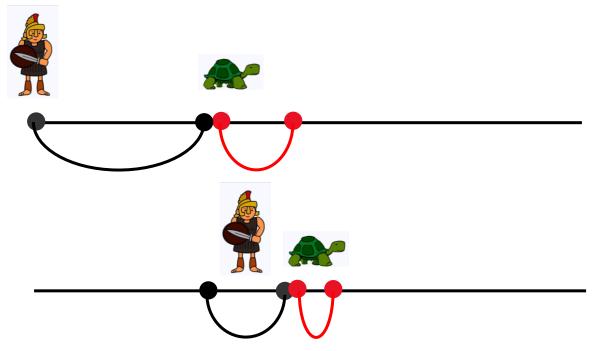
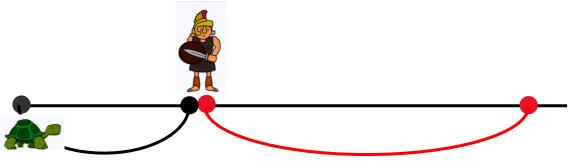


Prof.dr. Maaike Endedijk – Universiteit Twente Amber Kornet – Universiteit Twente; Saxion Hogeschool

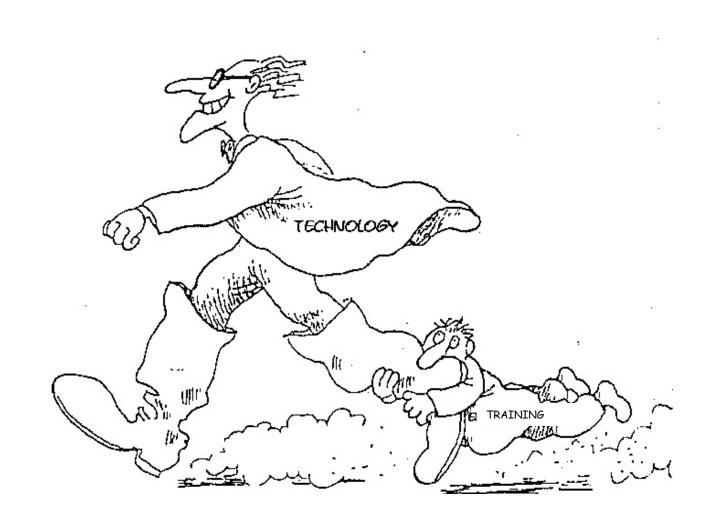
Achilles & de schildpad







How we used to work...



Why this is not enough...

- 1-1,5% of their work time
- 45% of employees: no learning activities
- Lower-educated = even less involved



Transitions require continuous learning & development





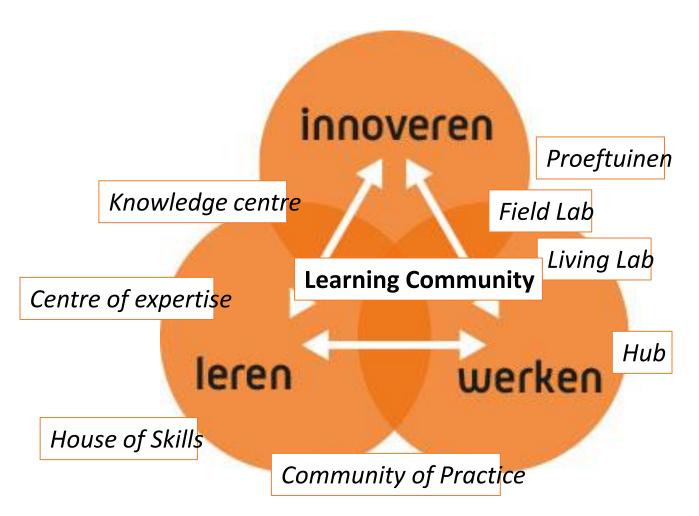




Transformative, pro-active learning, intertwined with innovation:

learning across "boundaries" to solve complex challenges

Learning Communities what's in a name?



Core elements:

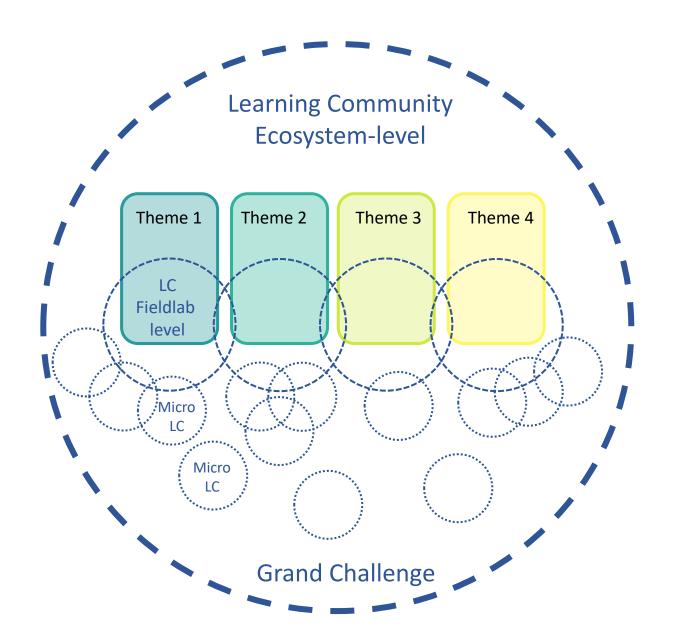
- Multiple organizations
- Multiple disciplines
- Working, learning and innovation closely connected
- Different **sizes**
- Joint goal or challenge

Success factors:

- Mutual interdependency
- Reciprocity
- Building a joint identity
- Working towards a joint outcome
- Facilitator & support

Outcomes:

Accelaration of learning & innovation

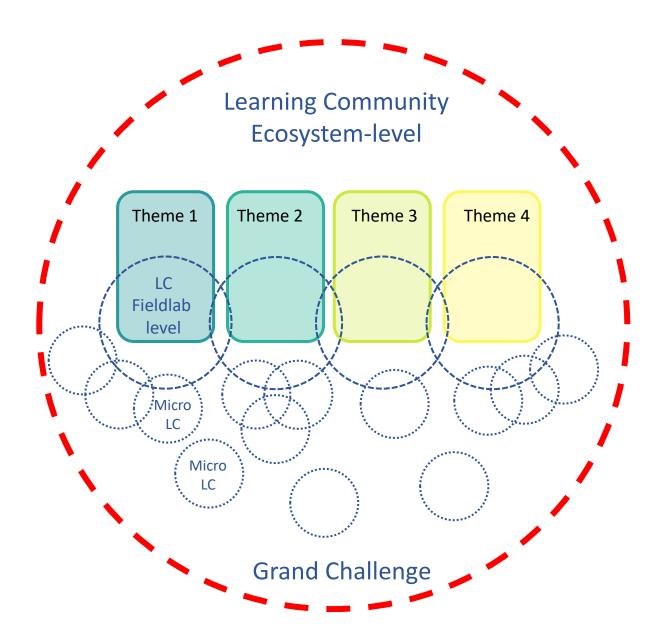


Learning Communities: A multi-level perspective

1 ecosystem level (public-private partnership; large centre of expertise; quadruple helix)

2 fieldlab level (hub, living lab)

3 micro learning community (open innovation teams, challenge-based learning community)

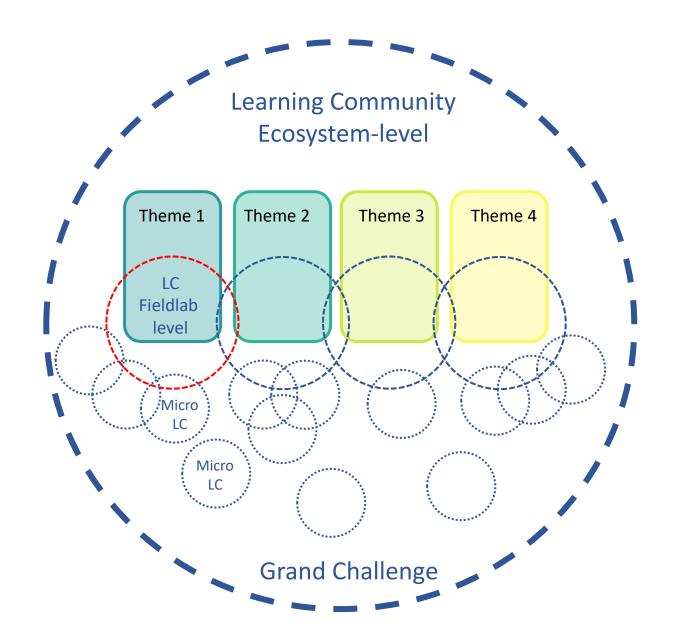


Learning Communities: Ecosystem-level

Who:Representatives of crucial stakeholders. Whole ecosystem is represented

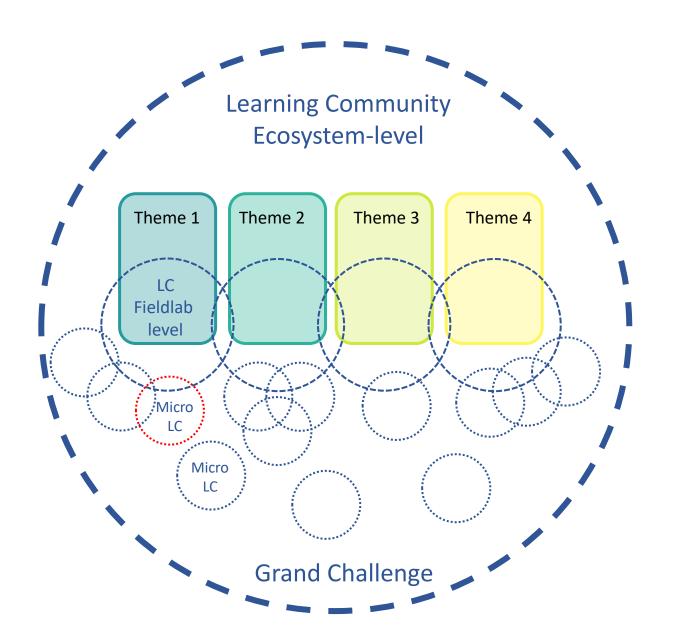
What: meet for agenda setting, roadmapping during strategic meetings, networking to contribute to grand challenge

Outcome: commitment for a vision, roadmap, etc.



Learning Communities: Fieldlab-level

Who:Experts from various organizations
What: innovation (or research)
collaborations; meetings related to
collaborate, learn and innovate related to
certain sub-challenges
Outcome: Co-development of cutting
edge knowledge, socio-technical
innovations (TRL1-7)



Learning Communities: Micro-LC

Who: Experts and users from various organizations

What: <u>time-bound collaborations in fixed</u> <u>teams</u> for further development or implementation of innovations (TRL8-9), innovations of work practices, learning solutions

Outcome: implemented innovations, changed work practices, new knowledge and skills













































partner









roc van

twente













hogeschool





De Groot installatiegroep









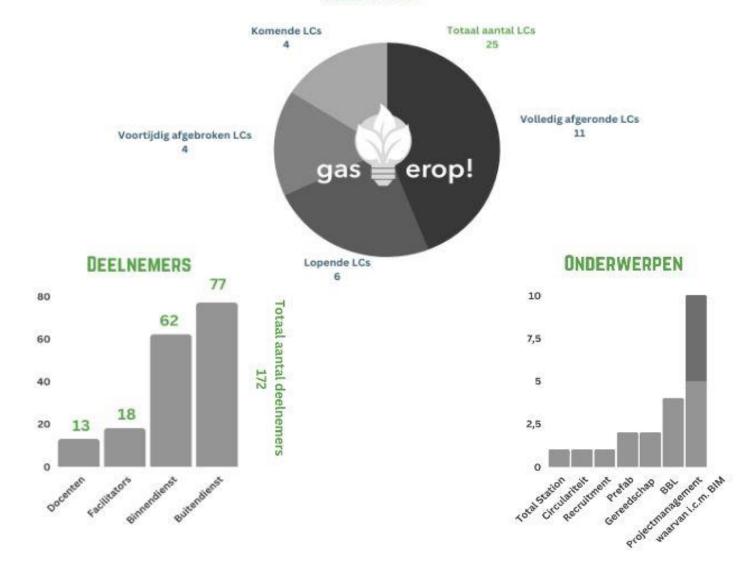


Gas erop! (Hit the gas!) (2020-2024)

Learning communities as an accelerator for learning and innovation in the installation sector

LEARNING COMMUNITIES

2020-2023







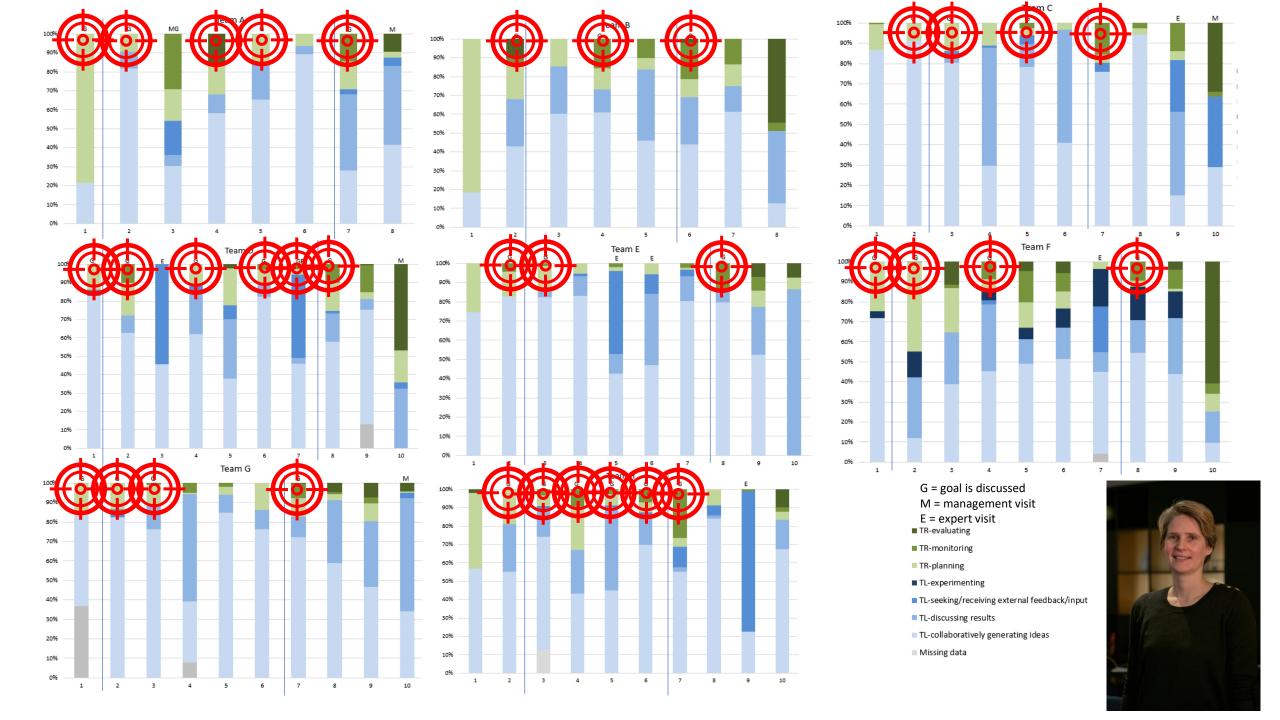






Micro learning communities



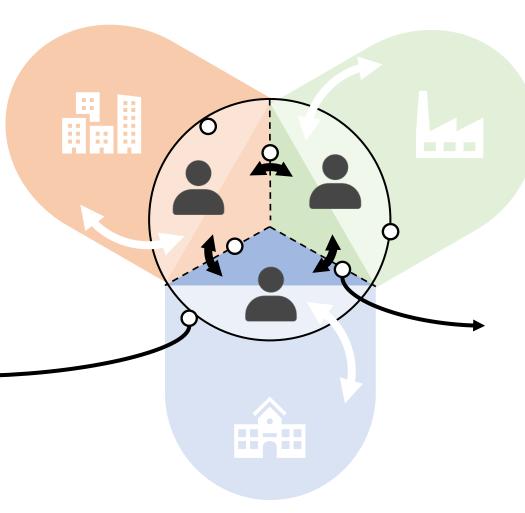


The difficulty of... *learning & innovation across boundaries*

Support of a method, facilitator and tools is crucial!

Building a new joint practice

- Is there a "sense of belonging", a joint identity?
- How is the strategic direction aligned to expectations of my parent organisation?
- How to build support in my parent organisation for the new ideas



Learning and innovating across boundaries

Rich pool of knowledge and expertise, but also:

- How can we truly understand the other?
- What different values and cultural differences / ways of working affect our collaboration?
- How do differences support or hamper collaboration
- Who has authority to take decisions?



Manuals & toolbox



16 Impact interviews



Gas Erop!

Learning communities als aanjager en versneller van innovatie in de installatiebranche







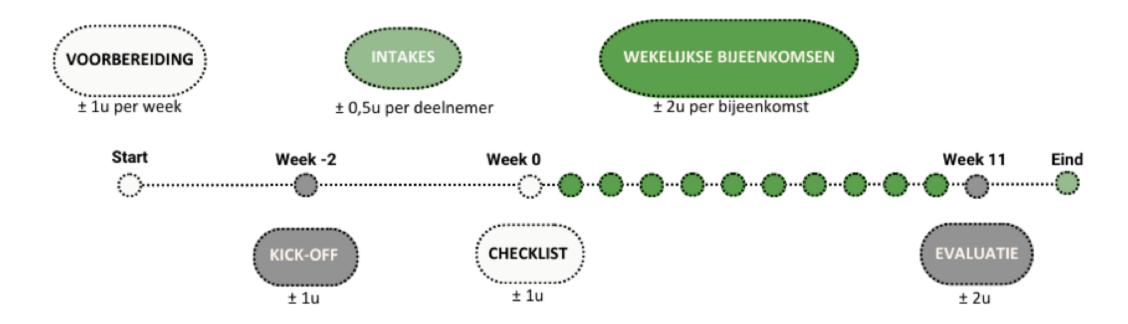
Manual facilitators

Training facilitators

Toolbox voor micro LCs

https://www.utwente.nl/nl/bms/gas-erop/

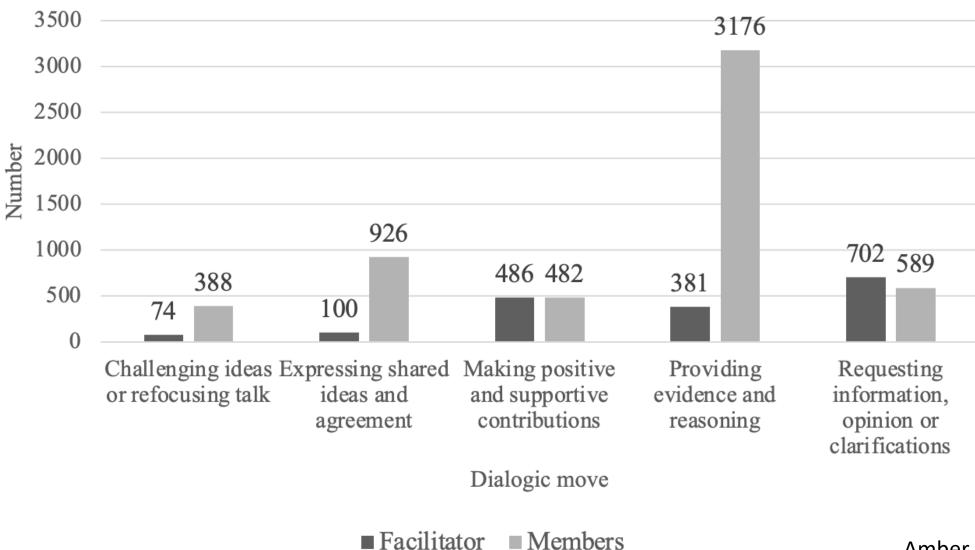
Role of the facilitator



Key characteristics:

- Is interested, but has no personal interest in the outcome of the LC
- Has affinity with the topic and the participants
- Is experienced in facilitating groups of professionals with diverse backgrounds
- Is experienced in supporting innovation processes

Evidence-based Role of the facilitator – dialogical moves





Effective micro learning communities



Sustainable learning outcomes

- Knowledge and skills are applied in practices
- Praticipants develop a more proactive learning attitude
- Learning activities continue outside the learning community



Sustainable innovation implementation

- Ideas and innovations are spread beyond the learning community.
- Innovation are implemented in parent organisations / society



Sustainable joint practices

- Participants stay actively involved
- Learning community stays together (also after the money is used up)
- Learning communities are expanded (size, number, longevity)

Looking ahead



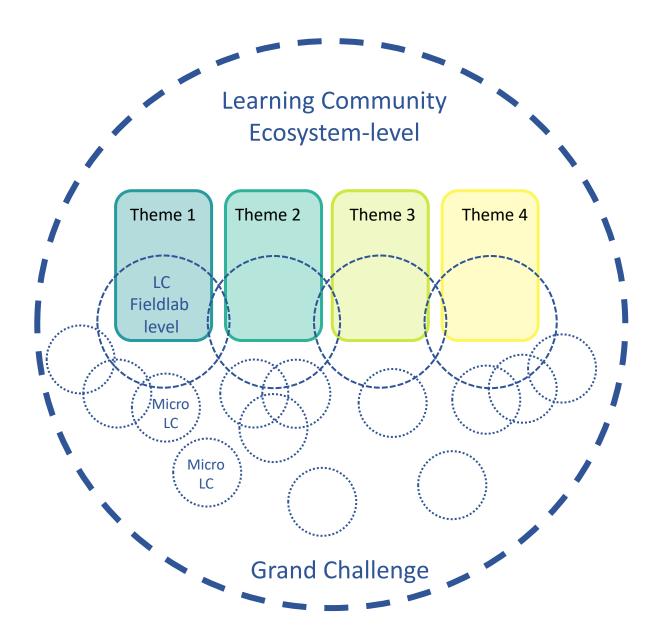












Learning Communities: A multi-level perspective











Sustainable Cities

Future of Transportation

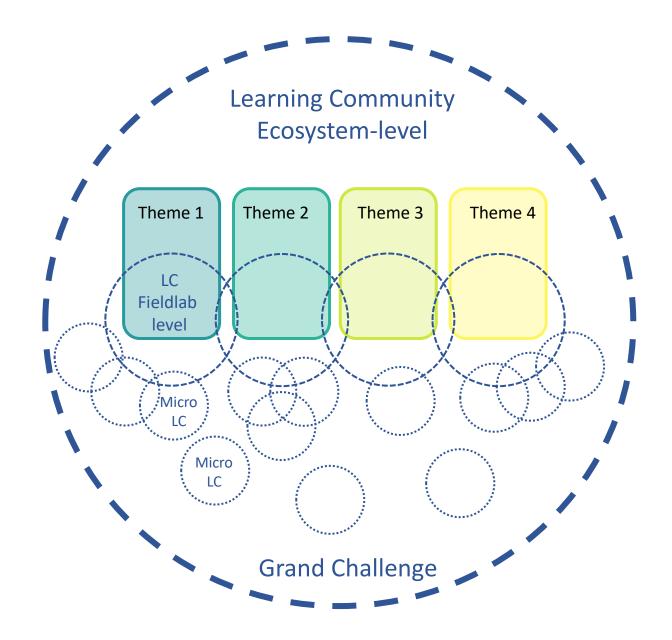






Al Data & Digitalisation

Medical Technology



Learning Communities: A multi-level perspective

1 ecosystem level (public-prvate partnership; large centre of expertise; quadruple helix)

2 fieldlab level (hub, living lab)

3 micro learning community (open innovation teams, challenge-based learning community)















Instructions:

- Pick 1 challenge
- Define the subthemes
- Choose a specific challenge for a micro learning community
- If time left: try to complete the placemat

BUILDING MICRO LEARNING COMMUNITIES FOR INNOVATION & LEARNING



A successful Learning Community..

- Contributes to the further development or implementation of an innovative solution (e.g. new technology or way of working), necessary to make the desired impact.
- Works towards a concrete goal in (about) 10 meetings. (multiple LCs can work in parallel or in series).
- Is connected to the daily practice of participants, so that they can experiment with the innovative solution during

Innovative Solution

- What is the innovation the LC is related to? How does this affect the (future) work practice of the stakeholders?
- What is the related learning (and work innovation) challenge and why is this difficult?

Which stakeholders /organisations are involved i the related learning (and work innovation) challenge?

2. Topic LC

- In which way can the LC provide a starting point for implementing the innovation?
- What is the current state regarding the challenge? What has already

4. Goal

What is the shared goal / end product they will work on (can be changed during

5. Participants

- Who participates?
- Min.6, max. 10 participants
- Diversity in expertise / background o What will everybody bring/gain?
- Who would be a good facilitator?

6. Conditions

- How do we make this work?
- Practical arrangements: location, timing, facilitation
- Are boundary conditions in place? (support management, time, autonomy to experiment, opportunity to meet)

7. Wrap up

Next steps