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WORKING FROM THE INSIDE OUT TO IMPROVE UTILIZATION OF RESEARCH IN DECISION MAKING

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WHERE DID IT START

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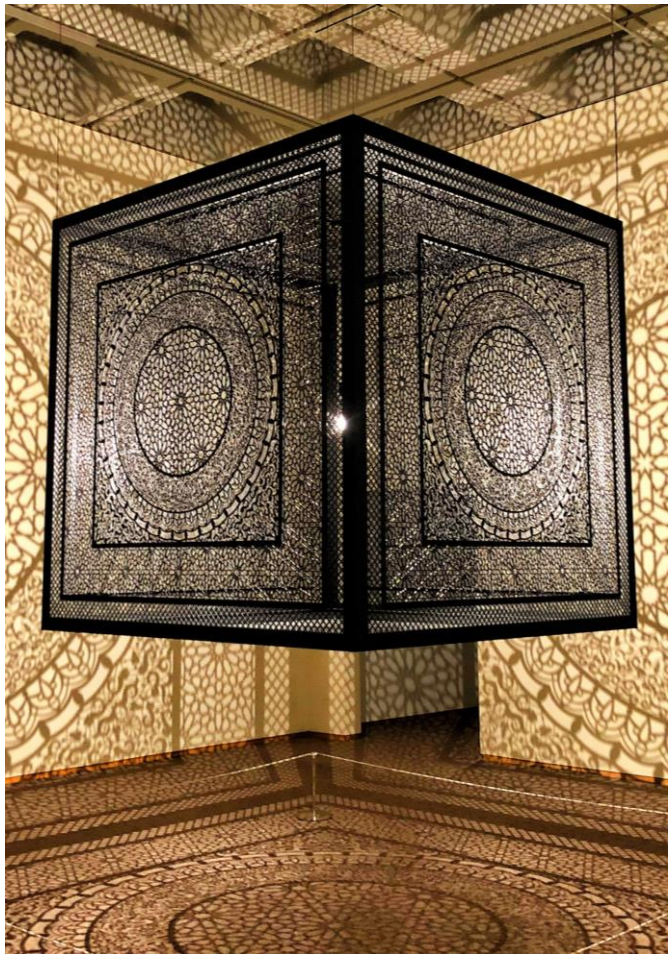
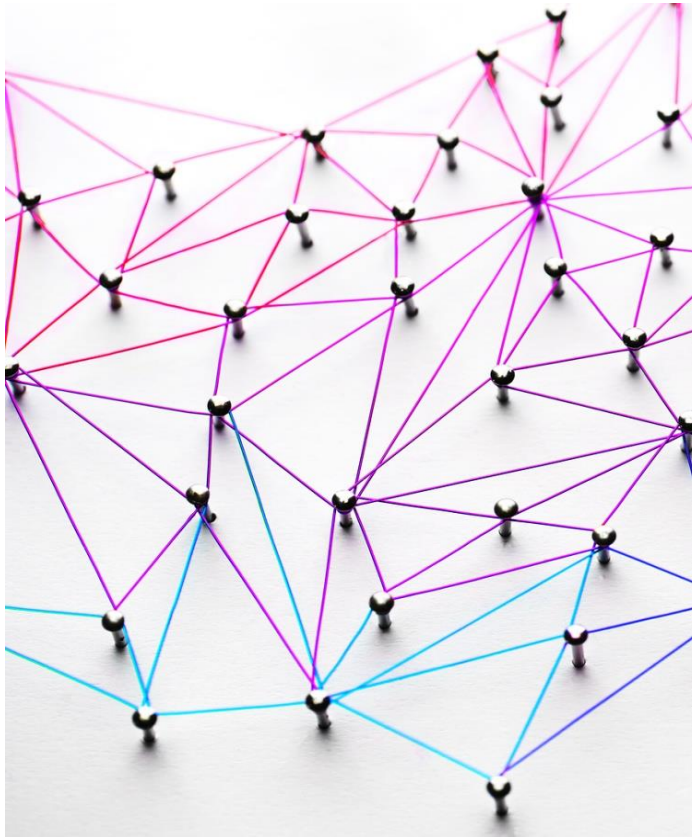


"There is a lot of really interesting research out there but it is difficult to implement, what we need is research we can implement"

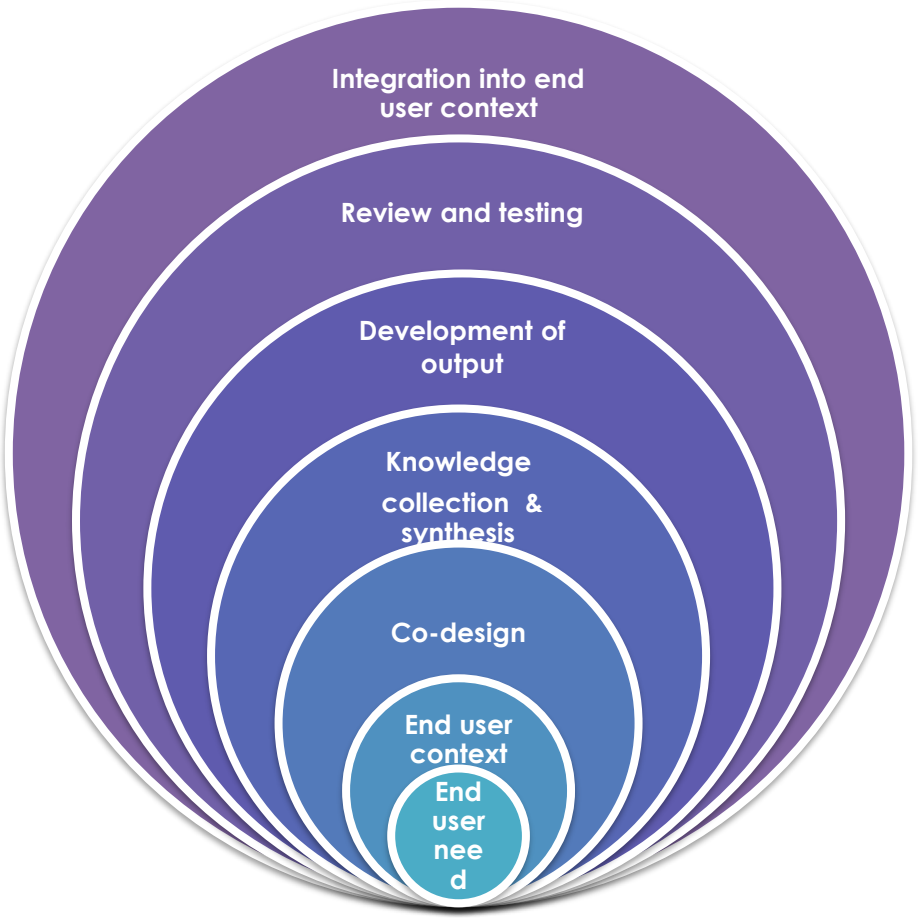
Mark Allan, Chairman Property Council of Australia (VIC) Sustainable Buildings Committee Associate Director Billard Leece Partnership – Architect (Young and Jones 2014)

WHAT WAS NEEDED



- End user focused
- Facilitative
- Relational
- Community of practice
- Solution based

WORKING FROM THE INSIDE OUT



Working from the inside out. Young. C 2016

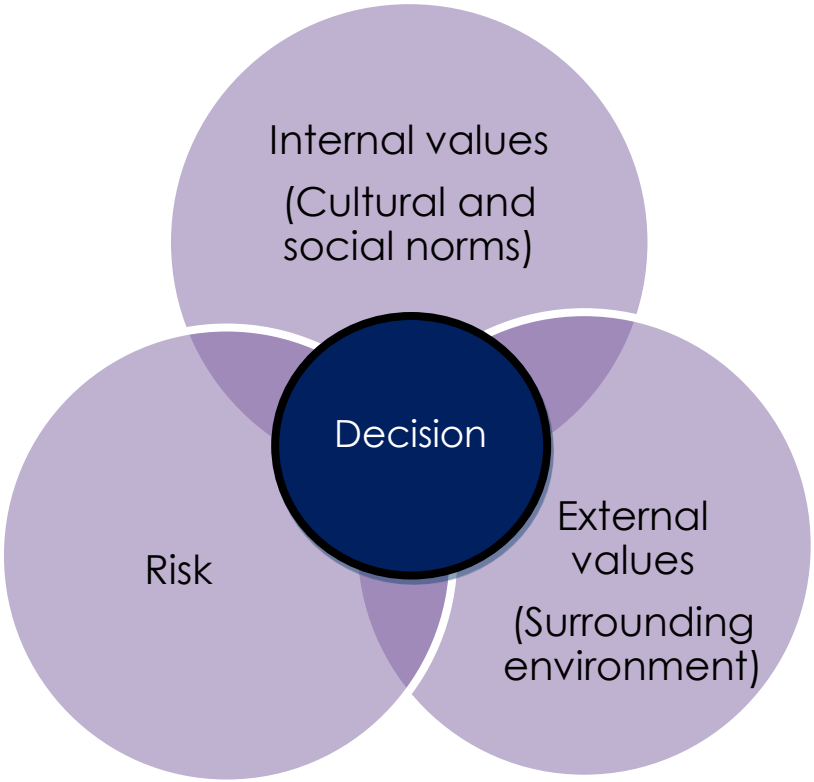
DIFFERENT AREAS OF RESEARCH

METHOD OF RESEARCH	EXPLANATION	USE
Disciplinary	Research undertaken within a boundary of a single discipline.	For specific tasks that require one source of information, for example, research into the migration of fruit bats.
Multidisciplinary	Using more than one discipline to produce work but the areas of research work in isolation during the process. This work is usually brought together in a synthesis report at the end of the research project.	For specific tasks that require more than one level of understanding, for example, the undertaking of an assessment that requires both social and environmental impacts. But for the most part, these disciplines work separately during the research process and the output is the result of different components, for example, a project that looks at an overall theme such as adaptation framing but has economic, political and social researchers.
Interdisciplinary	Using the more than one discipline within another and where there is crossover of understanding between disciplines during the process.	This uses one type of research as an umbrella for other areas of research who work together to address a specific task. The different disciplines work together during the process, but do not necessarily change how they undertake research in their own area. For example, risk researchers and social geographers undertaking an impact assessment for climate change on a vulnerable community.
Transdisciplinary	Multiple disciplines that work together beyond discipline boundaries with the possibility of new perspectives. This can include multiple sources of knowledge and levels of discipline and non-academic parties.	This involves multiple disciplines and knowledge to develop new understandings, perceptions and technologies, and can change the way people think and practice, for example, research to develop a new institutional framework for adaptation governance using both local and expert knowledge that can be integrated into current systems.

The Problem Solution Framework, Young. C. 2014

KNOWLEDGE BLENDING

DECISION SYSTEMS



(Risk ownership framework for Policy and practice, Young et al 2015)

CREATING THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT

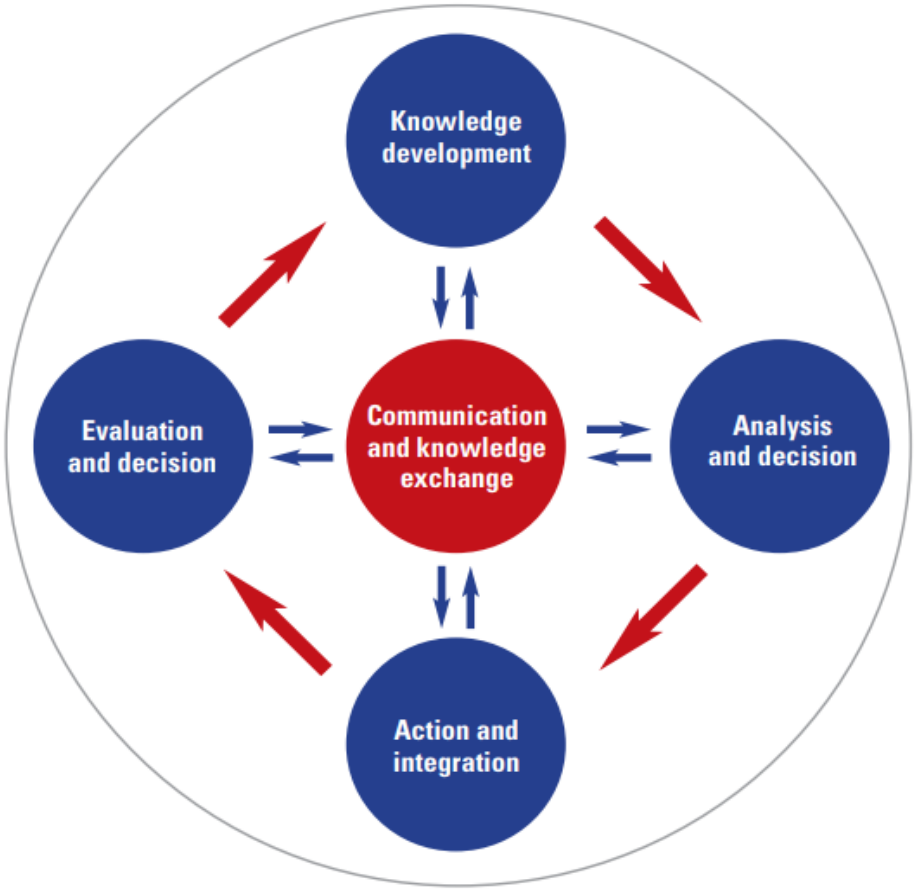
- Active listening and negotiation
- Mechanisms for reaching shared understandings and resolving conflicts
- Sense making and socialisation of research
- Curiosity and mutual learning
- Valuing and respecting all types of knowledge

CREATING THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT

Communication is about people and how they think, feel and respond to the world around them. The least important thing is what you think. The most important thing is what the people you are communicating with think and how they think about it.

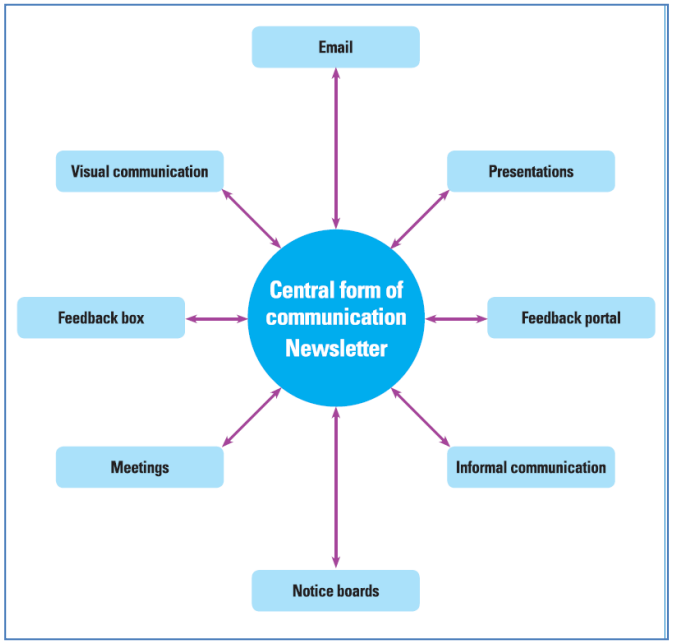
Effective Communication for Adaptation. Young. C 2012, Problem Solution Framework Young. C 2015

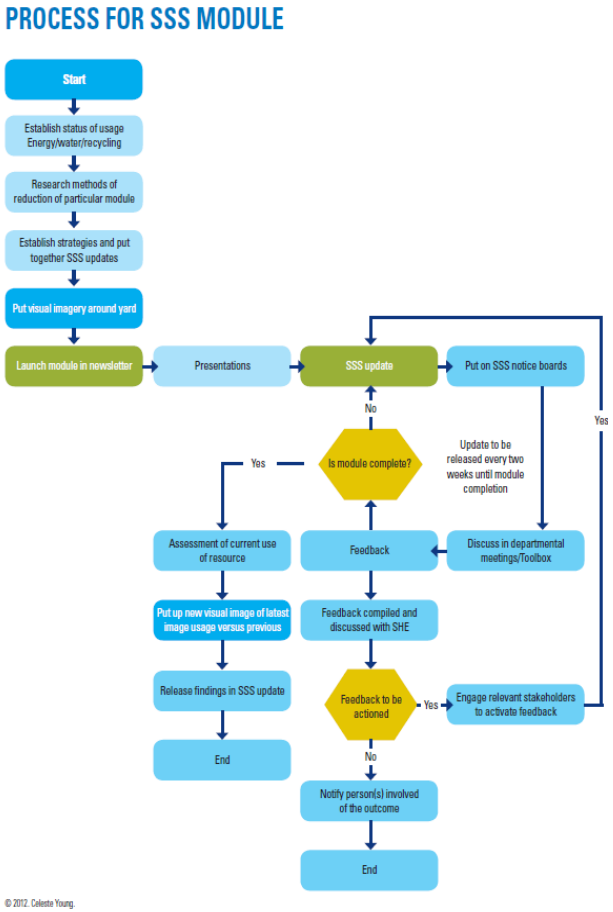
CREATING THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT



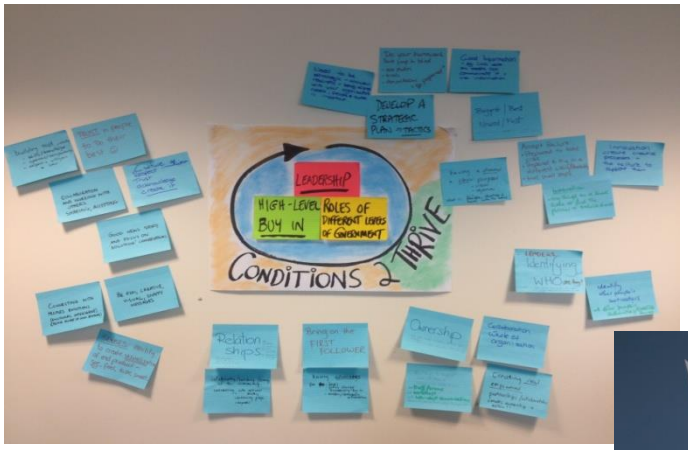
The Role of innovation and in bridging the policy research divide. Young. C 2014

SMART SUSTAINABLE SECURE



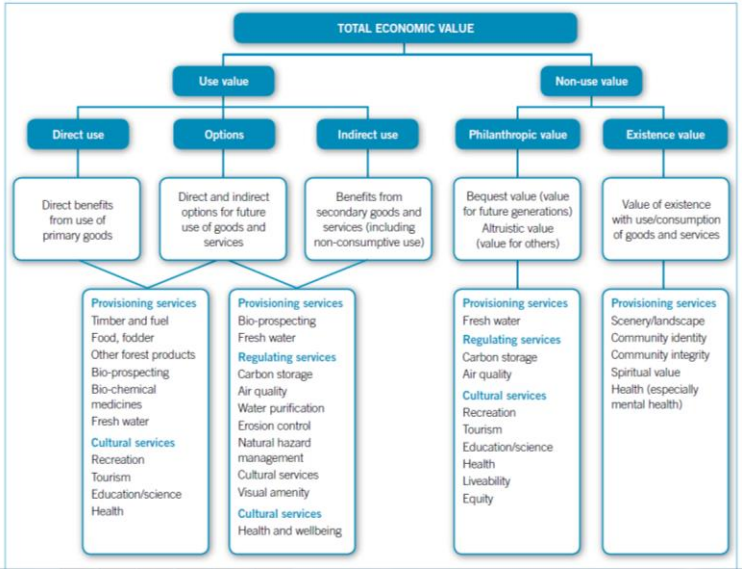


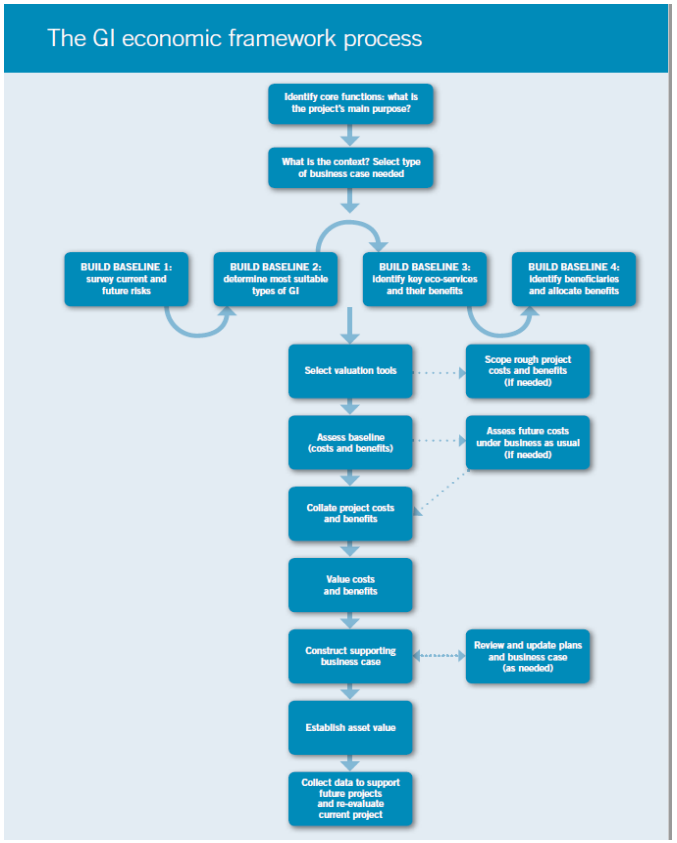
COUNCIL CONNECTIONS



(Council Connections. Young. C., 2012)

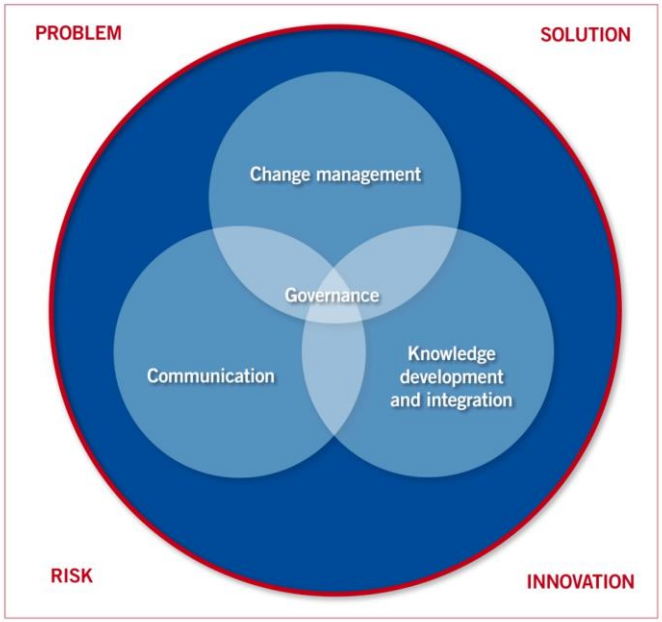
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

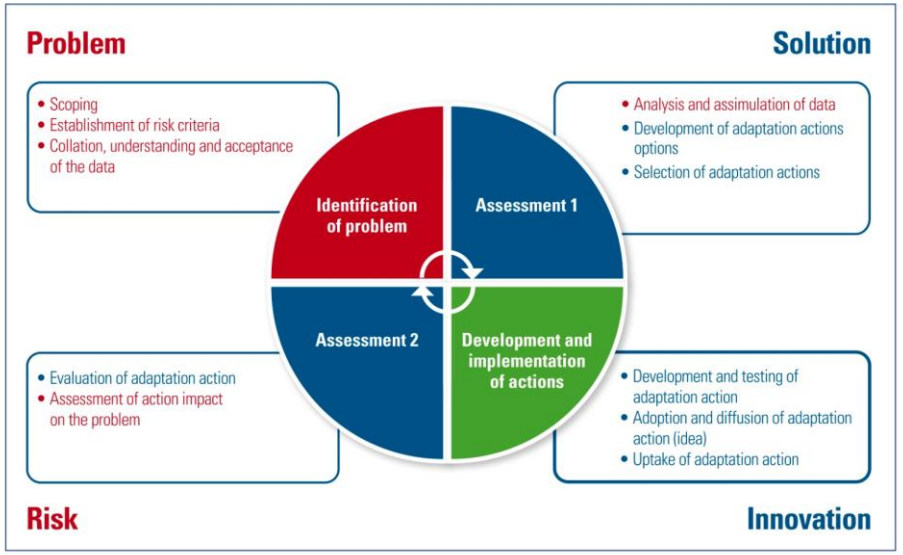




(Economic Framework for Green Infrastructure. VISES 2014)

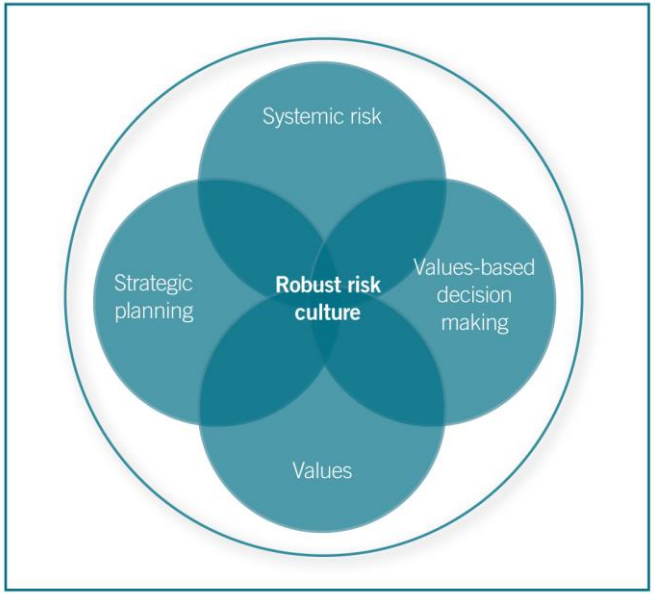
PROBLEM SOLUTION FRAMEWORK

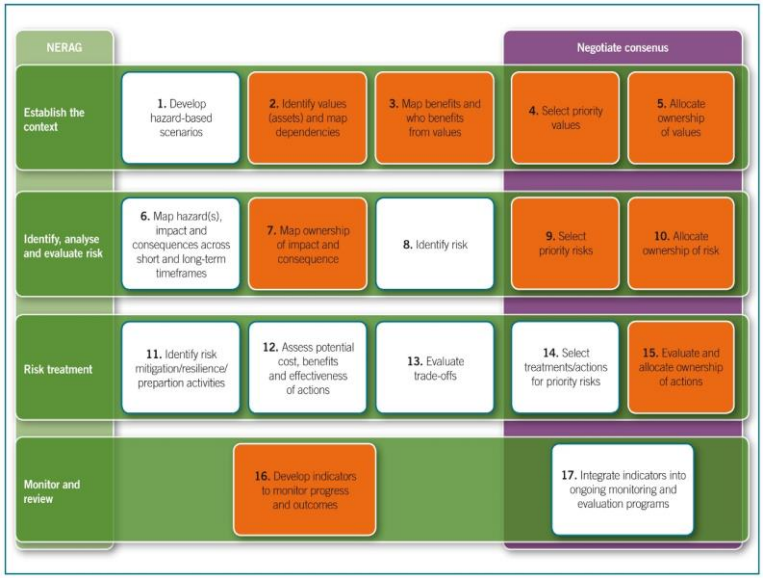




The Problem Solution Framework (Young. C 2015)

THE RISK OWNERSHIP FRAMEWORK





The Risk Ownership Framework for Emergency Management Policy and Practice (Young et al 2017)

CHALLENGES

Photo by Hans-Peter Gauster on Unsplash

- It can be uncomfortable
- It is about not imposing
- High transactions costs
- Not valued
- You need specific skills
- Knowledge snobbery
- You need stamina

THE ENVIRONMENT FOR RESEARCH

- The issues are changing their nature and becoming more complex and need everyday people to act
- Knowledge is accessible and visible
- Researchers are no longer the gatekeepers of knowledge

THANK YOU

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