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Sustainability Qualities: Learning not Listening

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Education for sustainability: immersive methods (learning not listening)





What, *and how*,
should people be
learning today?

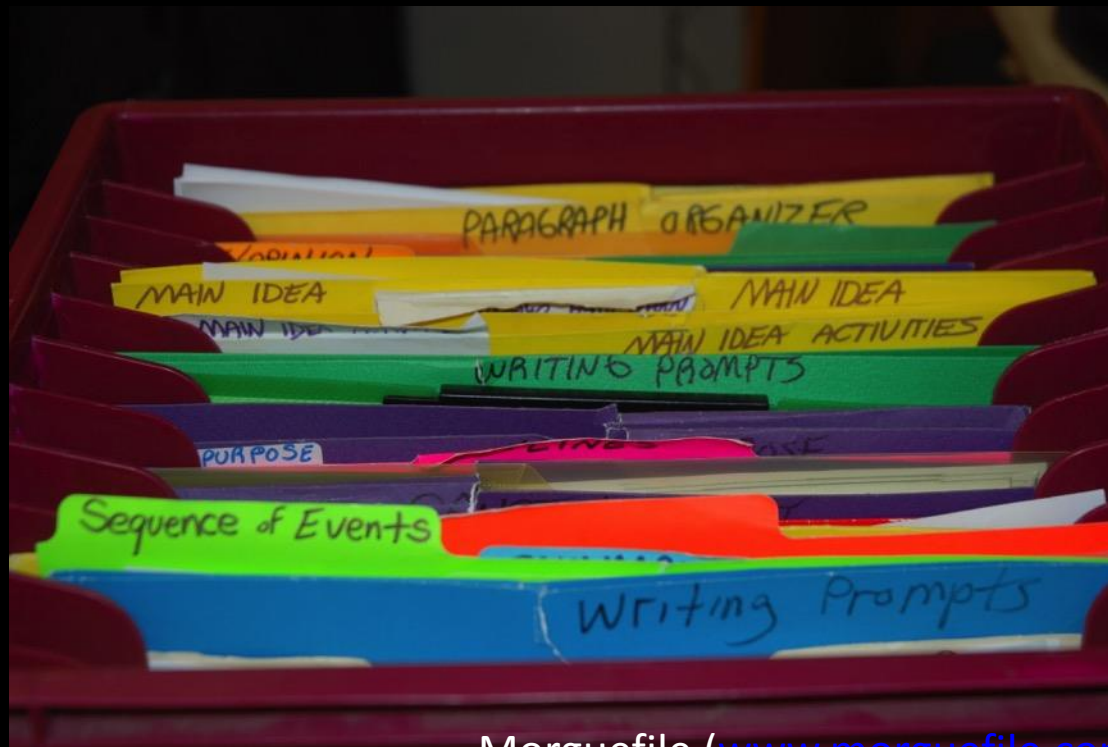
Traditional methods in Humanities

- Passive
- Listeners
- Distanced
- Knowledge =
information acquisition
 - Measured through
writing
 - Cerebral activity



Why is this the case?

Because learning is assumed to be a cerebral pursuit concerned with passive information acquisition.



Clerks and accountants

- Sir Ken Robinson (2006, 2010) believes education was designed to create a population of clerks and accountants because these were the skills needed for industrialisation.



What do students need to learn?

- This is the great unknown.
What 'subjects' are relevant? Future studies?
- The jobs of today may – will – could - be redundant by the time our students graduate.



Recent documentation agrees -

- Students must be
 - Solution seekers
 - Collaborators
 - Presenters
 - Leaders
 - Confident
 - In their knowledge
 - In their abilities
 - Critical practitioners
 - Reflexive
 - Sensitive
 - Inclusive
 - Independent



Image: UWTSD student in Zimbabwe

The 'how' of learning

Otherwise known as 'delivery methods'

**HOW -
IS NOT THE QUESTION,
IT IS THE ANSWER.**

An 'immersive' approach

- Uses enquiry based learning (EBL)
 - Active
 - Solution seeking
 - Performance assessed
- Complete, absorbed involvement
- Extensive exposure

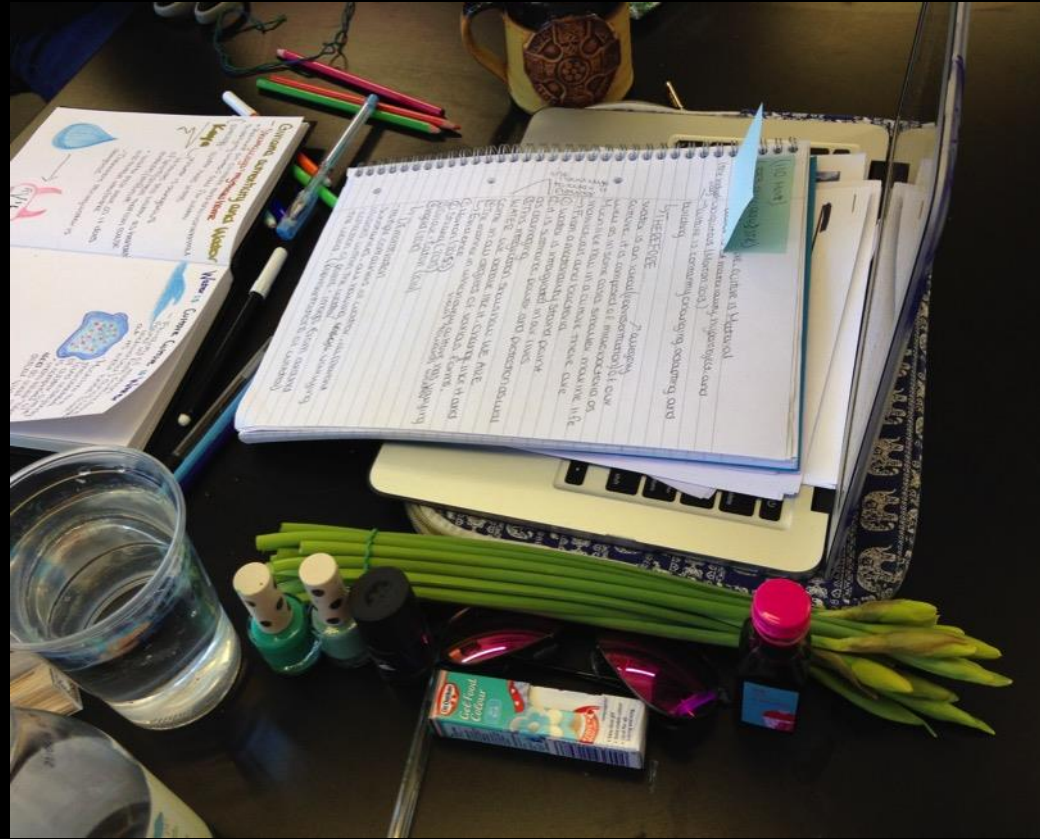


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Immersion – approaches issues, seeks solutions

- Immersive Education
 - Spending extended periods of time exploring one concept or topic
 - Knowing through ‘doing’
 - Draws research into the curriculum
 - Seeks solutions



Image: author's own

Structure (overview)

- Attend to one topic/question (a block) without any other classes
- Daily contact time with tasks to complete for the following day
- Contact time filled with activity not passive didactic lectures



Image: author's own

Materialities in Anthropology

Course structure

- 4 consecutive hrs per week
- Introductory lecture
 - Housekeeping
 - Lecturer talks – my research
- Next weeks
 - student lectures (up to 1 hour each)
- Reading week
- Second half of term devoted to projects



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Content

- Core question: how do relationships with materials make us human?
- Core themes: porosity, blending, boundaries
- Reconsideration of human engagement with the material world through exploration of how substances behave **WITH** humans

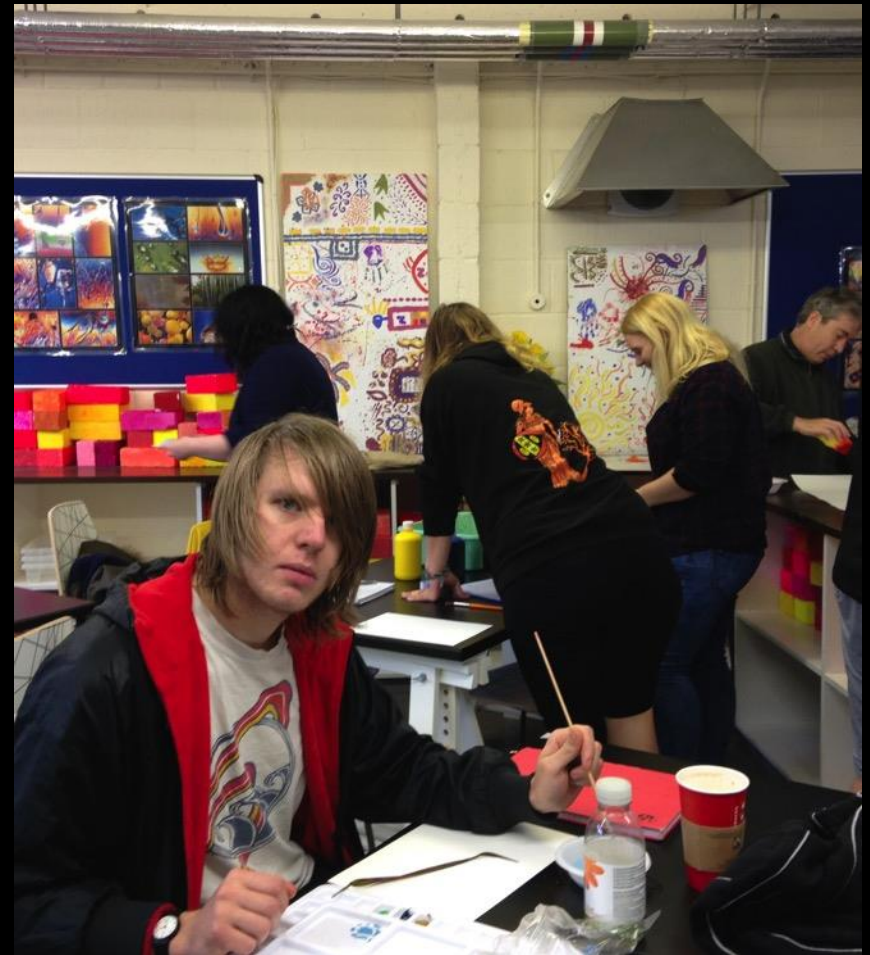


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Rationale for structure

- To draw students towards the identity 'researcher'
- To create a research community at undergraduate level
- Work collaboratively and independently



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Student lectures

- Formative
- Voluntary
- 1 hour each (max.)
- Based around one of the course articles or the core text (Drazin and Kuchler 2015. *The social life of materials*).
- Up-take:
 - Initial reticence
 - Those who did perform excelled... out of their comfort zones



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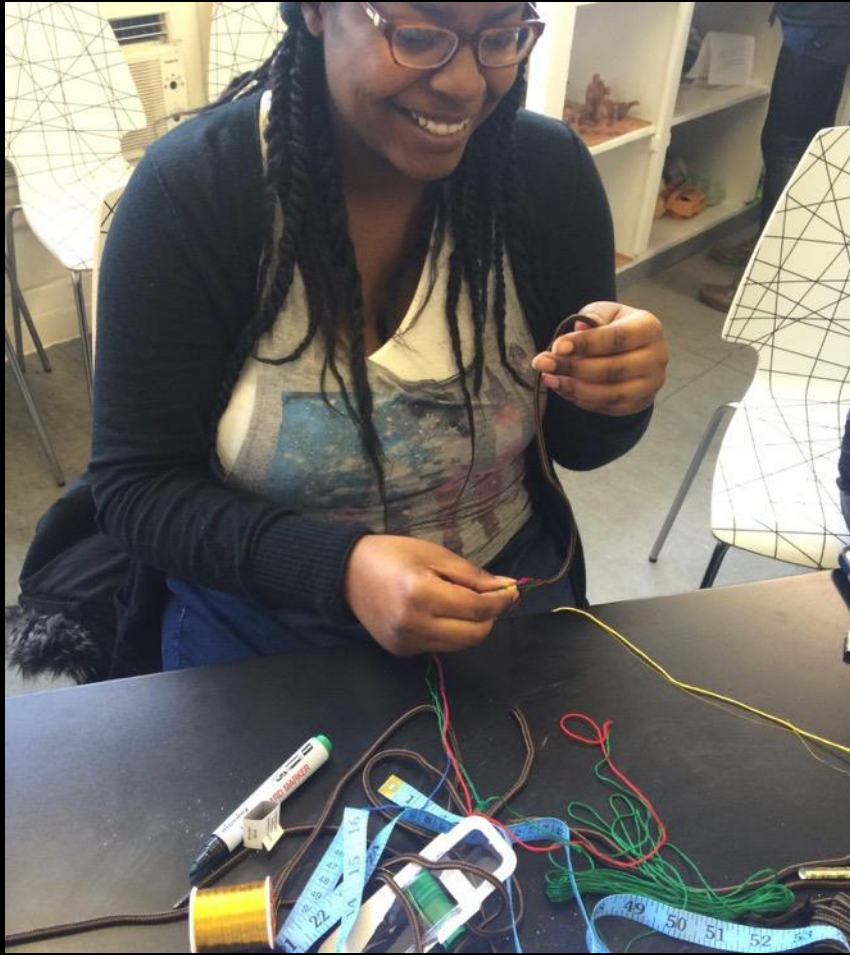
Project time

- To produce a visual representation of one of the ideas in the course materials.



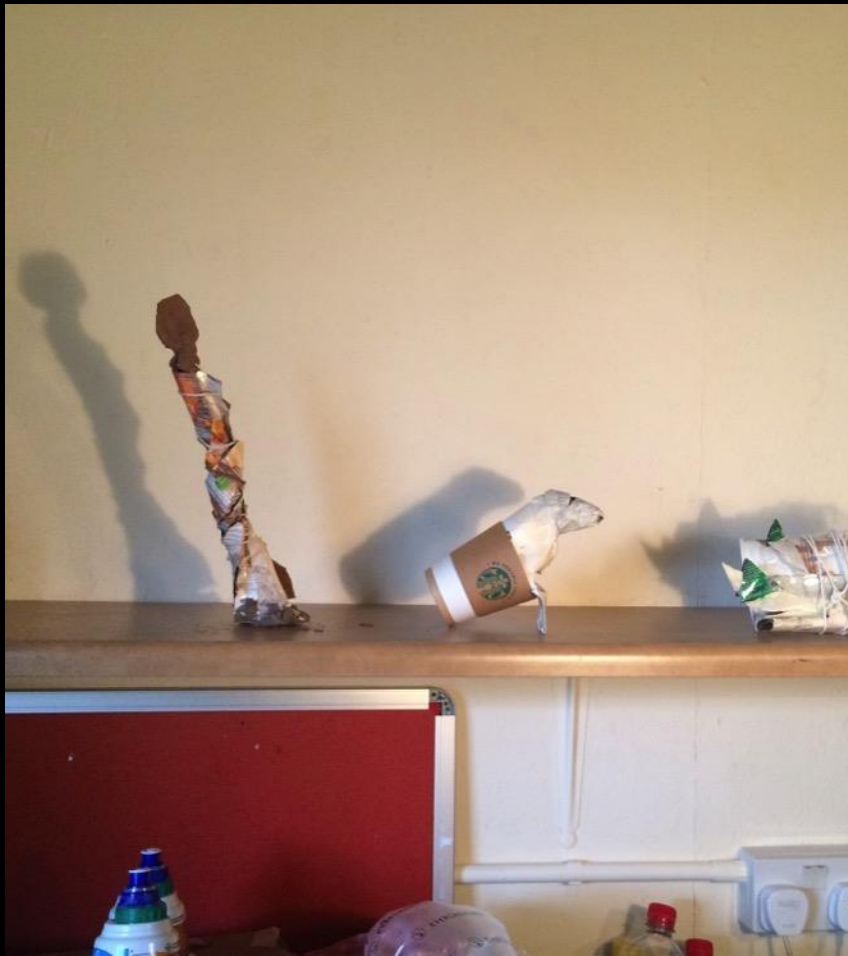
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Brittney and Ollie



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Lucinda and Rosemary



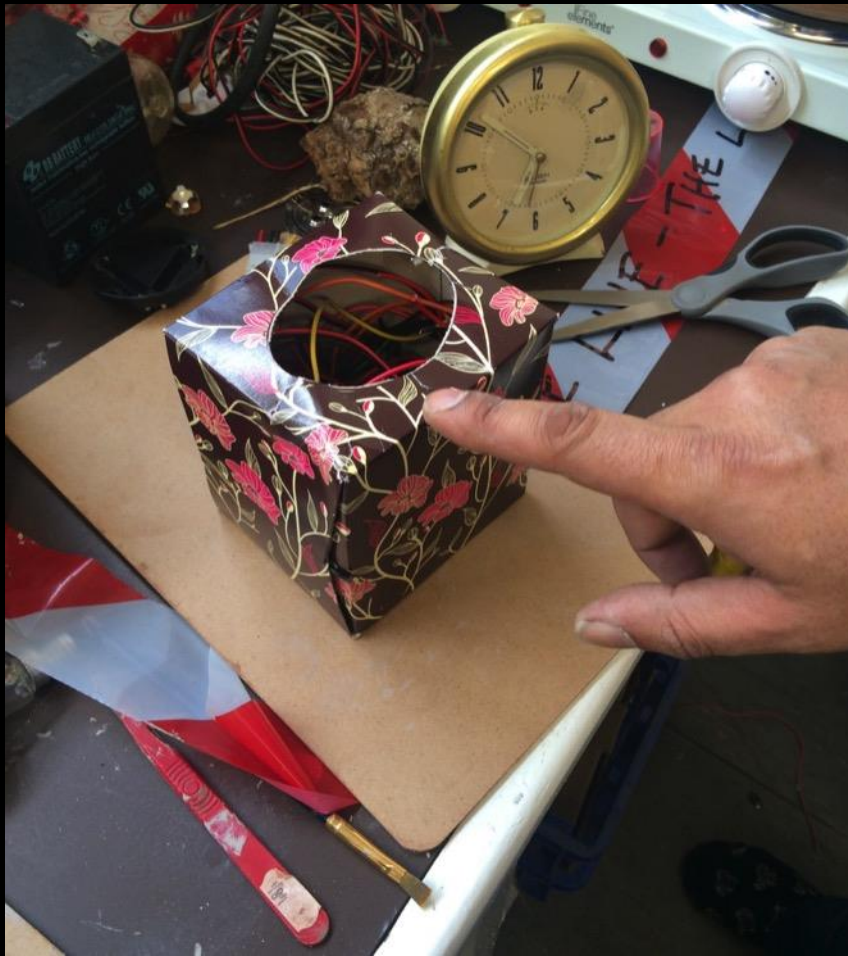
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Shadow art inspired by trip to Zimbabwe



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Kenny's bioplastic lamp



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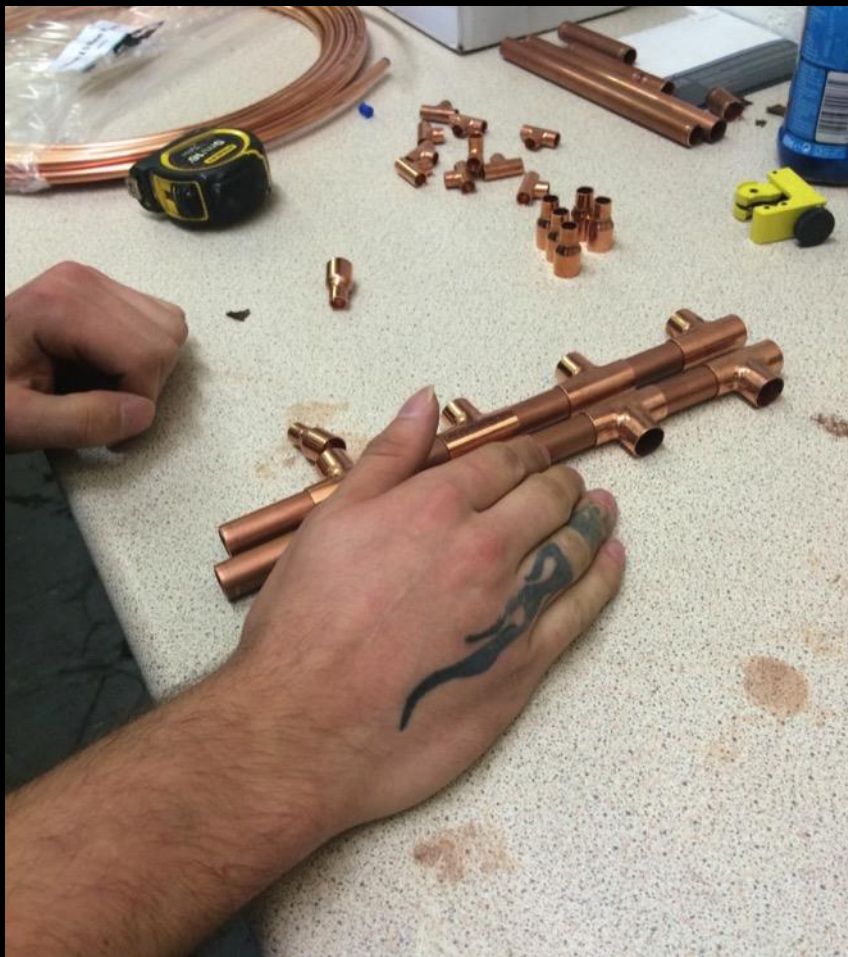


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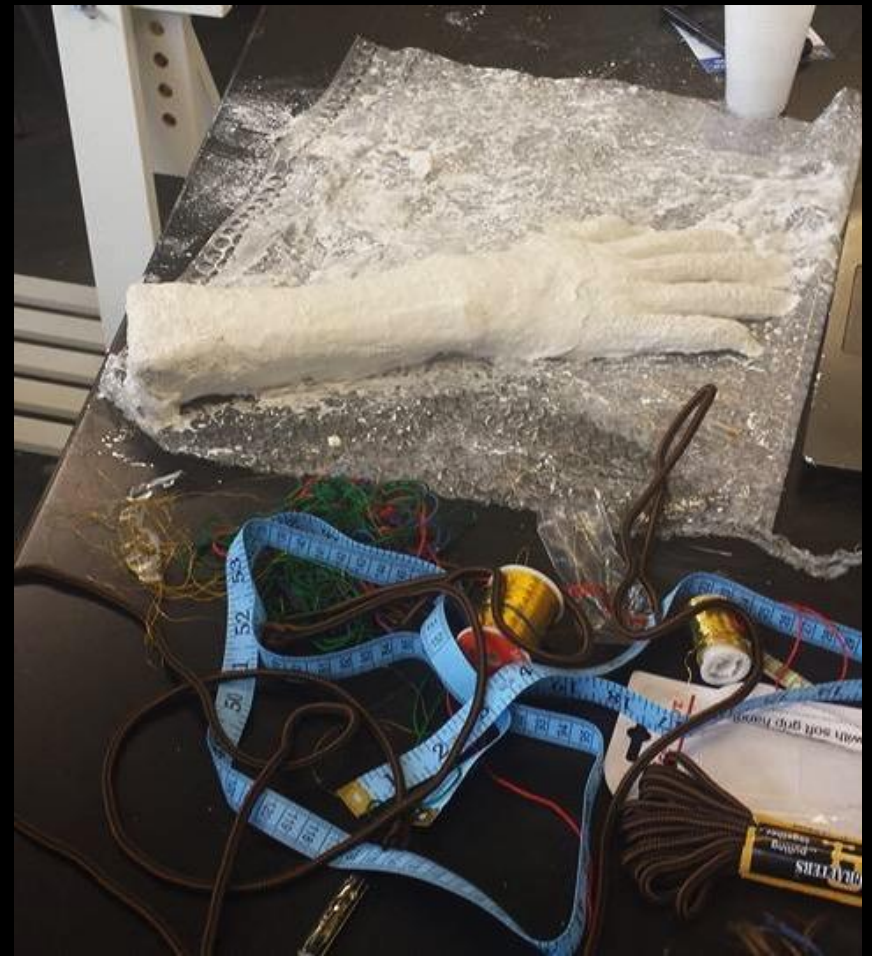
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Tristan's copper ribcage



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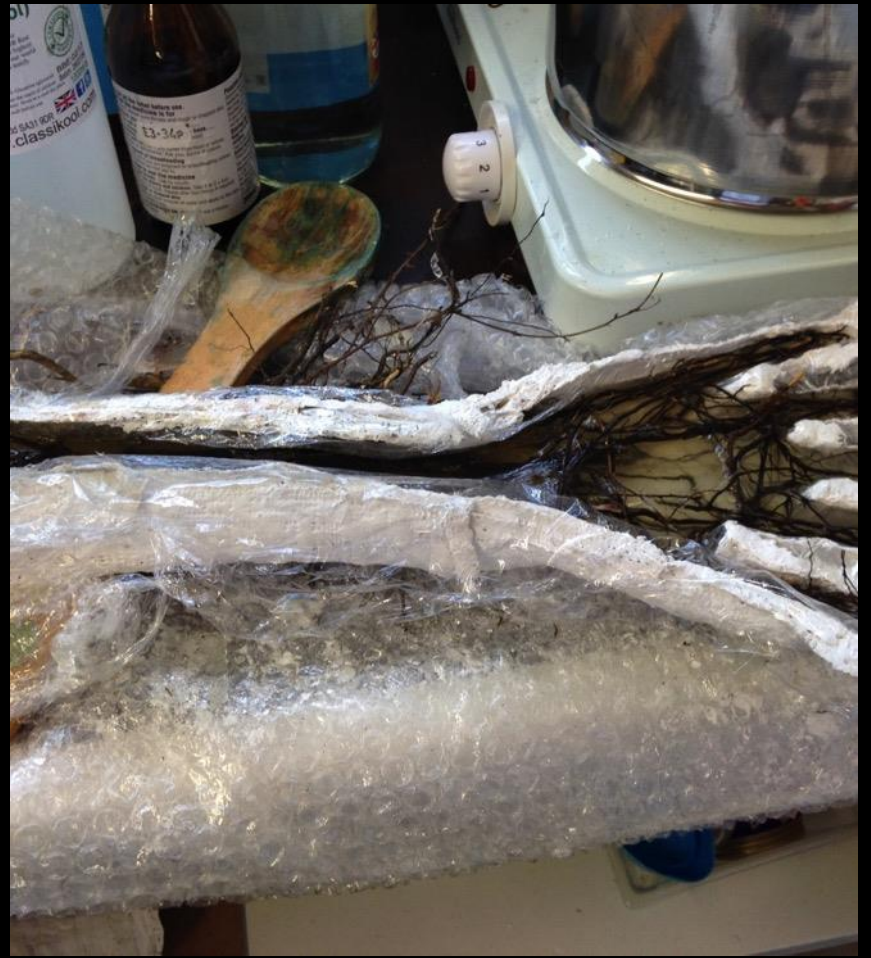
Seren's arm



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Images: student's own



Image: student's own

Benefits for students



Image: student's own

- Solution seekers
- Collaborators
- Leaders
- Confident
 - In their knowledge
 - In their abilities
- Critical practitioners
 - Reflexive
 - Sensitive
 - Inclusive
 - Independent

In summary

- Education methodologies need to dramatically alter to respond to global conditions
- Immersive education supports this end creating graduates fit for the future.



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