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Understanding applied research in the
context of TAFE NSW HE

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In this presentation

- * Background and rationale
- * Argument
- * Literature
- * Findings and discussion
- * Conclusion

Background and rationale

- Growing national interest in applied research
- Government innovation and STEM agendas
- Different understandings - AR in T&L
- Opening opportunities for students
- Benefits for staff scholarship
- Building industry relationships through collaboration
- Overall interest in the current situation in TAFE NSW
HE

Problem

- * AR is understood differently and managed in different ways.
- * Unclear how AR relates to curriculum development, student learning and teacher scholarship

- * Unclear recognition of outcomes and effort
- * Lost opportunities in terms of student and staff activity

- * Need clarity - what does 'applied research' mean in the context of HE and what counts as AR?
 - * What , who, how, when? Outcomes? Future?

Argument

- * A better understanding of AR and how it is used in HE learning will highlight ways to:
 - * facilitate innovative practice
 - * open opportunities for industry connections
 - * contribute to national innovation agendas.
- * Is important to know the current situation.
- * Research questions
 - * What is AR in the TAFE NSW HE?
 - * How is it applied in learning and teacher scholarship?

Literature



Research in learning

- * Guided learning using research
 - * Research – oriented: developing research skills
 - * Research –led: learning about research in the discipline
 - * Research –tutored: engaging in research discussions
 - * Research – based: undertaking research and inquiry
 - * (Healey, Jenkins and Lea 2015)

AR in TAFE NSW HE T&L

- * Introduction to research skills
- * Stepped and staged skills development through Yr 1, 2, 3 subjects
- * Group work, challenges, individual work
- * Problems posed by teachers
- * Embedded in WIL
- * Alignment with the overall student demography, curriculum design and organisational objectives through scaffolded iterative learning.
- * Strong link with the object

How students participate

- * As learners through curriculum
- * As informants for others
- * Case studies or work-based observations
- * Problem development
- * ‘extending student knowledge’ which is new to students– not creating new knowledge
- * ‘practical investigation’ skills

Limits and limitations

- * At this stage industry input, contact or collaboration is limited
- * Recognition of research activity in terms of preparing students for or moving toward 'applied research' is in early stages
- * Undefined recognition of staff involvement and scholarship
- * Raises questions:
 - * Understandings of AR
 - * Recognition of different types of participation

Limitations - students

- * Time for skills development
- * Time to conduct research projects, write and report and be assessed.
- * One semester subjects
- * Acknowledgement of the value and time invested in AR project design.

Other issues

- * Management infrastructure – policy, processes, funds and ethics.
- * Recognition and ownership of student work?

Scholarship

- * Opportunities for teacher scholarship at all stages
- * Limited active scholarship beyond teaching
- * Understanding is building

and

- * Scholarship opportunities lie in initiation of ideas, design, conduct, analysis and reporting and ongoing collaborations for future projects.

Conclusion

- * AR in TAFE NSW is preparatory research related skills development - 'practical investigation' skills
- * Redefine AR and scholarship in the context of T&L to better recognise early stage learning AR skills

Questions and comments

