

Susan Cozzens, Jameson Wetmore, Michael Bernstein, Rafael Castillo, Diran Soumonni

Addressing the Community Engagement Gap in Engineering Education: A Short-Course Approach

STONY BROOK
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Subtitle



Funded a by the National Science Foundation under cooperative agreement #0937591 to the Center for Nanotechnology and Society at Arizona State University and by a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship to Thomas Woodson.

Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation

Thomas S. Woodson
Thomas.woodson@stonybrook.edu

Educating better engineers for community development



Cape Town, April
2014

Weak linkages between technical
students and communities,
despite demand

No engagement training in most
technical programs

Community engagement workshop

Atlanta

↳ Cape Town

↳ Montreal

↳ Phoenix

↳ Clemson

2 Days, 15-25 Students each workshop



The Center for
Nanotechnology in Society
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY



Stony Brook
University



Environmental Nano Group,
University of Western Cape, 2011

Review literature & experience:
The challenge of normativity

Engineers define/fix problems



From Schneider et al., 2008:313; Downey, 2005

Intangibles

Self-reflection

Empathy

Humility

Humor

Patience



ASU student and children of Domeabra,
Ghana

Skills

Listening
Planning
Evaluation



Concordia EWB Student in Ghana

Ten Lessons



ASU students and faculty with
community members from Domeabra,
Ghana

Ten Lessons

1. Reflect on your motivation, existing knowledge and training
2. Strive to understand community context before starting any technical work
3. Act with the community
4. Build capacities and empower community members
5. 'De-center technology' (Nieusma and Riley, 2010:31)
6. Keep power differentials in mind
7. Strive for equitable process and outcomes
8. Think about structural issues surrounding your work
9. Assess often
10. Effective engagement takes time

Fitting this all in?

The challenge of time

MODEST GOALS:
Introduce complexity
listening
asking questions

PEDAGOGY

Learning-by-doing

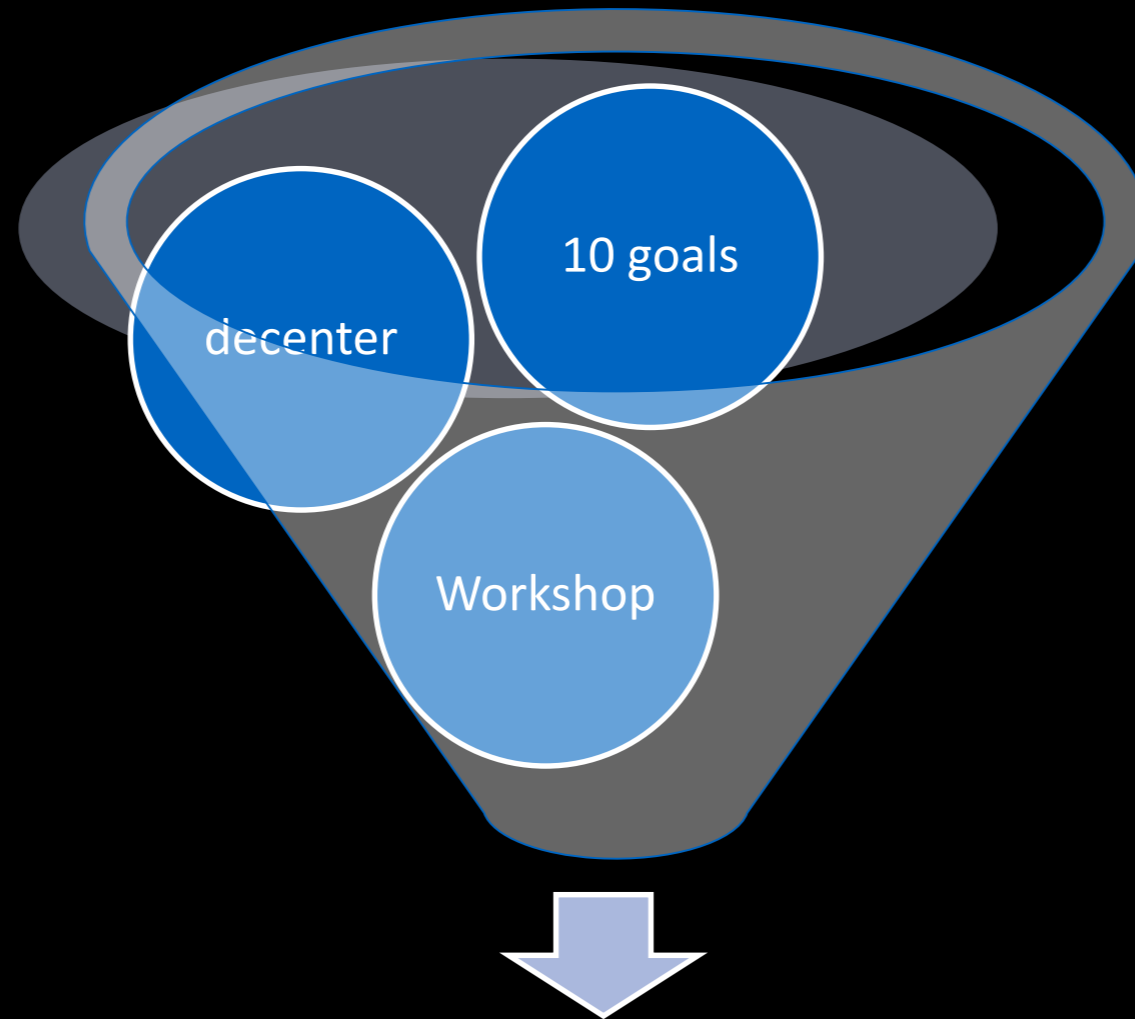
Interactive

Case-study focused

Repetition

With community Partners

Focusing



Understanding Community Context

Empowerment

De-centering Technology

Day 1

Introduction

Answer with your feet, Images of Development, Motivations

Look Beyond Technology

Soc-Tec Sys Mapping, Nano Around the World, Ghana Stoves

Understand Community Context

Listening Pairs, El Cajon Dam

Community Dialogue

Local issues

Day 2

Introduction

Empowerment

Models of politics advocacy, Feeling powerful and powerless

Group Work

Presentations and Debrief



1. Background

2. Learning Goals

3. Structure & Approach

4. Evaluation & Future

Look Beyond Technology





Ghana Stove Project



Listening

El Cajon Dam, Honduras



Empower and Build Capabilities



Our colleague, Nalini Chhetri in Ghana

Shifts in Mindset



Members of Our Team at a Community Nano Water Filtration Project in South Africa

Community Partners: The challenges of expectations



The Project:
The challenge of
specificity

Introduction to Team Project



Do the participants learn anything?

Pre and Post Surveys, Concept Maps,
Observational Notes, Participatory
Evaluation

Project Approach Survey

You have just joined a team working with the City of Montreal on a new transportation system project. Your team is tasked with developing recommendations for actions that the City can take to reduce traffic congestion and related issues.

Questions:

1. What are the first three things you propose to do to get started on the project?
2. What are initial questions you would ask to help get started on these things?

Concept Mapping: Community Engagement

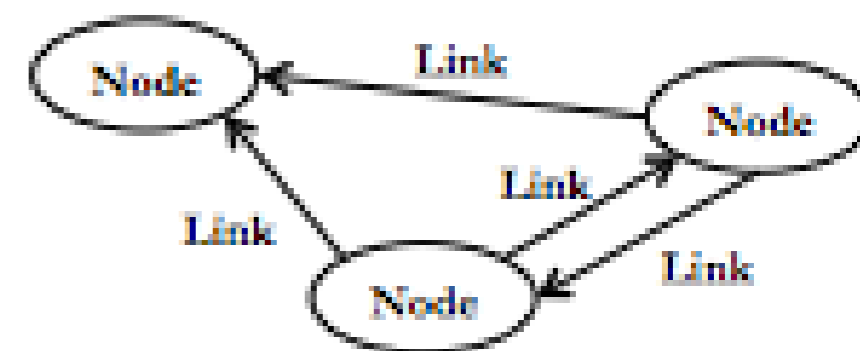
Please draw the web of people, organizations, things, or factors that compose, influence or are influenced by food supply and distribution systems.

Nodes: people, organizations, things, or factors.

Links: verbs that describe the relationship between the nodes.

Arrows: can go one direction or both.

Please take no more ten minutes.



Five digit ID code:

___ ___ First and last letters of birth city (ex: Phoenix= PX) ___ First letter of mother's name (ex: Sue= S) ___ ___ Month of birth (ex: June= 06)

Your area of study/department:

Food Supply and Distribution System

CONCEPT MAP

Put as much on paper as possible, and don't worry about creating a perfect map.

Think brainstorm!

Percent with increase in # activities with social components	78%
Percent with increase in # questions with social components	61%
Percent with increase in # questions	61%

Scaling up and out

Participants: The challenges of recruitment and retention

Stand alone vs. embedded in course

Main Sources

- Lucena, J., Schneider, J., and J.A. Leydens. 2010. Engineering and Sustainable Community Development. *Synthesis Lectures on Engineers, Technology, and Society* 11, 1–218.
- VeneKlasen, L. and V. Miller. 2007. *A New Weave of Power, People and Politics. Practical Action: Rugby.*
- Dodge, C. P. and G. Bennett. 2011. *Changing Minds – A Guide to Facilitated Participatory Planning.* IDRC: Ottawa.

Open to suggestions
(for future
workshops)

Thank you!!

Thomas.woodson@stonybrook.edu

matthew.harsh@concordia.ca



1. Background

2. Learning Goals

3. Structure & Approach

4. Evaluation & Future

