[Who]

Jon Spruce: Postgraduate Coordinator at Liverpool School of Art & Design

[What]

"Enhancing the learning journey, and my students readiness for creative industry practice"

[Why]

Better for staff *(me really)*Better for students
Better for the creative industries

[How]

Exploring the development of enterprise skills through experimental and ambiguous scenarios



[Learning Theories]

Transformative Learning (Davis 2006)

Troublesome Knowledge & Threshold Concepts

(Meyer & Land 2003)

Learning Edge (Berger 2008)

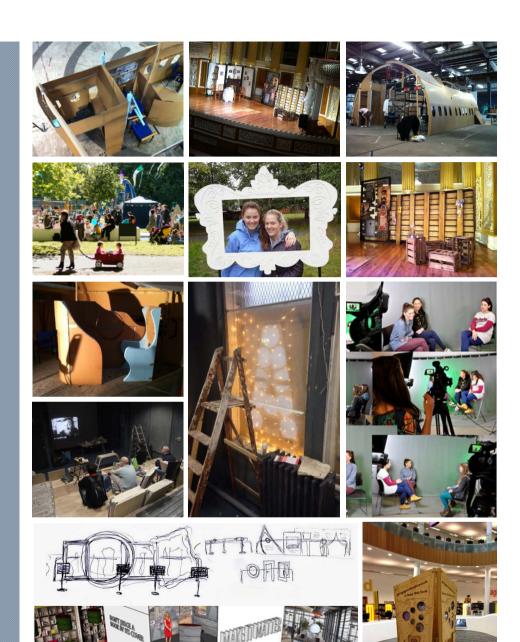
Tolerance of Uncertainty (Tovey 2006)

Perspective Transformation (Mezirow 1997)

The liminal spaces of a creative process described as a "conceptual gateway"

[a threshold]

not just in knowledge but in perception and understanding





Collaborative partners Culture Liverpool – Liverpool International Music Festival **George Garret Archive Exhibition** Biospheric Project – Manchester **Catholic Blind Institute** Aloft - NorthWest Camp & Furnace - Liverpool Bay TV – Liverpool **FACT** Sound City Festival – Liverpool **STAX Creations** - Birmingham Re-Dock Community Cinema **National Wildflower Centre** Stage Door Theatre Company LJMU - Student Wellbeing **URBED** – Manchester Constellations – Baltic, Liverpool **Churchill Way Flyover** REX retail The Rotunda – Liverpool **TATE** – Liverpool Writing on the Wall Festival LISSA – Nantes, France The World Museum - Liverpool Aintree Hospital – Liverpool Wigan STEAM - Wigan

Working in various collaborative arrangements, as student teams or as individuals engaging in outward facing projects alongside real people, with real needs in real time.



The City as a canvas for collaborative partnerships

[the learning edge & the transfer leap]

We may possess a host of transferable skills, but we don't always have the awareness of how to apply them in different contexts.

"We live in contexts, we learn in contexts, we work in contexts and no two contexts are exactly the same."

Our ability to contextualise skills is as important as the skills themselves (Kemp & Seagraves 1995).

Design Skills

- 1 interpret needs
- 2 generate viable concepts
- 3 contextualise
- 4 collaborate effectively
- 5 critical analysis
- 6 reflection

Transferable Skiils

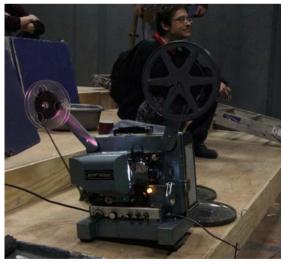
- 1 communication
- 2 team working
- 3 negotiation
- 4 critical analysis
- 5 self awareness
- 6 decision making

Enterprise Skills

- 1 creative thinking
- 2 negotiated action
- 3 problem solving
- 4 decision making
- 5 initiative
- 6 effectiveness





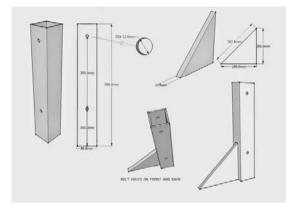








Writing On The Wall, Liverpool, George Garrett Archive Project































Re-Dock, Small Cinema project





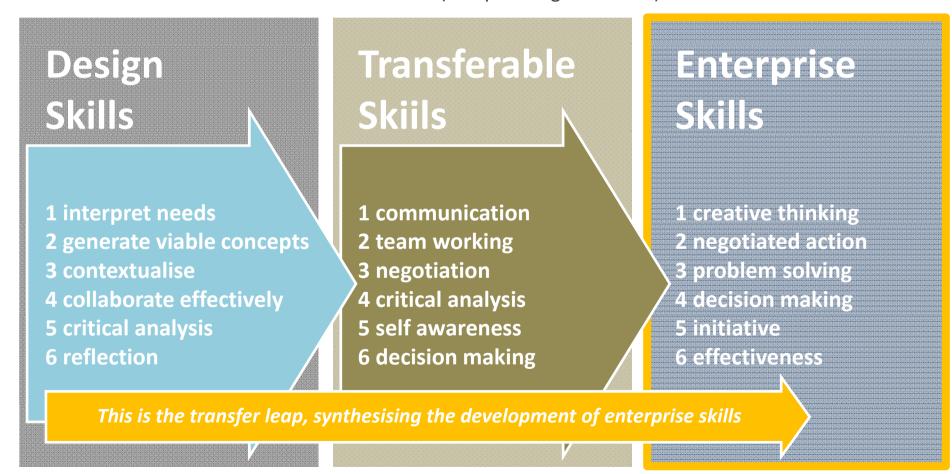


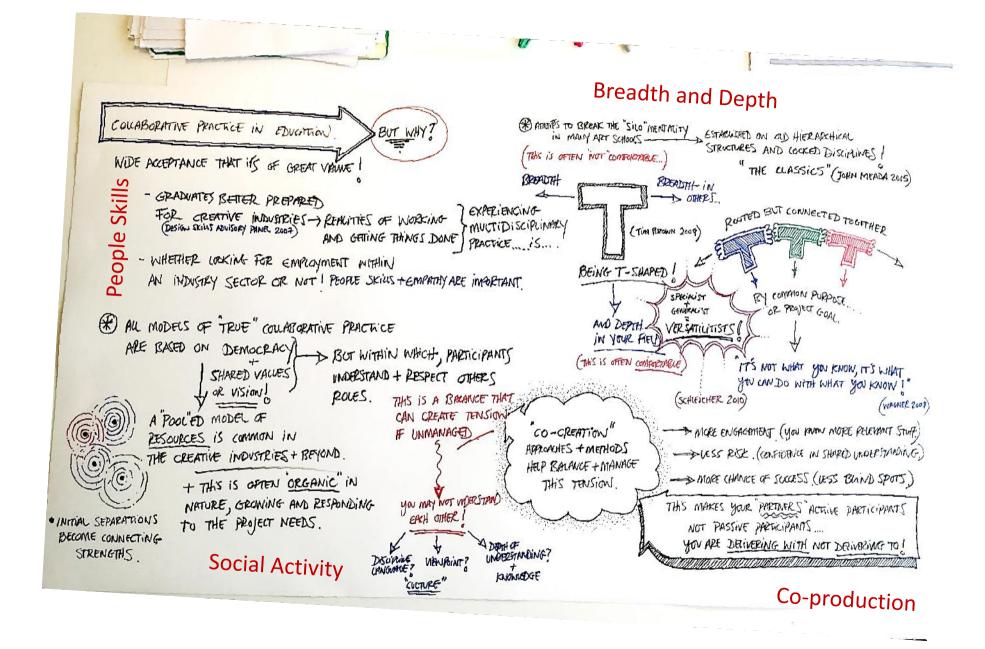
[the learning edge & the transfer leap]

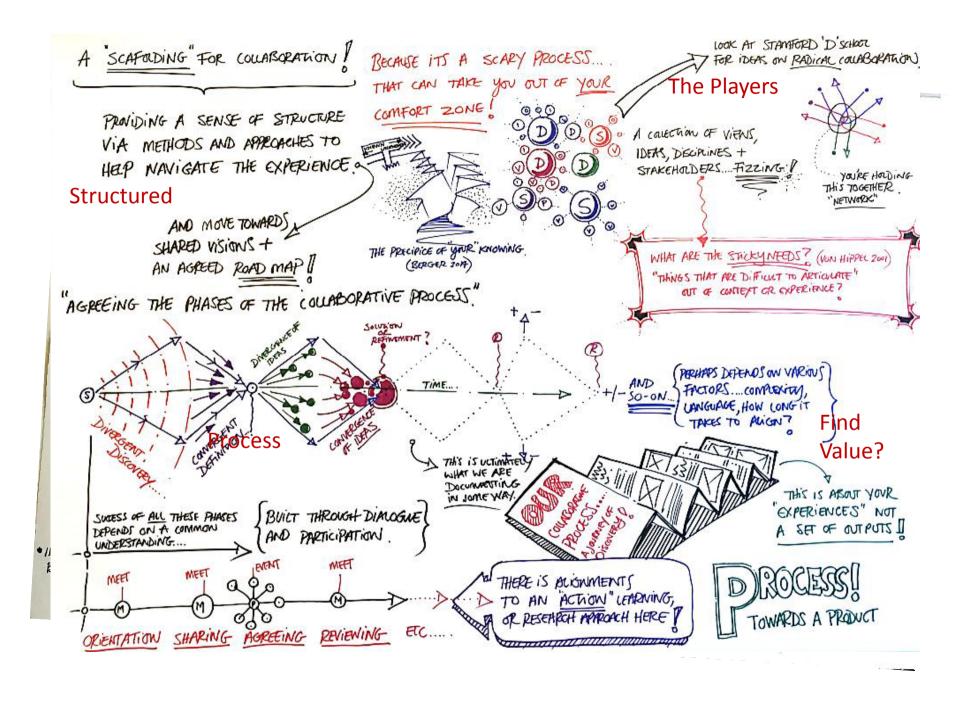
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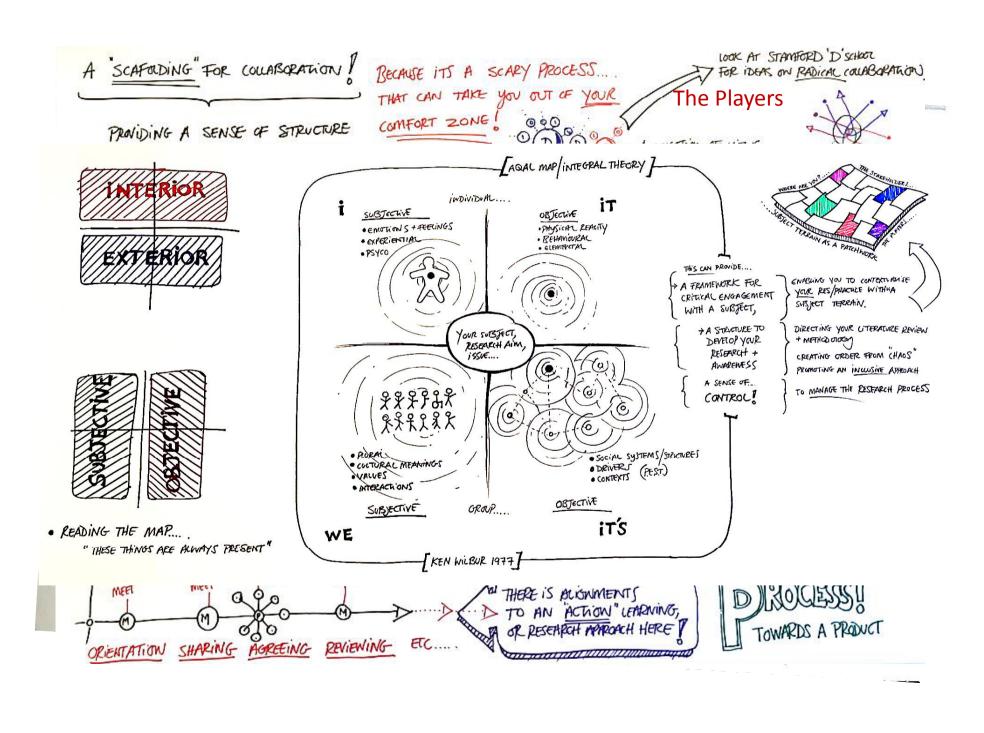
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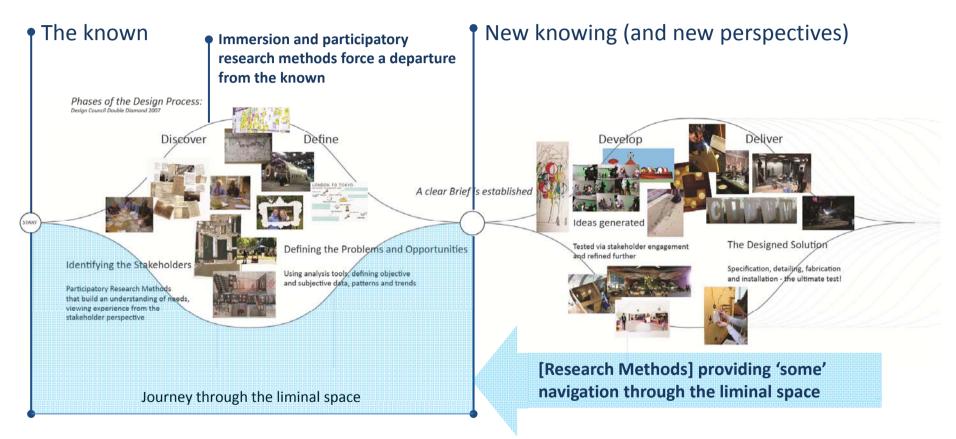








The Double Diamond design process model (Design Council 2007) is structured into phases of divergent and convergent thinking – discover into define, develop into deliver. The model is a simplistic (but useful) visualisation of a creative process, derived from Alex Osborn and Sid Parnes work on creative problem solving. This model – particularly in the (problem) phase of the creative process contains liminal spaces that students have to navigate in order to move through towards definition.

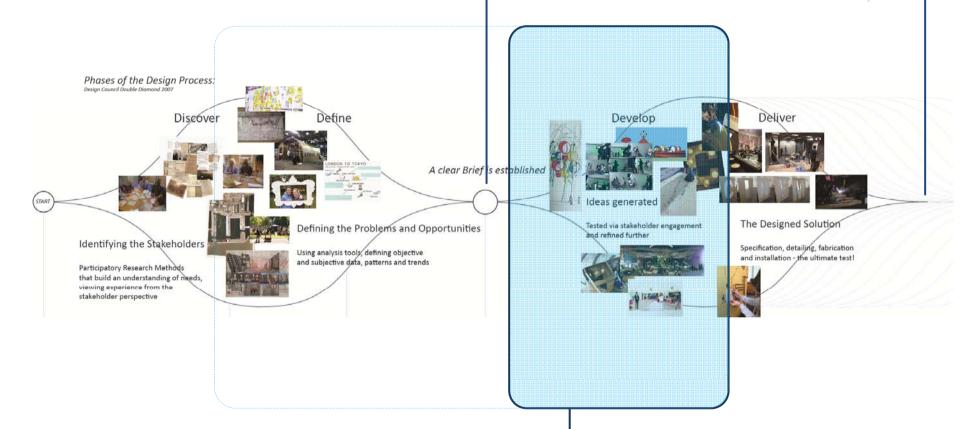


(1st diamond) problem space of discovering and defining provides threshold challenges that generates 'troublesome knowledge' for students including questioning assumptions of...

Ownership (my project) Control (I think this) Agency (can I do that)

A reframing of the issue/problem

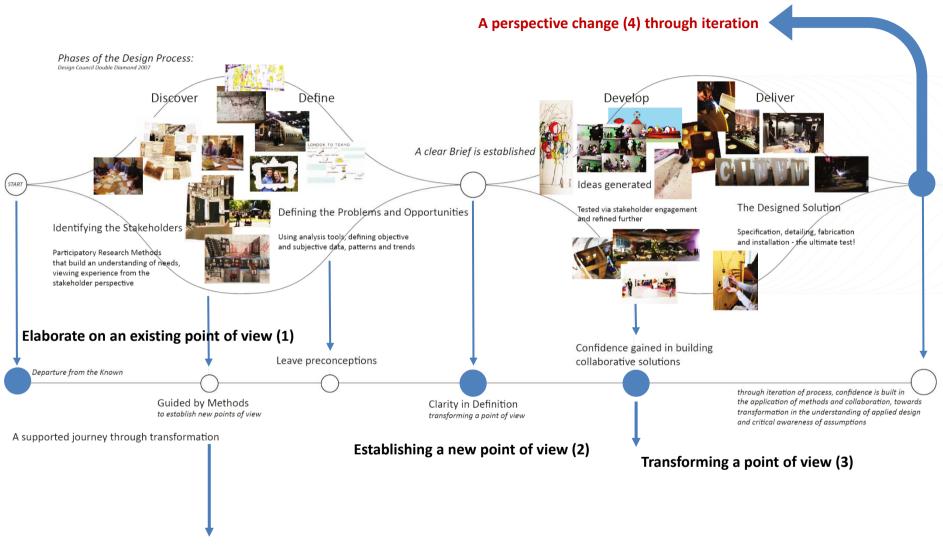
A reframing of the subject



(2nd diamond) solution space characterised by Tovey (2006) containing the threshold concept of 'tolerance of uncertainty' as students struggle to generate meaningful design ideas

Tolerance of ambiguity (Heath 1964)

'Uncertainty' is reduced – ideas are less seen as bolts of inspiration, instead recognised as products of a transformed understanding, resulting from their immersion and engagement in participatory methods during the previous phase.



Application of design research methods, engages students in 'other' stakeholder views

1,2,3,4 from Mezirow's (1997) Stages of Perspective Transformation

[Student Feedback] are they transformed?

Transform habits of view 21
Transformed point of view 21

Perspective Transformation

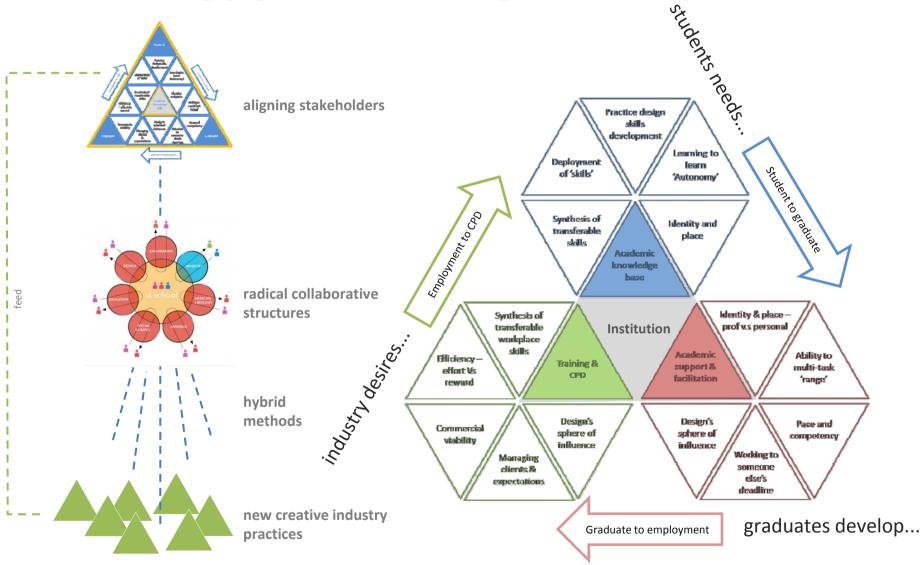
Mezirow (1997)

Responses suggest that user centred considerations continues to be integral and in some cases central to approaching design activities and informing evaluations. This suggests that for some individual learners there has been a significant transformation in point of view and habits of mind (3 & 4 on Mezirow's Perspective Transformation scale) that has impacted upon not only the application of methods, but has developed new understanding of the subject terrain and context.

Process oriented answers focused on dealing with different points of view within the design process to help define issues, problems or opportunities.

Use of user centred research methods provided the opportunity for assumptions to be critiqued, developed and potentially challenging the learners existing point of view, leading towards the first phase of transformation - exhibiting the ability to elaborate on and add to existing points of view or established frames of reference.

A framework for curriculum development: engaging all stakeholders of design education



[Who]

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I'm also very happy to collaborate!

[Thank you for listening]

