

A NOTE OF THANKS

This workshop was presented by the UBC Knowledge Exchange Unit (Office of the Vice-President, Research and Innovation) with support from the Public Scholars Initiative, the Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research, and the Government of Canada's Future Skills Centre.

This material was developed by the UBC Knowledge Exchange Unit within the Vice-President, Research and Innovation Office at the University of British Columbia. When circulating these materials, please cite our organization.





AGENDA

Knowledge Exchange Overview	9:00-9:30am
Insights from an Assistant Prof	9:30-10:15am
Break	10:15-10:30am
Act 1 – Coming to the Table	10:30-11:30am
Break	11:30-11:45am
Act 2 – Aligning with Partners	11:45am-12:45pm
Break	12:45-1pm
Lunch with Guests	1-2pm
Break	2-2:15pm
Panel	2:15-3:30pm



WHO WE ARE - KX WITHIN INNOVATION UBC

research & scholarship Commercialization Innovation UBC Entrepreneurship Innovation Partnerships UBC Knowledge Exchange

Impacts

Economic
Social
Political
Environmental
Cultural





WHO WE ARE – KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE UNIT

Vision

UBC's hub for mobilizing research into policy, practice, public dialogue, and culture for the benefit of communities in BC, Canada and around the world.

Mission

Foster a supportive culture of Kx and support UBC researchers in establishing meaningful collaborations and communicating knowledge effectively and ethically with communities, government agencies, and non-profit organizations for greater impact.







LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Identify goals and challenges for a range of collaborators, partners, and stakeholders





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

2. Develop open-ended questions to begin an open dialogue with partners, collaborators, and stakeholders





LEARNING OBJECTIVES

3. Situate partners, collaborators, and stakeholders within a pathway to positive change









Dr. Omar Swei



PhD in Civil and Environmental Engineering



US Fulbright Scholar in Amman, Jordan



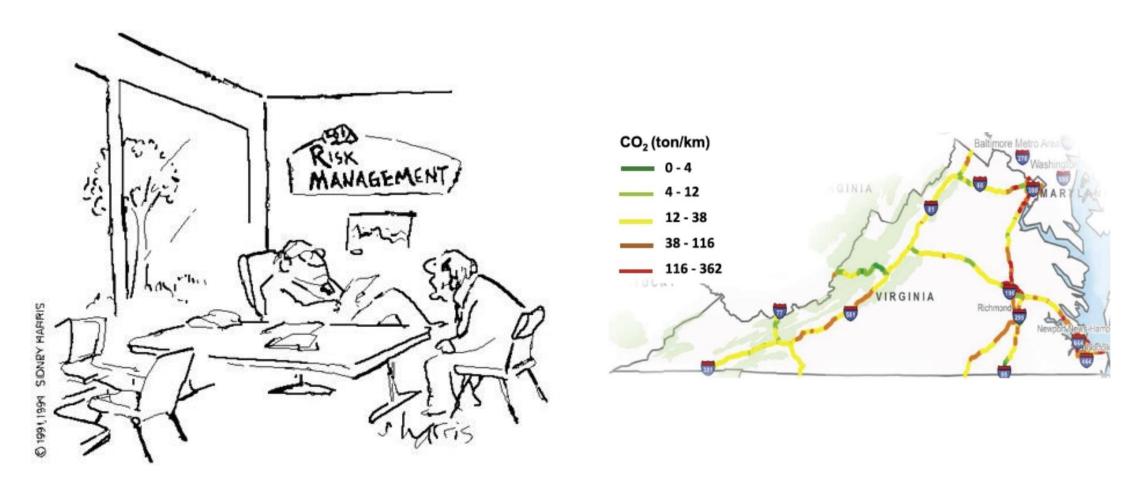
Postdoctoral Research Fellow



Assistant Professor Department of Civil Engineering

Academic Advisor
Project and Construction Management

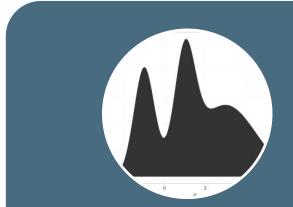
THE FUTURE IS UNKNOWN – YOU CAN IMPROVE PERFORMANCE BY BEING ABLE TO ADAPT



[&]quot;'Be careful'! All you can tell me is 'Be careful'?"



The general goal of our research has been to create tools that....



Considers many uncertainties



Generates high performing, adaptable plans



Significantly reduces costs and impacts







PHD: ENHANCING MY ADVISOR'S EXISTING PARTNERSHIPS

Significant Support and Engagements with Trade Associations and DOTs

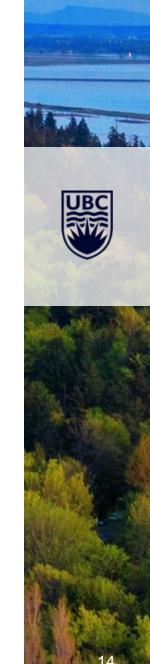












PHD LESSON: CONSISTENT COMMUNICATION VIA MULTIPLE CHANNELS IS IMPORTANT



2-3 webinars per year with each stakeholder



Research Briefs – 1 Pagers



White Papers



PHD LESSON: PURSUE RESEARCH THAT FOLLOWS THE AGENDA OF THE PARTNER ORGANIZATION





GHG emissions across network



Improve infrastructure cost planning



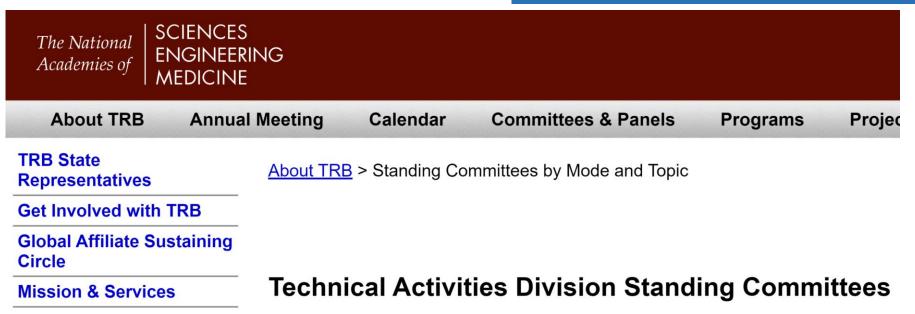
User impacts of maintenance activities



PHD LESSON: ENGAGE WITH INTERDISCIPLINARY

COMMUNITIES IN YOUR FIELD





FULBRIGHT LESSON: PARTNERSHIPS REQUIRE MORE PLANNING THAN YOU'D THINK

- June 2015 Engage with partner organization in Amman
- October 2015 Proposal submitted
- April 2016 Proposal awarded
- September 2016 Arrive in Jordan
- ★ October 2016 Begin data collection



Amman, Jordan





FACULTY LESSONS: IF YOU DO WELL, GOOD PARTNERSHIPS WILL COME ABOUT NATURALLY

- Fascination with productivity and its effects
- Low productivity growth impacts wage growth, costs, and firm competitiveness

BROOKINGS

Long-Run Construction Cost Trends: Baumol's Cost Disease and a Disaggregate Look at Building Material Price Dynamics

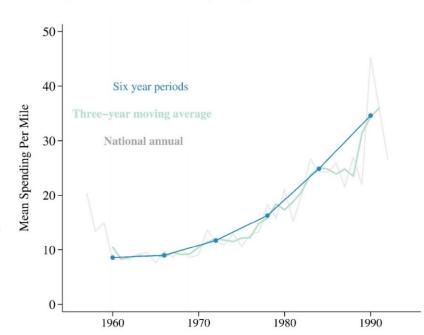


Figure 1. Interstate Construction Spending per Mile Increases Over Time



FACULTY LESSONS: PARTNERSHIPS CAN BE DEVELOPED BY REACHING OUT AND LISTENING

Including both non-academic and academic partners (e.g., Metro Vancouver project)











COMING TO THE TABLE

learning objectives:

- identify goals and challenges for a range of collaborators, partners, and stakeholders
- develop generative questions

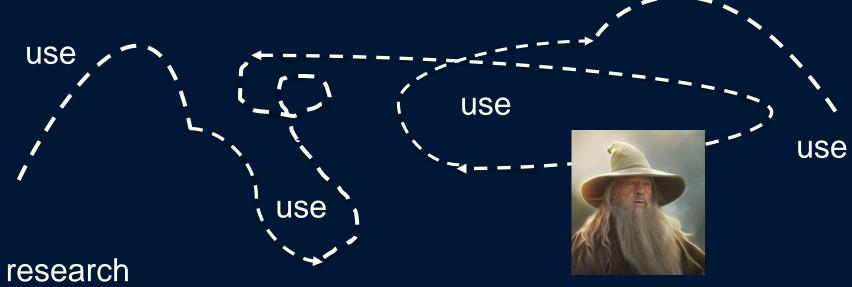


FROM FRODO TO GANDALF

research









Commitment Issues

Why I say no to a research project?

- 1. Expecting something for nothing
- 2. One-sided engagement
- 3. Tokenism
- 4. False assumptions

How to get me to yes?

- 1. Arrive early and get to know me and my organization
- 2. Listen carefully
- 3. Speak the same language
- 4. Be relevant
- 5. Bring value
- 6. Be respectful

McBride C. Commitment Issues: Part 1. KT Encounters. https://www.msfhr.org/news/blogposts/commitment-issues-part-1. Published 2017.



BC's health research funding agency





EMPATHY

The ability to understand and share the feelings perspective of another.





HOW TO PRACTICE EMPATHY

- Leverage your intellectual curiosity
- Ask generative questions
- Seek to understand alternative methods, frameworks, and objectives





COMING TO THE TABLE (ACTIVITY 1)

Scenario: A researcher has invited a group of potential partners, collaborators, and stakeholders to discuss an idea for a new school lunch program at Innovation Elementary School. While the group agrees that healthier lunches are a good idea in principle, each group member has competing priorities and constraints.

What questions will lay the groundwork for collaboration?





ALIGNING PROTOCOLS, EXPECTATIONS& PROCESSES

Learning objective:

 situate partners, collaborators, and stakeholders within a pathway to positive change





THE WHAT AND WHY OF INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION (IKT)

 Integrated knowledge translation (IKT) involves engaging and integrating those who will need to act on the findings, the knowledge users, into the research process.



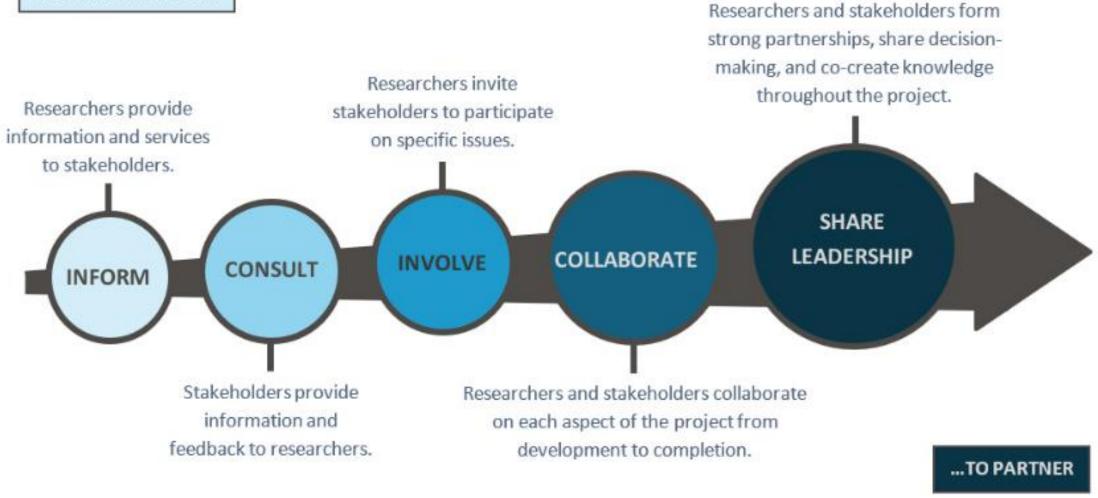
- iKT requires researchers and research users to develop partnerships and engage in a collaborative process with the overarching gThe What and Why of integrated Knowledge Translation (iKT)oal being the co-production of knowledge, its exchange and its translation into action.
- By integrating knowledge users at every stage, KT becomes woven into the process and researchers minimise the possibilities of unanticipated barriers that may occur when attempting to act upon results with stakeholders.

THE WHAT AND WHY OF INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION (IKT)

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Adapted from: Balaz, C.L. & Morello- Frosch, R. (2013). The three R's: How community based participatory research strengthens the rigor, relevance and reach of science. Environmental Justice, 6(1) National Institutes of Health (2011). Principles of community engagement. 2nd edition. Retrieved from: https://www.hvresearch.org/precision-home-visiting/publications-and-presentations/participatory-approaches/



Developing a Partnership Agreement

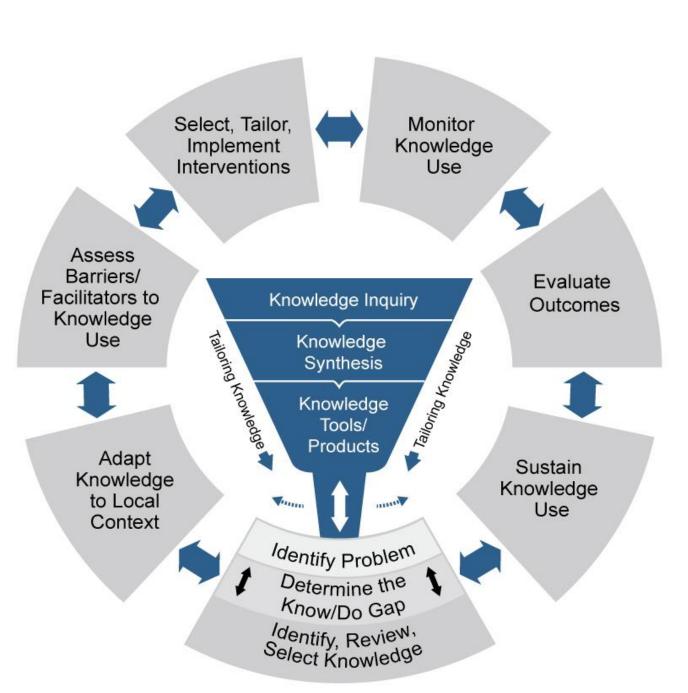
Expectations & Roles

Your partnership agreement may include:



- The research project's objectives and goals
- 2. How work will be divided between the various partners
- 3. The structure of the project's shared governance and methods for joint decision making
- 4. Roles of each of the partners (rights and responsibilities)
- 5. Mechanisms for conflict resolution
- 6. Ongoing evaluation of the partnership process
- 7. How will authorship of publications be considered?









The Knowledge to Action Model

Source: Graham ID, et al. Lost in knowledge translation: time for a map? J Contin Educ Health Prof. 2006;26(1):13–24

SITUATE PARTNERS, COLLABORATORS, AND STAKEHOLDERS WITHIN A PATHWAY TO POSITIVE CHANGE (ACTIVITY 2)

As a group, discuss where in the knowledge to action cycle each persona's expertise would be especially valuable.









Panelists

[PROVIDE NAMES, TITLES, AND ORGANIZATIONS OF THREE PANELISTS REPRESENTING PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS]





QUESTION 1

What does a successful partnership between your organization and a researcher look like?





QUESTION 2

What makes a great (or less than great) first conversation with a researcher about a potential partnership?



QUESTION 3

What are some common factors that affect your organization's timeline and ability to commit to a research partnership?



OPEN Q&A



