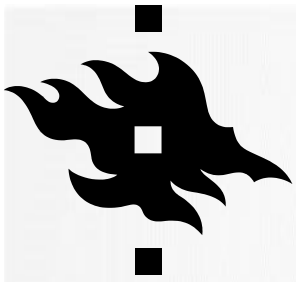




CREATING EXPERIENCES OF HIGH QUALITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION

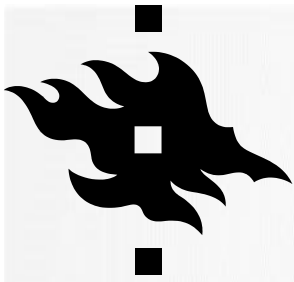
Sara Klingstedt - Study Psychologist
University of Helsinki & University of the Arts Helsinki



BRIEF INTRO TO THE WORKSHOP

What will you get from this workshop?

- Practical advice on effective ways to create experiences of high quality in higher education through learning about...
- **6 organisational behaviors** in higher education that may be directly targeted in order to create experiences of higher quality
- A case example of how these behaviors can look in practice
- Reflection and discussion on how this could look in your organisation

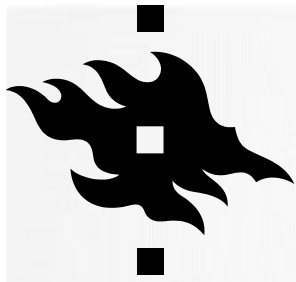


BRIEF INTRO TO THE WORKSHOP

The context of this presentation

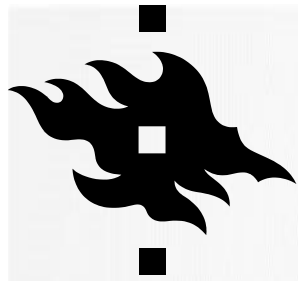
- Study psychologist
– interested in what creates great higher education, and what creates wellbeing
- Based on the research for my Master's thesis:
"What Is Education For? – Exploring Experienced Quality in Student-Led Education for Sustainable Development at CEMUS" (2016)

Supervised by professor Matti Laine (Åbo Akademi University) & professor and vice-rector Sari Lindblom-Ylänne (University of Helsinki)



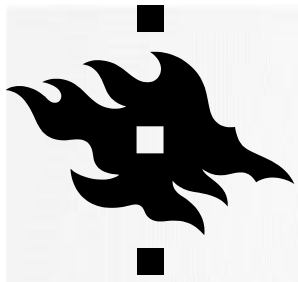
THE THESIS IN A NUTSHELL

- Qualitative case-study about Centrum för Miljö och Utvecklingsstudier (CEMUS) at Uppsala University and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
 - Active Student Participation (students lead, administrate and are responsible for coordinating the education in cooperation with work groups)
 - Sustainable Development is a central theme in all education
- I have worked there as a student – got the impression that there was a shared view of CEMUS education being perceived as exceptionally high quality – this was surprising! (high staff turnover, lack of specialist expertise among course coordinators)



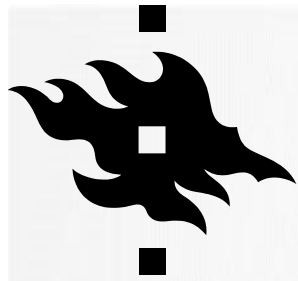
THE THESIS IN A NUTSHELL

- The research questions explored subjective experiences of high quality in CEMUS education.
- By combining these results with a well-research model of organizational flexibility (high levels of which characterizes effective organizations), the purpose was to create a model for creating experiences of high quality in higher education elsewhere.
- **This resulted in the model of organizational flexibility in higher education**
 - **This model consists of 6 organizational behaviors to target in order to create experiences of high quality in higher education.**
- This was an explorative study, more research is needed.
 - However, there's a lot of research on Active Student Participation etc.



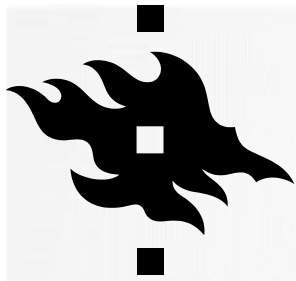
WHAT AFFECTS HIGH QUALITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION?

- Many factors:
 - **Subjective perceptions** of high quality (Duque, 2014; Tam, 2001).
 - Experiencing **positive emotions** (Oades, Robinson, Green, & Spence, 2011; Rowe, Fitness, & Wood 2015),
 - **Values** (Cook-Sather, Bovill, Felten, & Cook, 2014; Duque 2014; Healey, Flint, & Harrington, 2014; Herbst & Houmanfar, 2009),
 - **Taking meaningful action** (Harvey & Williams, 2010; Tze, Daniels, & Klassen, 2016),



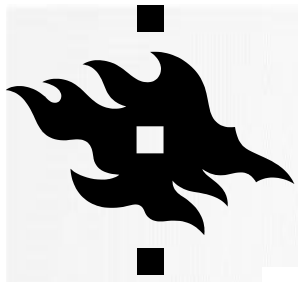
WHAT AFFECTS HIGH QUALITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION?

- **Motivation** (Deci & Ryan, 1991; Healey et al., 2014; Ryan & Deci, 2000),
- **Engagement** (Cook-Sather et al., 2014; Healey et al., 2014),
- **Community** (Healey et al., 2014),
- And **organizational structures** (Gärdebo & Wiggberg, 2012)

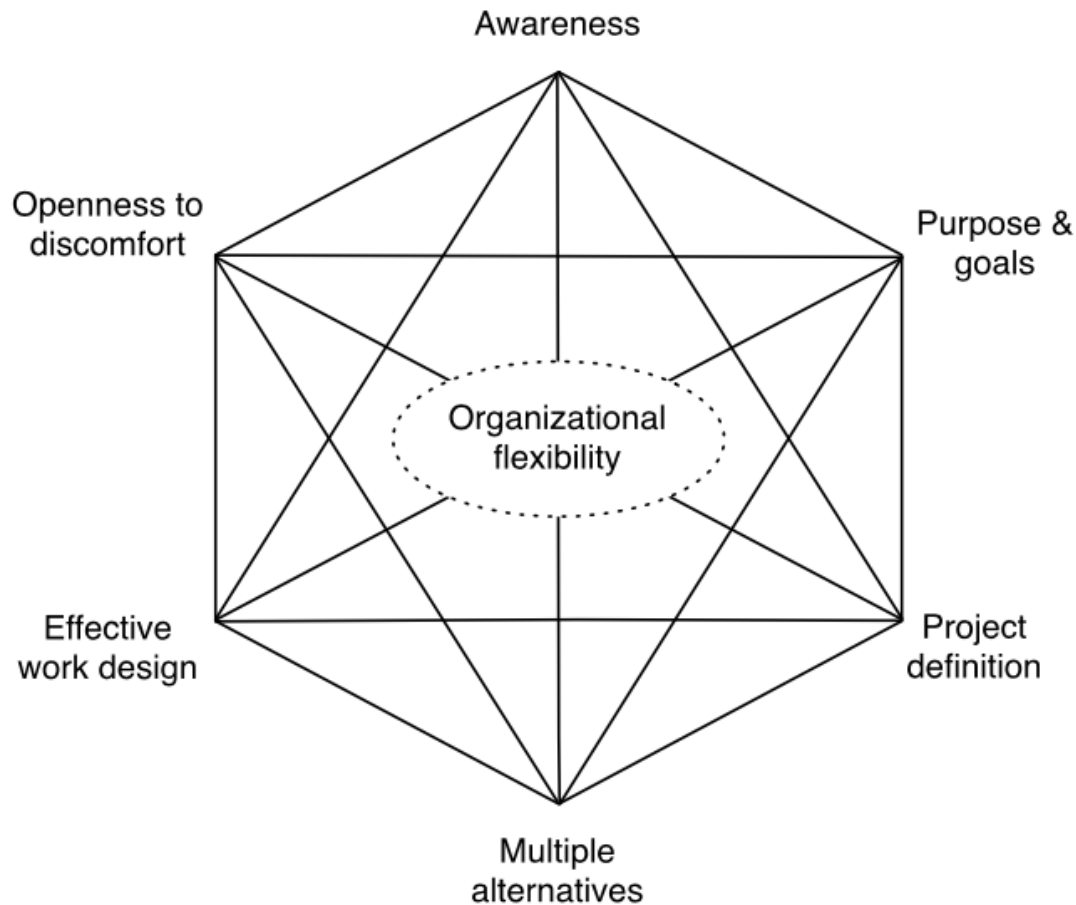


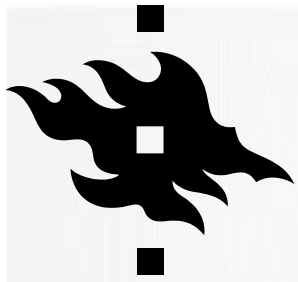
WHICH OF THESE FACTORS CAN WE TARGET DIRECTLY?

- Some organizational factors that are important for experiences of high quality can't be affected/manipulated directly (such as positive emotions or motivation) (Bond et al., 2016; Hayes, 2004)
- Other factors may be affected/manipulated directly
 - **The model for organizational flexibility in higher education** presents these factors and thereby attempts to ensure that time and resources are not wasted on trying to affect factors that can't be changed directly.
 - These factors = organizational behaviors
 - Behaviors include inner behaviors (ways of relating), communication, and outer behaviors



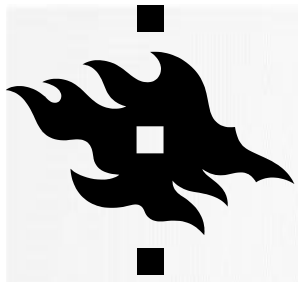
6 BEHAVIORS TO TARGET





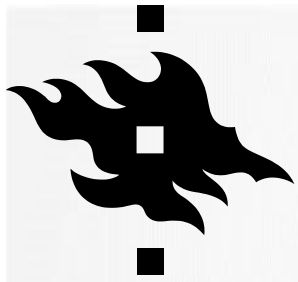
1/6 PURPOSE & GOAL

- Clarifying the shared values, purpose and overarching goals of the organization
 - (You are never done with acting in line with your values vs. checking of goals that have been achieved)
 - What do we want to stand for as an organization/unit?
 - Optimal situation: Personal values in line with organizational values
- Including Sustainable Development issues in the education



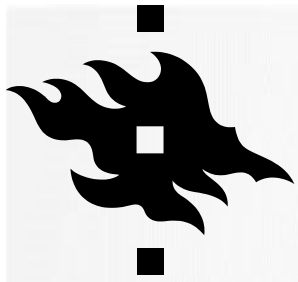
1/6 PURPOSE & GOAL

- **Case Example – CEMUS:** The shared values and goals of CEMUS education
 - The **relevance** of the education experienced as a central value



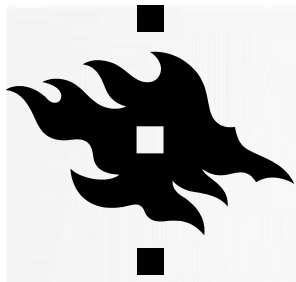
2/6 PROJECT DEFINITION

- Having specific goals in line with the organization's values
- Clarifying the project goals to all parties involved
- Tying the goals to the shared values in the organization
- Clarifying:
 - The definition of the problem
 - Desired results
 - Action plan
 - Timeline for the project
 - Who's responsible for what
 - How the reporting will be done



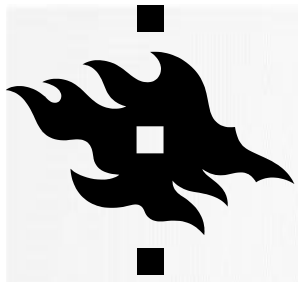
2/6 PROJECT DEFINITION

- **Case Example – CEMUS:** Specific goals for a better world
 - Practical value-guided organizational goals are defined at many levels
 - From small-scale goals like gathering course feedback
 - To large-scale goals like creating new kinds of educational projects (Such as a Massive Open Online Course in Climate Change Leadership)



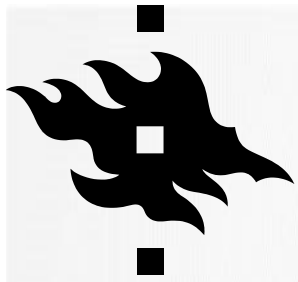
3/6 MULTIPLE ALTERNATIVES

- Flexibility and openness to alternative perspectives in decision making processes tend to lead to better results in the organization.
- Consider in which areas (the planning of study programs, research on the quality of study programs etc.) a more inclusive and open decision making process could be implemented.
- Consider the degree to which multiple perspectives (from students, or non-academic professionals) are desirable (ranging from consultation to partnership approaches).
- Consider the ways in which relevant parties, such as students or non-academic professionals, could be engaged.



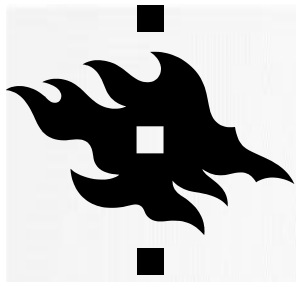
3/6 MULTIPLE ALTERNATIVES

- **Case Example – CEMUS:** Transboundary decision making
 - CEMUS gains access to a multitude of perspectives in organizational decision making through its':
 - ambitious participatory pedagogical approach (Active Student Participation),
 - flat and democratic organizational structure and
 - transboundary educational model
 - with a high degree of organizational renewal



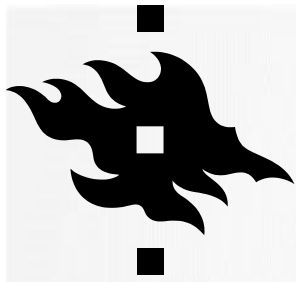
4/6 EFFECTIVE WORK DESIGN

- For staff: Increase influence over one's tasks
- For students: Increase student empowerment through Active Student Participation
- These interventions can have many benefits for both staff and students: improved health and engagement in work, increased motivation and the experience of positive emotions – which is beneficial for creating experiences of high quality in itself.



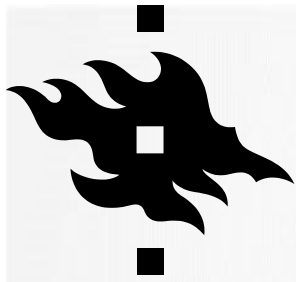
4/6 EFFECTIVE WORK DESIGN

- **Case Example – CEMUS:** Student empowerment & job control
 - At CEMUS the Active Student Participation is seen to have resulted in the experience of relevance
 - CEMUS' students have extensive influence over their education: both content and structure.
 - For staff at CEMUS job characteristics, such as the comprehensive feedback systems in the organization are valuable in terms of experiencing control and empowerment.



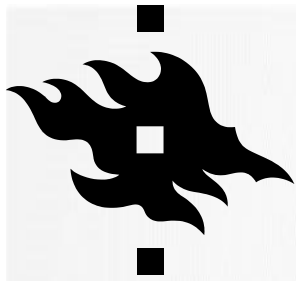
5/6 OPENNESS TO DISCOMFORT

- Practice individual and organizational willingness to experience the emotional discomfort that follows from experiencing destabilization and new ways of thinking
- Opening up to new ways of working, such as Active Student Participation can run counter to one's thoughts about one's professional identity
- In order for the organization (and it's individuals) to develop in a flexible way, there's always a need to be willing to experience discomfort
- Where resistance is strongest, there also lies the greatest potential for transformation.



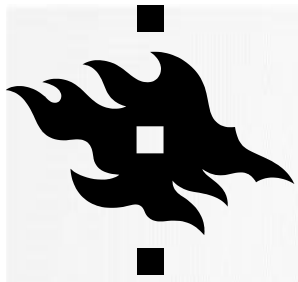
5/6 OPENNESS TO DISCOMFORT

- **Case Example – CEMUS:** Opening up to destabilization
 - Focus on climate change – destabilizing and uncomfortable in itself
 - CEMUS' pedagogy challenges norms and assumptions – asks students and staff to open up to discomfort in pursuit of the values and goals of the organization



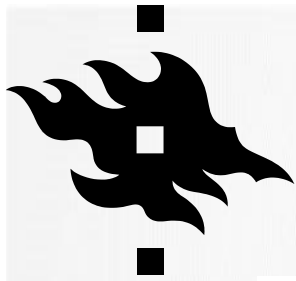
6/6 AWARENESS

- Explore how the common, organizational understanding of the organization's activities and processes is maintained. How are people kept aware of what is going on in the organization?
 - Transparency
 - Clarity
 - Effective feedback systems
 - Communication
 - How does the organization learn from it's mistakes
- How could this organizational awareness be strengthened?

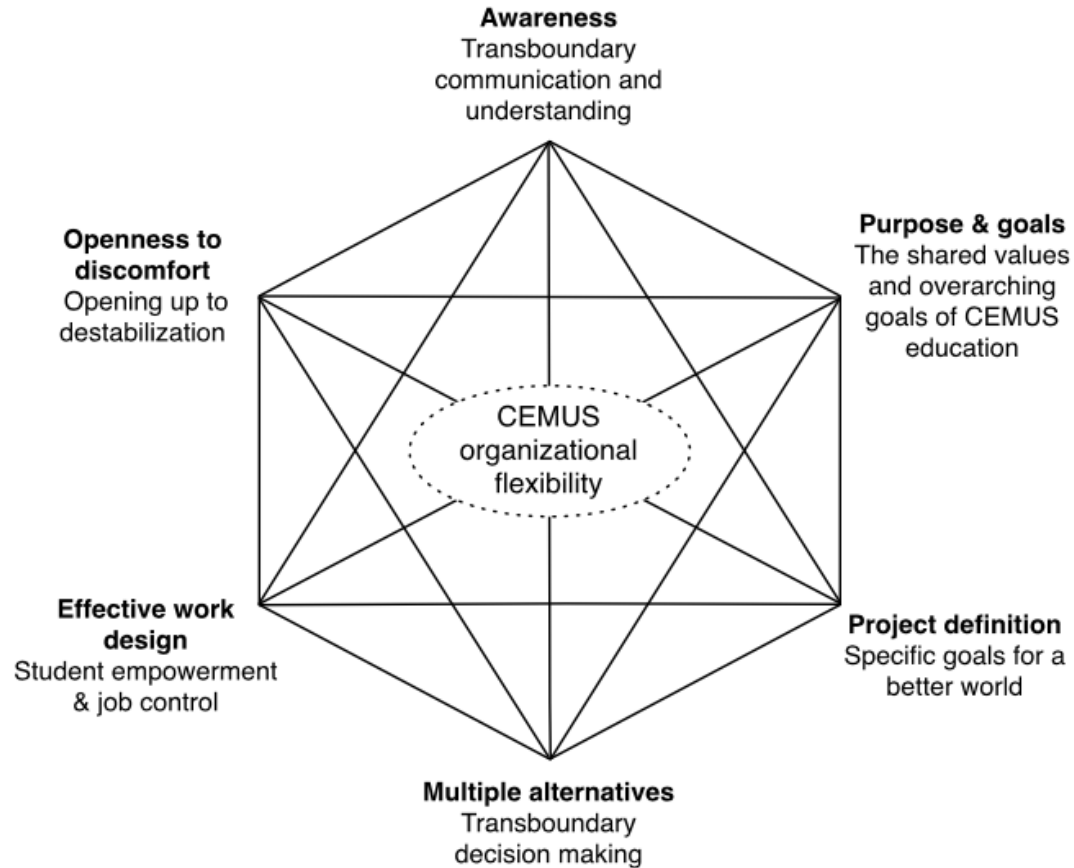


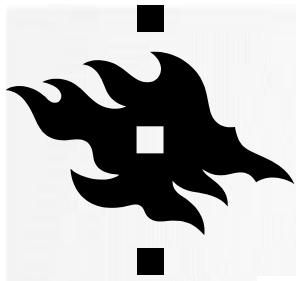
6/6 AWARENESS

- **Case Example – CEMUS:** Transboundary communication and understanding
 - Much importance is placed on:
 - Interaction over boundaries
 - Transparency in the organization
 - Comprehensive feedback systems

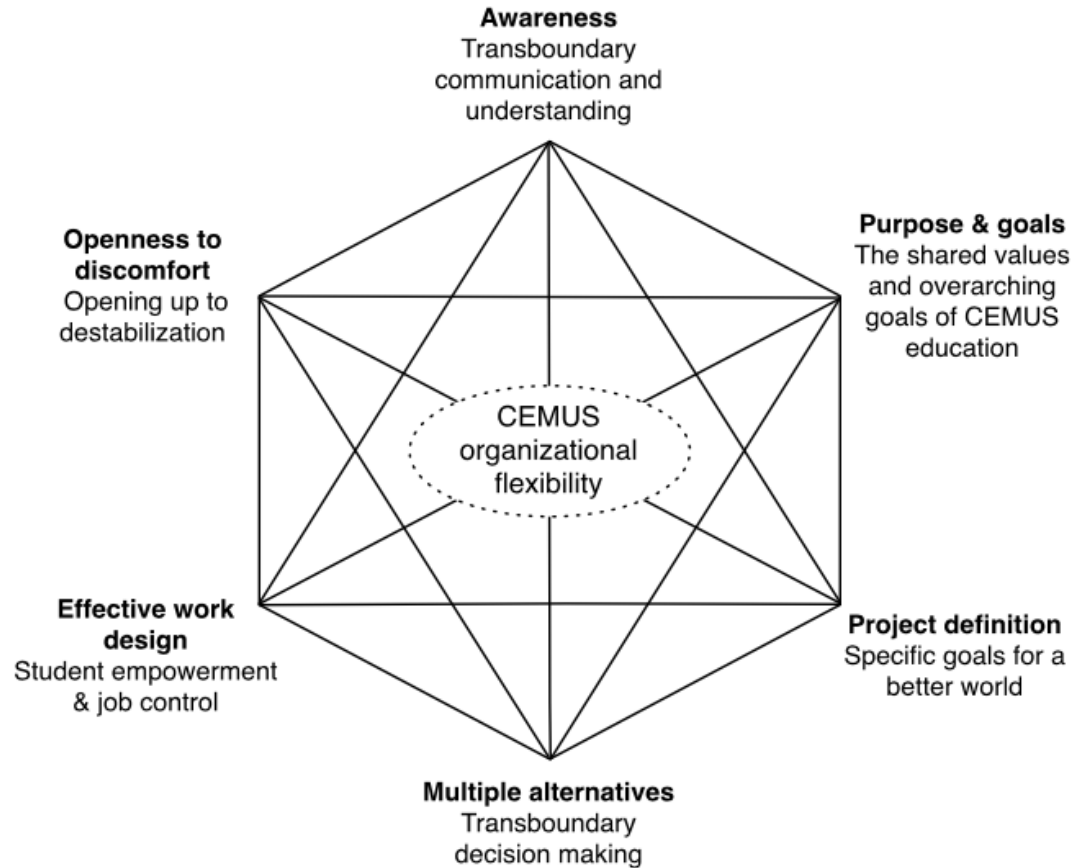


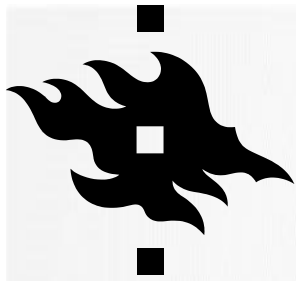
CASE EXAMPLE: CEMUS





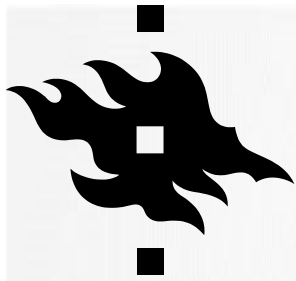
HOW COULD THIS LOOK IN YOUR ORGANIZATION?





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THANK YOU! TACK!

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