

# **Living labs and Ecomuseums: integrating sustainability in higher education**

Charles Hopkins  
UNESCO Chair, York University  
Toronto, Canada

# **Sustainable Development: the global response to managing the challenges**

- environment
- economic
- social/culture

## **Sustainable Development**

Plus concepts of:

- Intergenerational responsibility
- Need verses greed /equity
- Social justice, etc

# Concepts Within SD

- Not anti-development in general but “precautionary principle” based
- Not prescriptive
- More a GPS showing where we are and the options
- But we must select the general destination
- SD is about learning and making wiser choices

# **The 4 Major Thrusts of ESD**

## ***(Education, Public Awareness, and Training)***

- 1 Access to and retention in a quality education**
- 2 Reorienting existing education to address sustainability**
- 3 Public awareness and understanding of sustainability**
- 4 Training programs for all sectors to address sustainability**

**Agenda 21 -92, UNESCO-96, UNCSD -98, JPOI-2002**

# UNU Regional Centres of Expertise

	<b>Messengers</b>	
<u>Non Formal</u>	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>
Ngo's	Tertiary	Media
Zoo/etc.	Secondary	Peers
Gov. Agencies	Elementary	Society
Corp Training	Preschool	Life Exp.



<b>Local Information</b>	
<b>Sources</b>	
Regional/National	
Local Government	
Private Sector	
Research (HE, NGO) etc.	



## Outcomes

- Improved academic outcomes
- More knowledgeable/supportive citizenry
- More sustainably oriented production and consumption
- Perhaps a shift in behaviour as learning is relevant and in scale etc.
- Process is crucial

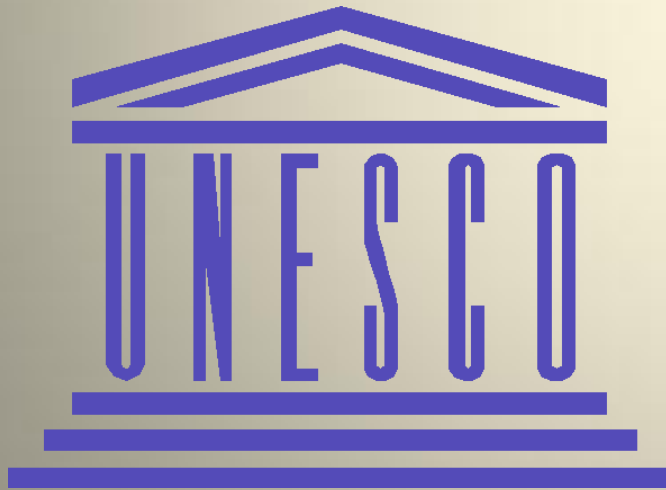


# RCEs - A Global Initiative



**1/ The United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005 – 2014)**

**2/ Proposed Global Action Plan ESD (2015-2020)**





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Education for Sustainable Development 2014  
World Conference, Aichi-Nagoya, 10-12 November  
Stakeholder Meetings, Okayama, 4-8 November



# WORLD CONFERENCE

## **Education for Sustainable Development**

Aichi-Nagoya, Japan  
10-12 November 2014



# Priority action areas

1

Advancing **policy**

2

Transforming **learning and training** environments

3

Building capacity of **educators and trainers**

4

Empowering and mobilizing **youth**

5

Accelerating sustainable solutions at **local level**



# Global Action Programme

## Where do we stand?



*“We resolve to promote education for sustainable development ... beyond the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.”*

- ✓ ***Increased presence of ESD internationally and nationally.***
- ✓ ***Major challenges:***
  - from pilot to policy
  - from small scale to large scale
  - from margin to mainstream
- ✓ ***A Global Action Programme to scale up ESD.***

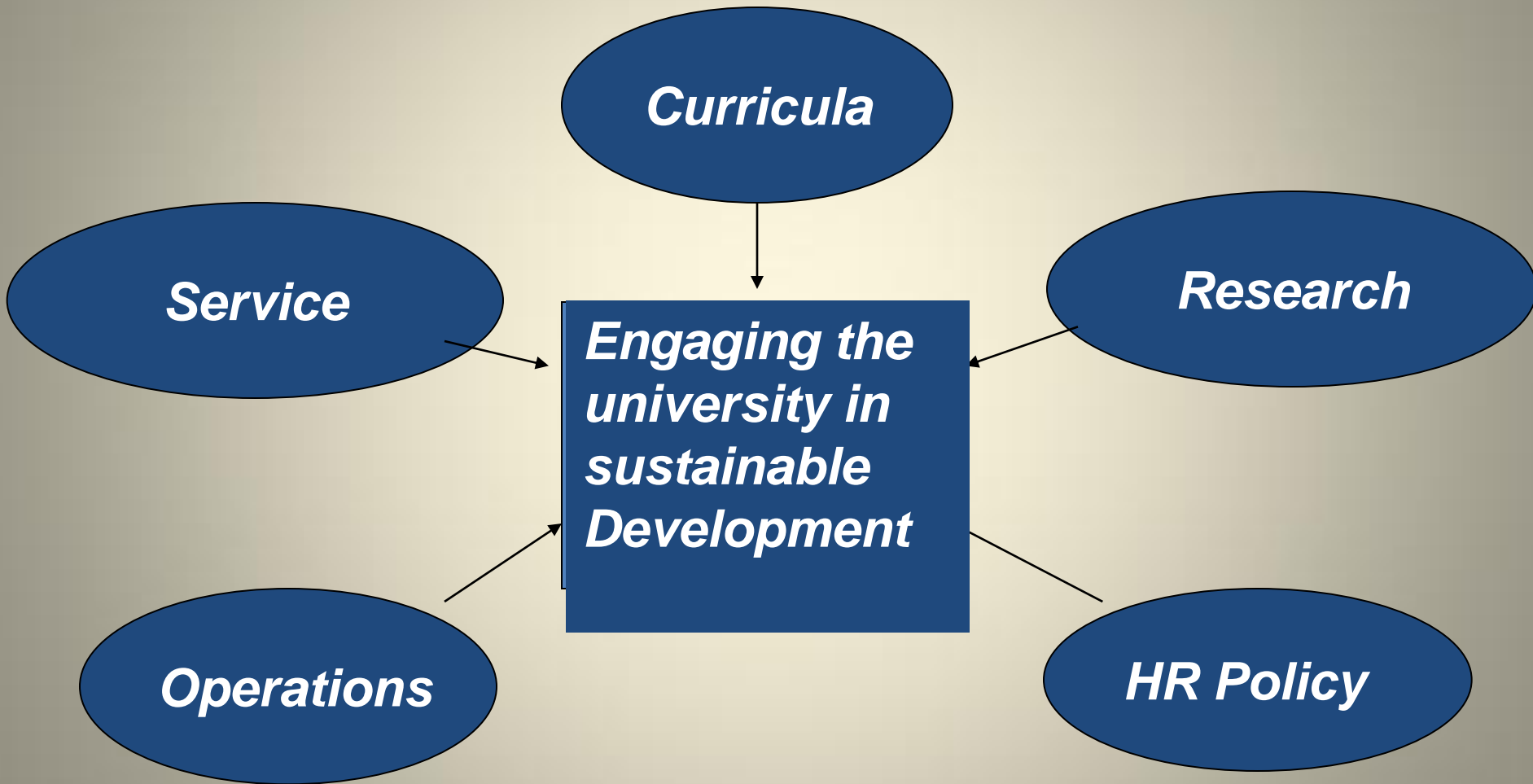


# **Role of Higher Education**

3% - 80%

Responsibility/response

# Systemic Approach



# Sustainability in HE Culture

## **- *Education & Research***

Curriculum reorientation

Community service/engagement (faculty/students)

Research foci

## **- *Campus Operations***

Climate change consideration (buildings, purchasing...)

Energy, water, waste

Transportation

Maintenance – Grounds, buildings

## **- *Planning, Administration & Engagement***

Human Resources – hiring, promotion

Assessments & Ratings

Coordination & Planning

Diversity & Inclusion

Funding

Endowments and Investments

# **Potential “Living Labs” and “Ecomuseums” are Everywhere**

- The university itself
- Urban Neighbourhoods
- New subdivisions
- Traditional communities
- Indigenous communities
- Cultural heritage sites
- Industrial sites

# Bloom's Taxonomy and ESD

1	2	3	4	5	
Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
Remember previously learned information	Demonstrate understanding of facts	Apply knowledge to actual situations	Break into simpler parts to find generalizations	Compile ideas into a new whole or alternative solution	Make and defend judgements based on Internal evidence or external criteria
Define the principles inherent in sustainable development	Give example of an extreme unsustainable practice in your institution	Create a new more sustainable approach	Identify an emerging trend in unsustainable practice	Compile the total ecological footprint of your institution	Evaluate the impact of the new sustainability solution

# Potential Opportunities

Living Labs/Ecomuseums	
Issues	Stakeholders
Creating Vision	Local/Global
Buy-in	Approachable
\$\$\$\$	Beneficiaries
Control	Local Actors
Causality	Knowledge

Unique filter  
e.g.  
Biomimicry  
TEK

Knowledge  
Understanding

Commerce

Societal  
Well-being

A scale that Higher Ed can manage

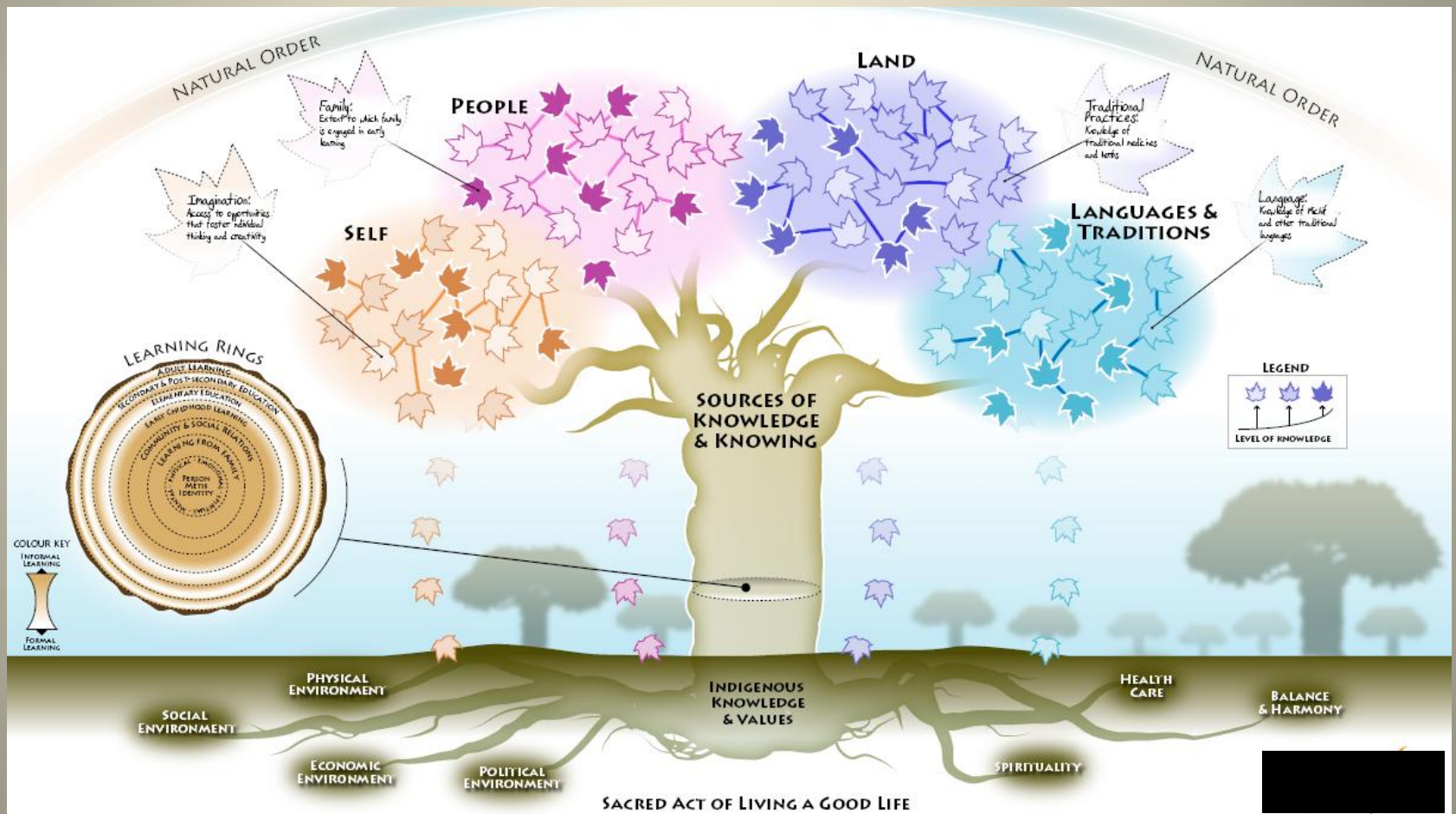


# MISSION

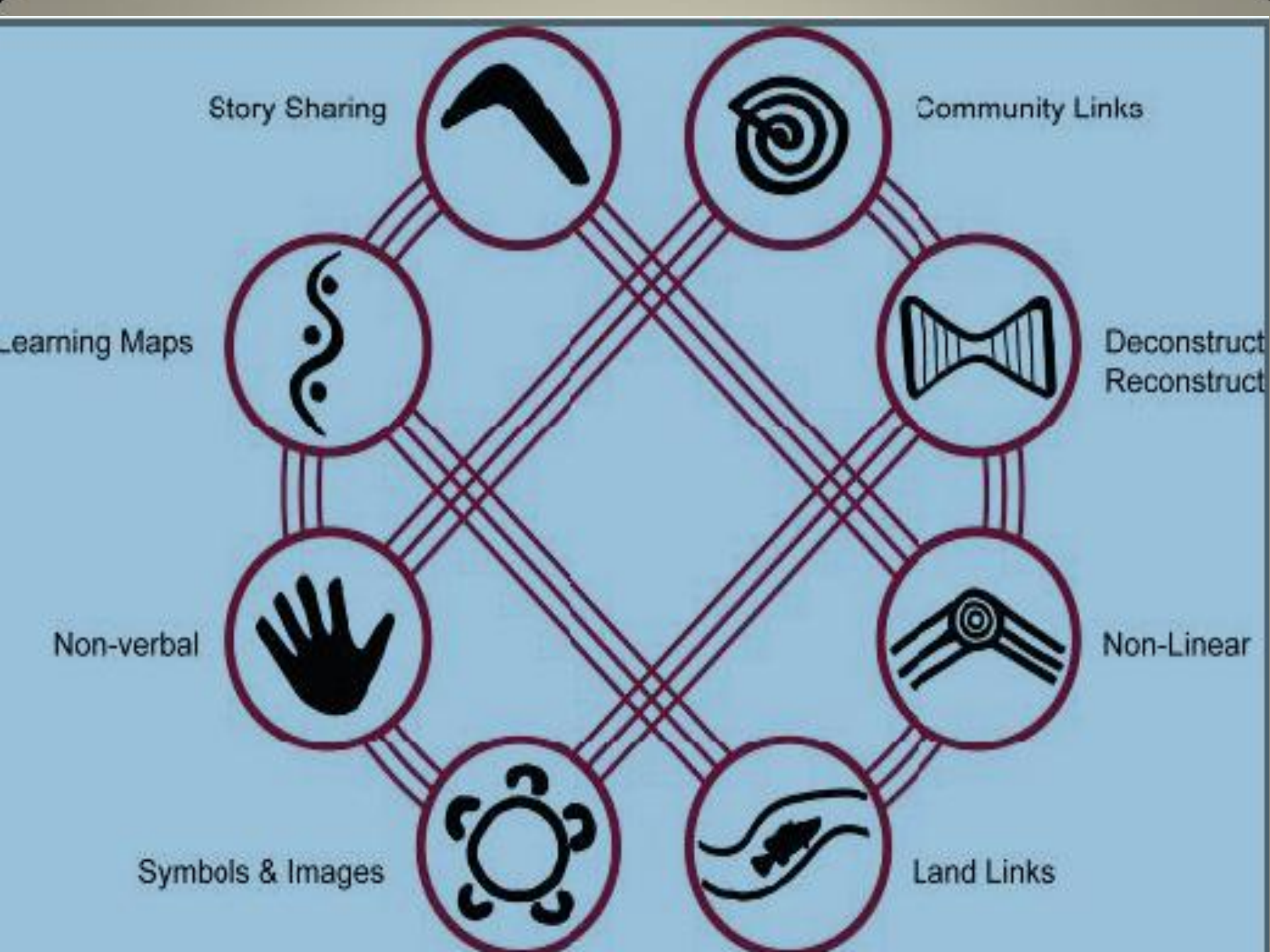
"Mino-pimatisiwin"

Teaching, applying, modelling and sharing  
First Nation Knowledge, values, beliefs,  
practices and ideals in promoting  
Sustainability in First Nation Schools  
with guidance by elders, First Nation  
educators and land-use practitioners for the  
purpose <sup>of</sup> ~~and~~ preserving Mother Earth for  
future generations

# Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre: Métis Holistic Lifelong Learning Model







# Australian Aboriginal 8-way Learning

- Story sharing
- Learning maps
  - Non-verbal
- Symbols and images
  - Land links
  - Non-linear
- Deconstruct/reconstruct
  - Community links

# Knowledge framework

```
graph TD; A[Knowledge framework] --> B[Scope/applications]; A --> C[Concepts/language]; B --> D[attempts to explain the nature and existence of humanity for a particular group of human beings]; B --> E[incorporates a diverse range of systems including Inuits, Aymara Indians in Bolivia, Romani people and more]; C --> F[role of language in the knowledge system, for example storytelling]; C --> G[use of metaphor and analogies]; C --> H[maintaining traditions through written language]; C --> I[oral traditions are dying because they are not written down]; C --> J[conventions: role of elders, importance of group over individual]; C --> K[key concepts: nomad, concept of home, honour, ownership];
```

## Scope/applications

- attempts to explain the nature and existence of humanity for a particular group of human beings
- incorporates a diverse range of systems including Inuits, Aymara Indians in Bolivia, Romani people and more

## Concepts/language

- role of language in the knowledge system, for example storytelling
- use of metaphor and analogies
- maintaining traditions through written language
- oral traditions are dying because they are not written down
- conventions: role of elders, importance of group over individual
- key concepts: nomad, concept of home, honour, ownership

## Methodology

- oral tradition handing down through the generations—role of memory
- ritual—shared emotion
- folklore
- music
- artefacts
- systems of reason
- explaining observed natural phenomena as being part of a total worldview—role of sense perception

## Historical development

- impact of colonialization and globalization

## Links to personal knowledge

- understanding the self—ancestry, place in the world, attitudes and behaviour towards others
- elders personally contributing to the form of the knowledge system
- collaboration: the enactment of ritual and tradition gives the possibility through a group effort of reinforcing the system of knowledge
- ancestral knowledge linked to the personal

# Indigenous Wisdom









## Step 1 - Individual Behaviour Change (IBC)

$$\text{IBC} = A + M(m1 + m2 + m3 + m4 + m5 + m6 + m7 + m8) + K + O + Sk + R + E + C(c1 + c2 + c3) + Gu$$

## Step 2 - Shifting Societies (SS)

$$\text{SS} = \text{IBC} + \text{Rew} + \text{Me} + \text{C Sq} + \text{Pw} + \text{G} + \text{IC}$$

### M- Motivation

- m1 – commitment
- m2 – accountability
- m3 – relevance
- m4 – better, easier, etc.
- m5 – values alignment
- m6 – deemed helpful
- m7 – belief
- m8 – believed to be doable

### C – Cultural acceptance

- c1 - societal
- c2 – institutional
- c3 – individual level

- K – knowledge
- O – opportunity
- A – awareness
- R – resources
- Sk – skills
- Rew – rewards (perceived)
- Me – meaningfulness
- C 2 – Cultural accept (squared)
- Pw – Political will
- G – Governance
- Ic – International collaboration
- E – ease
- Gu – Guilt