

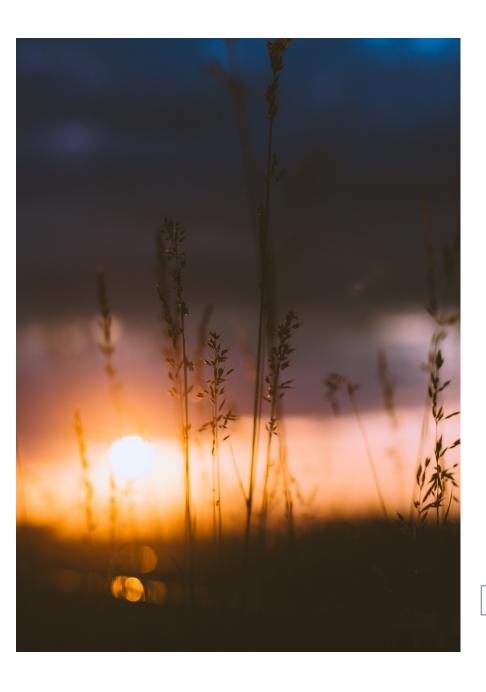


Why this topic? Why me?

• Creating change towards sustainable futures

...the mission of the Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology (ISF-UTS)

- Transdisciplinary research and practice
- I live and work in the real world applied research and practice
- Evaluation is core to my practice



What is transdisciplinarity?

•	It is not		
		Disciplinarity	
		Multidisciplinarity	
		Interdisciplinarity	
		/	
	<u> </u>	+	→
			(Adapted from Max-Neef (2005))

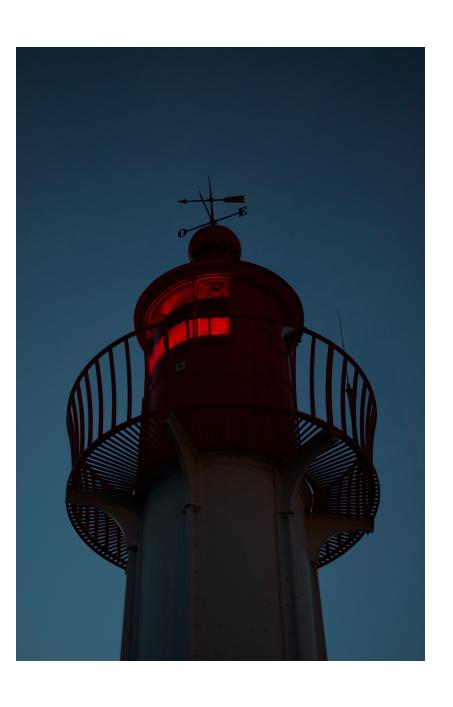


What is transdisciplinarity (TD)?

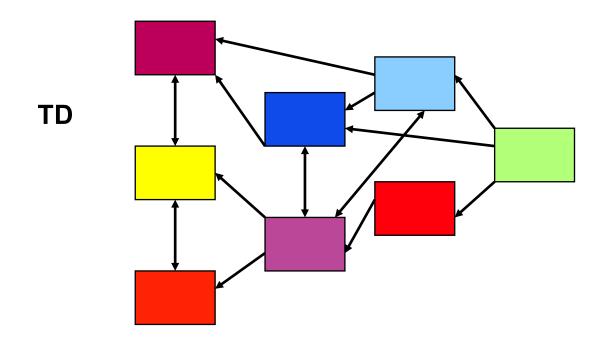
TD transcends disciplinary fields to achieve **transformation** by aiming to:

- Integrate epistemologies and knowledge perspectives
- Integrate theory and practice
 evolving methodologies
- Integrate the researcher as a key partner/collaborator

New knowledge (theory and practice) is created by engaging in the complexity of real world situations with a range of relevant and diverse partners



What is transdisciplinarity (TD)?





Why transdisciplinarity (TD)?

It is way...

- of bringing more perspectives on big, intractable problems
 - ✓ See more of the picture at once
 - ✓ Collaborate and cooperate to integrate different knowledge sources
- to orient the research towards impact through engagement with the specific context and testing of specific solutions
 - ✓ To make informed decisions.
- to increase the ownership, accountability and legitimacy of the research and its proposed solutions
- To complement disciplinary research which provides essential knowledge, methods and tools

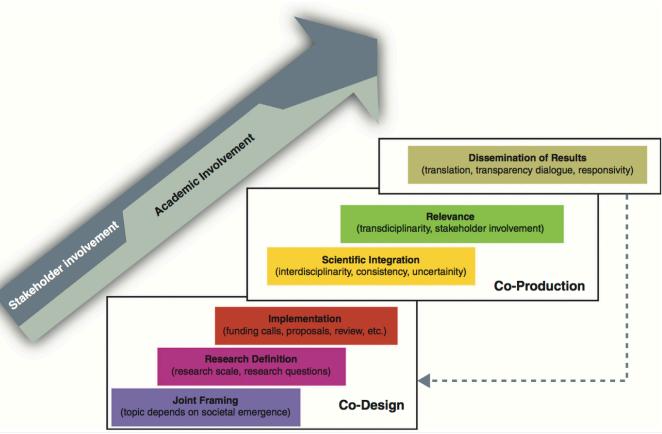


The offerings and challenges of TD for evaluation

- 1. Recognise and respond to complexity, in order to contribute to, create change
- 2. Engagement, integration and creation of knowledge
- 3. Collaboration with a range of relevant partners ?? what does this mean to the 'independent evaluator'
 - ✓ Developmental evaluation...
- 4. Reflexivity



How to do it?



Mauser et al. (2013)

Co-design – who needs to be in the room?

- What disciplinary perspectives are relevant program/project?
- What stakeholder groups are involved in the program/project?
- Are there any strategic or political considerations about who to involve?

For evaluation:

- Who decides the Evaluation Terms of Reference ??
- Who confirms the Evaluation Plan ??
- ✓ Multi-stakeholder Evaluation Advisory Groups

Co-production – how will you work together?

- What practices and activities will you use to bring participants together?
- How will you integrate knowledge from different perspectives?
- How will you overcome power and hierarchy differences?

For evaluation:

- Who is engaged in information sharing and making sense?
- How does the evaluation practice evolve through the learning about the situation?
- ✓ Participatory sense-making workshops (i.e. participatory outcome mapping)
- ✓ Future focused
- ✓ Iterative cycles of learning

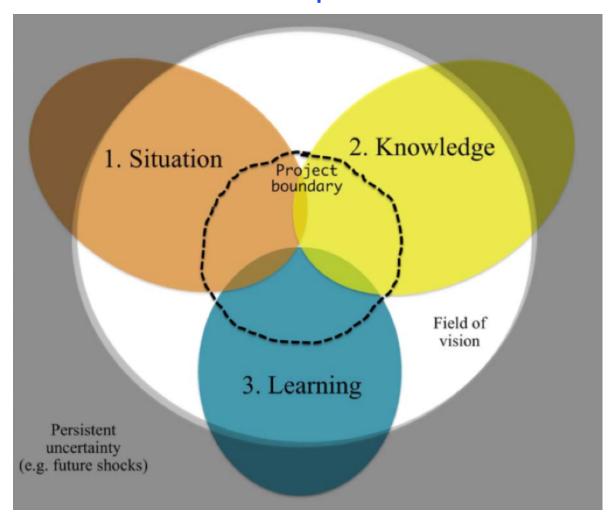
Co-dissemination – who are the audiences?

- Who do you need to reach for your evaluation to have impact?
- How will you reach them? Who will do it? What channels will you use?
- What do you want them to do?

For evaluation:

- What is the collective practice of all stakeholders involved not just evaluators
- What is the contribution of new knowledge?
- ✓ Consider multiple spaces and multiple actors to influence change beyond the program/project boundary

The TD outcome spaces framework



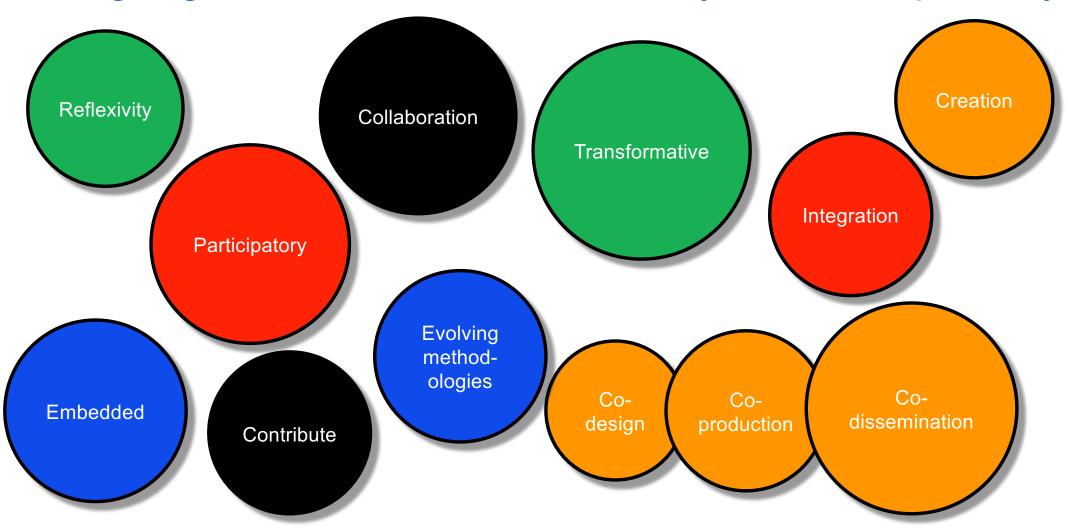
Mitchell, Cordell and Fam (2016)

PREFERRED TD OUTCOMES

- 1. An improvement within the 'situation' or field of inquiry
- 2. The generation of relevant **stocks** and flows of knowledge, including scholarly knowledge and other societal knowledge forms, and making those insights accessible and meaningful to researchers, participants and beneficiaries
- 3. Mutual and **transformational learning** by researchers and research participants to increase the likelihood of persistent change



Language of evaluation informed by transdisciplinarity



Thanks!

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https://www.uts.edu.au/research-and-teaching/our-research/institute-sustainable-futures

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