Māori should be under the authority of Māori
- Establish an expert council for a Mātauranga Māori/science sector review
- Convene an independent Mātauranga Māori commission to formulate and oversee a national Mātauranga Māori agenda
- Create dedicated Mātauranga Māori or Māori science initiatives, e.g. Mātauranga NSC or SSIF
- Pro-active Māori workforce development in the science sector



Te Ara Tika

*Transforming AgResearch
with Te Ao Māori*

We understand Māori

We work with Māori

We're better together



agresearch
āta mātai, mātai whetū

Heartland Strong

'Pathways to resilience'

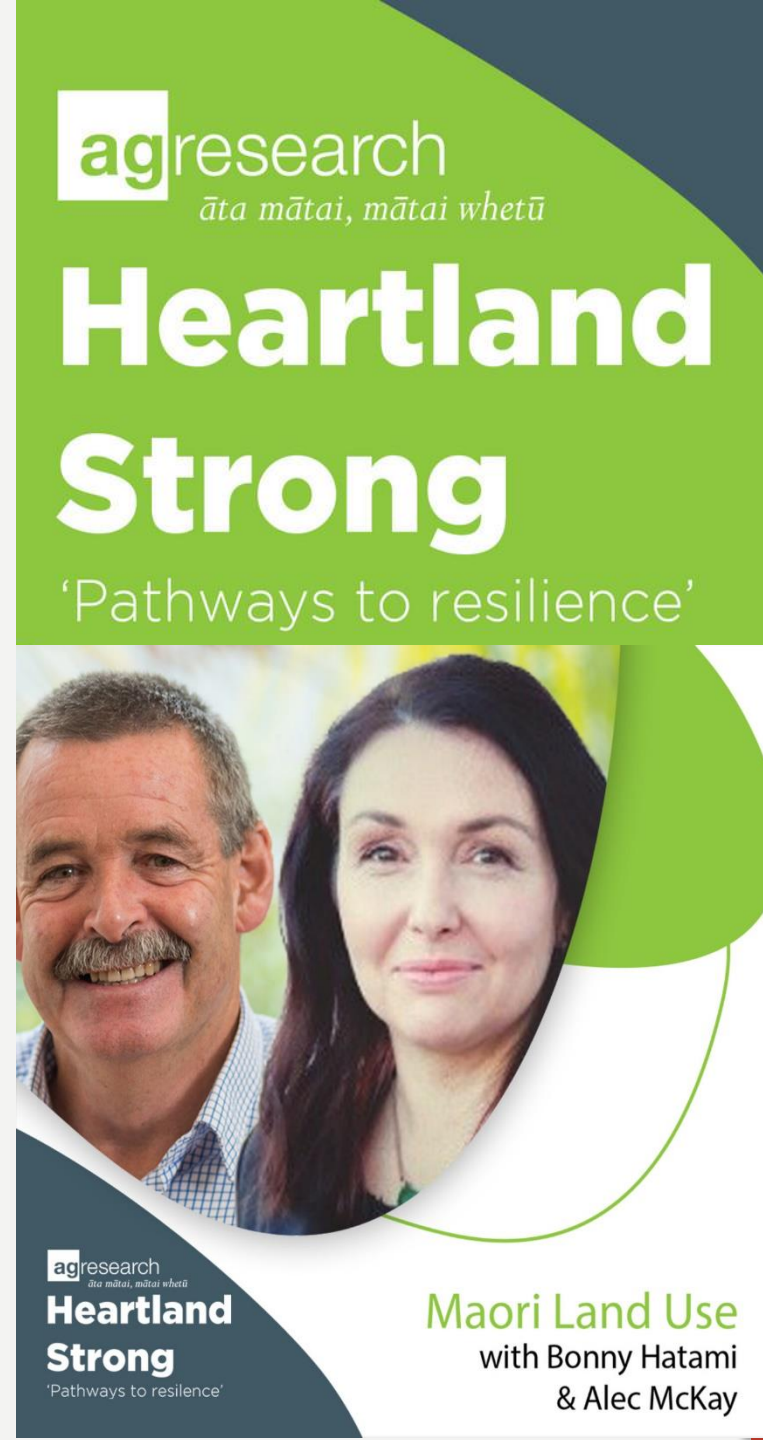
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Heartland Strong

'Pathways to resilience'

Maori Land Use
with Bonny Hatami
& Alec McKay

1. Embrace mātauranga Māori (MM) as an equal knowledge system
 - A unique Māori approach to our science
2. Bring people on the journey
 - Harness champions and early adopters
3. Be impact focused and deliver to Māori land, businesses and communities
 - Māori worldview through local partnerships
4. Create ways to drive change by this new way of being
 - For Māori specifically
 - For our sector generally



Important elements for success

Engagement

- As early as possible

Timeframes

- Co-design takes longer

Representation

- No “one voice” in Māoridom

Outcomes

- Success measured in many ways

Heartland Strong

‘Pathways to resilience’



Acknowledgement

Chris Koroheke
Kaiurungi

Tamara Mutu
Pou Rangahau

Ariana Estoras
Pou Arahi Ahuwhenua



Āta mātai, mātai whetū
In pursuit of far horizons
while firmly grounded

INCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE BROADER COMMUNITY

INCLUDED INTO WHAT? PARADOXES OF INCLUDING
RACIALIZED COMMUNITIES IN CONTEXT OF SYSTEMIC
RACISM

Dr. Malinda S. Smith
Vice Provost (Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion), and
Professor, Political Science, University of Calgary
Email: malinda.smith@ucalgary.ca

Thursday, 15 October 2020

Social Exclusion



- Social exclusion is “a comprehensive formulation, which refers to the dynamic process of being shut out, fully or partially, from any of the social, economic, political or cultural systems which determine the social integration of a person in a society. Social exclusion may therefore be seen as the denial (non-realization) of the civil, political and social rights of citizenship.”
- Source: A. Walker and C. Walker, Eds. *Britain Divided: The Growth of Social Exclusion in the 1980s*. London: Child Poverty Action Group, 1997.

Social *Inclusion*

“INCLUSION IS NOT
BRINGING PEOPLE INTO
WHAT ALREADY EXISTS; IT
IS MAKING A NEW SPACE,
A BETTER SPACE FOR
EVERYONE.”

– *George Dei*

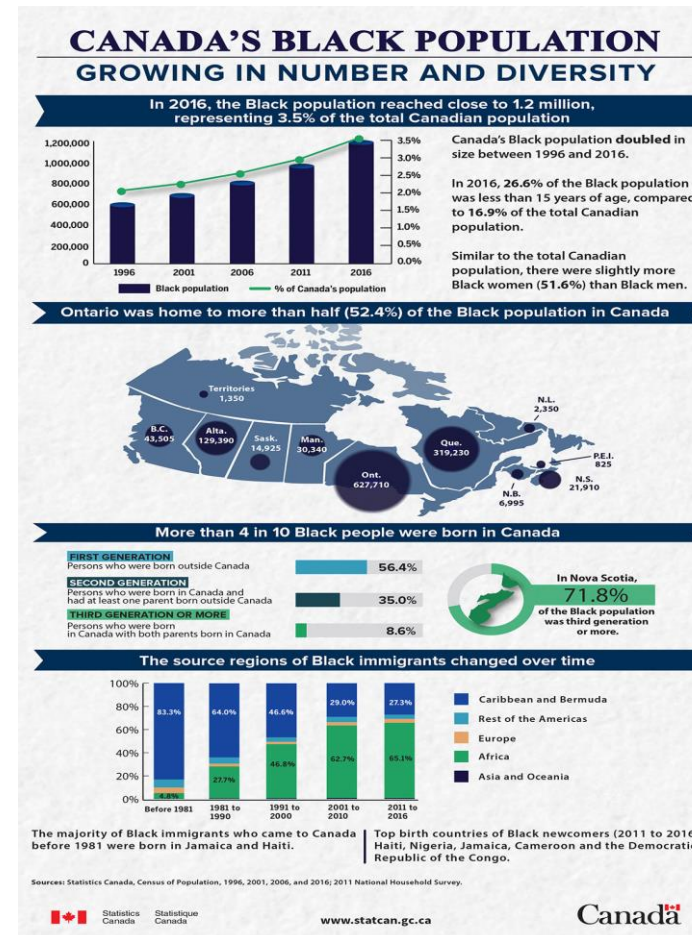
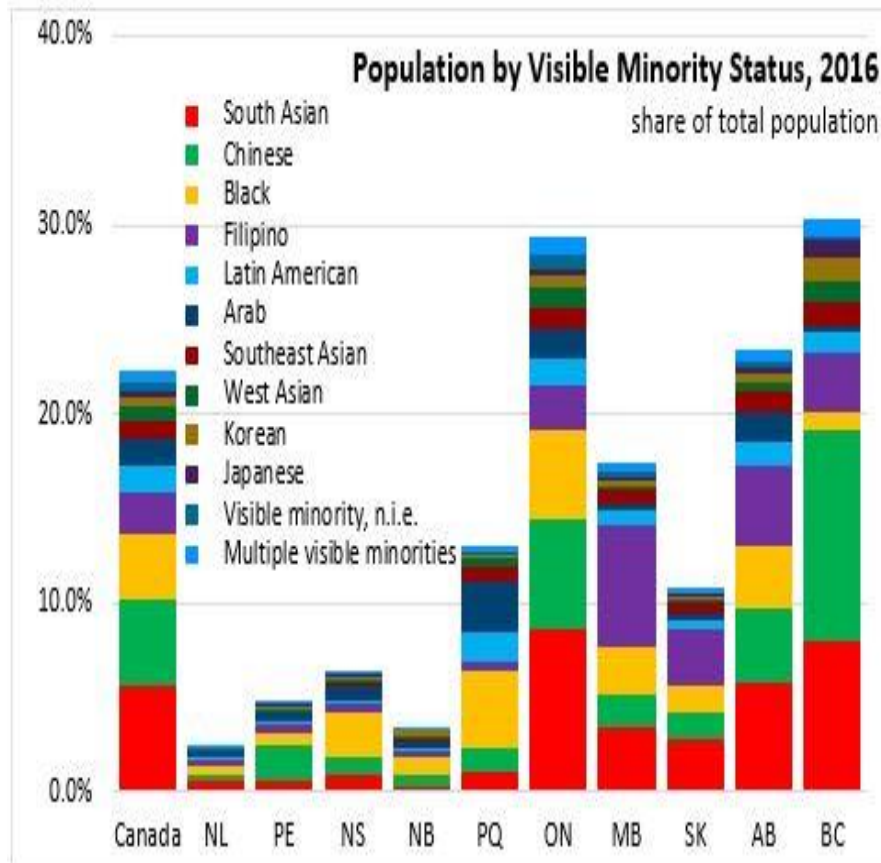
Source: George Sefa Dei (University of Toronto)
https://twitter.com/Embrace_au/status/942227256360910849?s=20

Context: Covid-19, Pandemic within the Pademic, Summer of Discontent



Great Social Transformation: Diversity of the Population

“Diverse from what?”—Writer, Dionne Brand



Backlash/Whitelash: Far-Right Re-framing Diversity and Inclusion as Anti-white

David Lane “Diversity code for white genocide”



Renaud Camus: The Great Replacement Theory (2012)



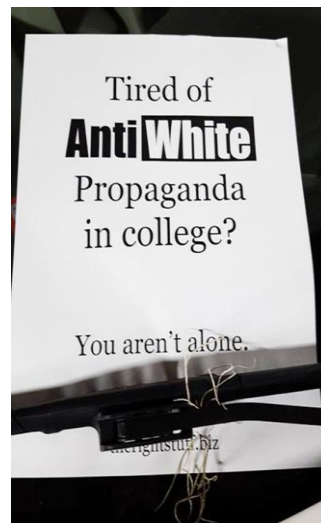
Robert Whitaker: “Anti-Racist is code for anti-White”



On Campuses: Diversity as 'White Genocide' or 'Eurocide'

White Student Union, Alt-Right Posters on Campuses

Anti-Immigrant— Fear of Visible/ Racialized Majority



Racism, Essentialism, Skin-Stereotype



- Skin colour is taken as the signifier of Blackness and the primary characteristic of BIPOC communities. The diversity and complex identities of Black and racialized people are reduced to “the skin we’re in,” fuelling stereotypes, profiling, carding, deficit thinking, unequal life outcomes, social exclusion. Difference / diversity is ignored, as skin comes to define the members of BIPOC communities.

Which direction: diversity and Inclusivity: “Which is to be master?”

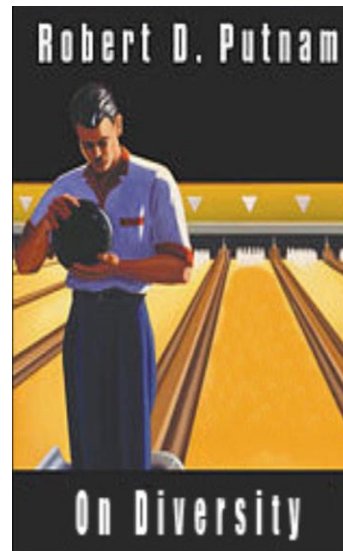
1. Diversity as a strength



2. Diversity Dividend

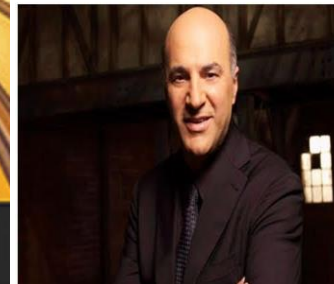


3. Diversity Downside



4. Diversity as mediocrity

The Canadian Press, 08 Mar, 2017



5. Diversity as white genocide



Inclusive Society: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Indispensable

- ❑ Responding to social polarization with proactive, intentional measures:
 - Principles: “Not about us, without us”
 - Dreams, talents, skills shape future outcomes, not skin-stereotype
 - Close gap between reality of social exclusion and structural racism and inclusive rhetoric
 - Close racialized gap: Poverty, income inequality, precarity and prosperity
 - Close gap in participation in public life and institutional whiteness
 - Proactively address concrete ceiling, bamboo ceiling, glass ceiling
 - Strengthen engagement with civil society organizations in policy making processes
 - Representation: A seat at the table: increase representation, voice and power at the decision-making tables

Why Listen to a Publisher?

“Who and how to reach to in society to assure inclusiveness and effective societal impact of research”

Tony Roche, EVP Publishing & Strategic Relationships



A photograph of a forest path. The path starts on the left in a dark, dense forest with tall, thin trees. It leads towards the right, where the forest opens up into a sunlit area with lush green foliage and purple flowers. The text "The Landscape is Changing" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

The
Landscape is
Changing

Impact is evolving (at last)



Research and practice: on parallel roads



Emerald

CHANGE READY

REPORT 2019

Global attitudes to research impact

WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO ENABLE CHANGE TO HAPPEN?

60%

want to increase collaboration with industry and practice

Here, we present the results of the survey, followed by the key outcomes of a poll conducted at the 2019 ARMA conference on Disrupting Impact: A Manifesto for Change. We also spotlight those who are accelerating real impact in their fields.

The research community wants stronger alliances with those outside of academia, as well as support to help plan for impact.

To enable change to happen, collaboration between industry and practice was cited by 60% of participants as the most important step forward. In terms of impact support, 45% believe that additional tools/workbooks to help plan for impact will be the best route for change, while 33% want greater knowledge in impact literacy training. Opportunities to debate impact issues in a public forum was considered by 22% of participants as the top enabler to change. In terms of wider changes, over a third of participants (36%) want more institutions to sign up to DORA (San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment). In their verbatim responses, participants also called for research impact to be re-define and existing impact evaluation measures to be re-assessed.

Regional differences:

- Africa gave the highest score of 56% to additional tools/workbooks to help researchers plan their research in a way that looks at societal impacts and additional tools to help research planning, this compares to the lowest score given by Oceania of 37%.
- Europe scored greater knowledge in impact literacy training the lowest at 28% – 11% points under Africa which scored this option at 39%.

45%

want additional tools to help plan for impact



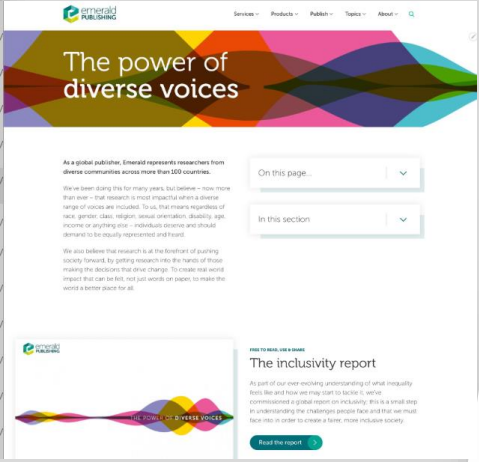
“Funding bodies that focus on impact in the real world. Journal editors that can see beyond the standard hypothesis testing model of research” (Canada)

“We need to make research more accessible to the common man, less academic, more knowledge based” (UK)



Emerald Inclusivity Report 2020

<https://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/global-2020-inclusivity-report>



Supporting engagement with stakeholders





Actions
speak louder
than words