# Facilitating Learning in View of More Sustainable Agri-food, Mobility, and Energy Practices

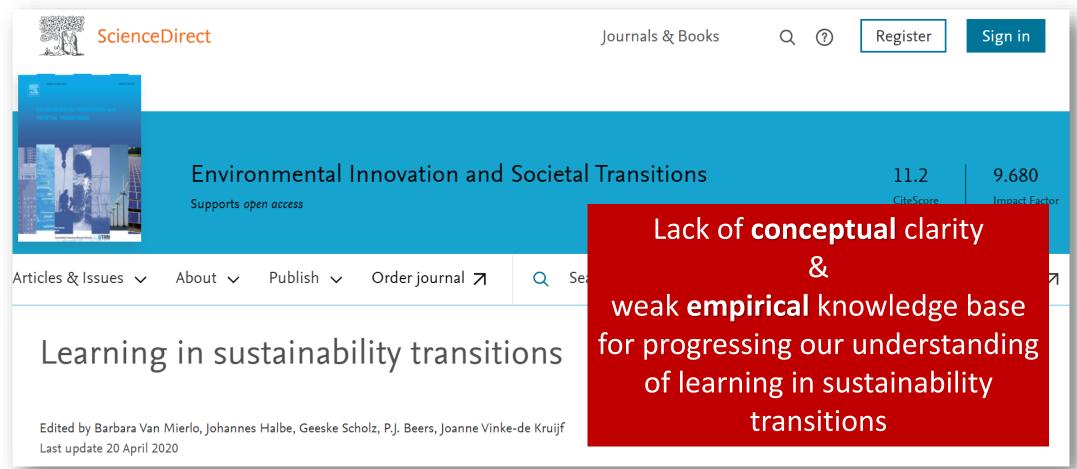
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European Conference on Educational Research – Glasgow – 25 August 2023





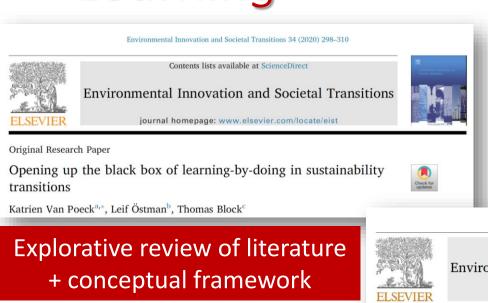
# Learning in view of sustainability transitions







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HOW is learning facilitated → guidance for improving learning processes

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### Disclaimer...

- Normativity, open-endedness and long-term character of sustainability transitions (STs) (Köhler et al. 2019; Geels 2020)
  - →Impossible to predict how micro learning practices today will directly and certainly affect long-term, macro societal transitions
- What *is* possible?
  - →Identify in contemporary observable practices interventions that have the potential to influence, accelerate or reorient STs





## Facilitating learning in view of STs

- How can facilitators' work help participants to jointly develop pathways towards a more sustainable world?
  - developing mature alternatives for non-sustainable practices
  - overcoming path dependencies
  - ...
- Requires well-considered planning and design in the preparation of the learning process as well as careful interventions in the actual performance





# Theoretical background

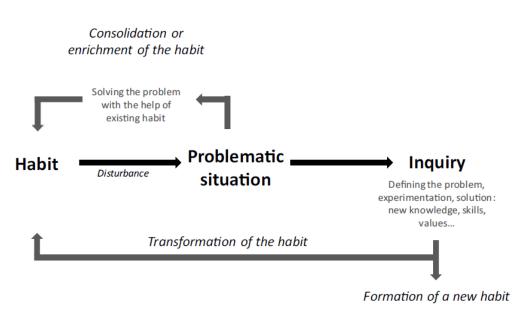
We combine and integrate a dramaturgical, transactional, and didactical approach:

- Dramaturgical analysis (Hajer 2005; Yuana et al. 2020): focus on what a setting does to a practice 'scripting', 'staging' & 'performance'
- Transactional perspective (Dewey and Bentley 1949/1991): capture what settings do with people + what people do with settings simultaneously and reciprocally
- Didactic research (Östman et al 2019a,b): gaining insight in what facilitators do and how this affects what the participants learn





# Dramaturgy of facilitating learning processes



'Learning' something involves an ability

- to master the selective attentiveness (putting relevant objects in the world in focus)
- to fruitfully act upon the object in focus to achieve 'scripted' goals
- → 'privileging' (Wertsch 1998): process of inclusion and exclusion that steers learning towards certain outcomes

Facilitating learning = governing the privileging process in connection to a purpose

- → Develop a specific attentiveness
  - → Engage in a specific activity





# Analytical procedure

- Step 1: identifying/describing preparatory work of facilitators in view of scripting and staging a setting (documents, interviews and transcripts of observations)
- Step 2: investigating learning in action with the help of Practical Epistemology Analysis ('high resolution analysis' of transcripts of observations)
- Step 3: revealing the impact of facilitators' actions: facilitator move analysis





# Variety of interventions in action

= 'Facilitator moves' ('teacher moves')

Adding moves	Directing moves		Deepening moves	
	Confirming	Reorienting	Generating	Judging
			<ul><li>Generalising</li><li>Specifying</li></ul>	<ul><li>Comparative</li><li>Testing</li></ul>





# A pilot study: learning a way out of nonsustainable agri-food practices

- Workshops: creating scenarios for short food supply chain initiatives (SFSC) – B2B: producers to restaurants, schools, hospitals, retail...
- Funded by city of Ghent (BE)
- Variety of participants: farmers, chefs, retailers, civil servants...
- Development of 3 scenarios: farmers network, knowledge platform,

distribution platform

- 1 to be funded as a pilot experiment
- → A *glimpse* into some findings...







# Excerpt 1: How to encourage more producers and consumers to work with SFSC

#### *Situation:*

Fred, chef in a top-end restaurant, argues — again and again — that it is a matter of emphasising the high quality of products and of being proud to work with them

Gaby, a dairy farmer, says that Fred's argument does not hold in the case of milk since the convenience of pre-packaged, sterilised milk is more attractive for customers than higher quality fresh milk with limited shelf life – she faces a problematic situation

Fred continues to repeatedly raise the argument of quality and pride and he takes a lot of space in the discussion

Selective attentiveness: focus on obstacles and on Gaby's company

- Facilitator: And so, apart from that because ou [Fred and Anna] have now indicated that in the catering industry it can grow and that it is sore evided, there to cook with products coming from the short chain but are there other obstacles for your company [Gaby] to fully switch to the short chain? ...
  Reorienting move
- Fred: [interrupts] If it would become attractive, in fact the purchase would become very constant.







# Excerpt 1: How to encourage more producers and consumers to work with SFSC

- Facilitator: Yes, so that's a point you've made, but I wondered if there were any other, well doubts that [Gaby] experiences about switching to the short chain. Or reasons to say we are going to fully commit to it?

  Reorienting move
- Gaby: I don't know... yes, yes it is not that easy to organise that you know. Because you already
  have to run a busy company so it all adds on. I think, when it is up and running that it is not so...
  but it is indeed the start-up phase...
- Facilitator: A period where you have to do a lot of things in parallel?
- Anna: Is it also the logistics, the transportation actually, that is difficult? Or also looking for-
- Gaby: [interrupts] Gosh, all kinds of things. We just started to work with personnel. It is not so easy to just start to do that. Those are all such things that you know nothing about.





# Excerpt 2: How to match the different expectations on the supply and demand side?

#### *Situation:*

Realising that the vegetables that would be delivered to the distribution platform by the farmers would come straight from the field and not be processed, John, a cook in a kitchen of an elderly home who is used to work with convenience food, faces a problematic situation: the specificity of the supply does not match his particular needs

- John: I don't even have the space in my kitchen where I can peel potatoes. I don't have that anymore. I no longer have a space where I can process my vegetables. I did have that 20 years ago.
- Eric: Yes yes yes I understand that.
- John: For example, 20 years ago apples were peeled with four people ... Now this would cost [too much] That is no longer possible. That all disappeared right. ...
- Eric: Yes, that is what I mean by stepping back in time. If you only...
- John: But you can't do that anymore, you can't reverse that ... That's not possible.







- William: Not entirely, but there are some opportunities.
- John: There are certainly some opportunities. There are some products that are certainly not a problem. For example salad, chicory and so on. That's not too much work. But it's about those other things.
- Facilitator: And what opportunities do you see in it? ...

Specifying move

- William: I know a farmer who says: ... I have an agreement with two hospitals that I deliver to and all my harvest goes there and I have a much better price.
- Eric: But is that also pocessed in the hospital, that entire narvest?
- William: He works we a factory to peel it. ... but I am ju
   be included in that deribution platform.

saying: that peeling could for example



Specific activity: specify opportunities





### Conclusions

- A methodology that allows to investigate the effect of facilitators' work on the outcome of learning processes in view of STs → empirically grounded knowledge on how to fruitfully facilitate learning in view of STs (in preparation and performance)
- Crucial for facilitators:
  - Being aware of ongoing privileging and consciously govern these
  - Anticipating the performance already in the planning
  - Performing well-considered interventions ('facilitator moves')
  - Building-in check-points to explore participants' response to actions





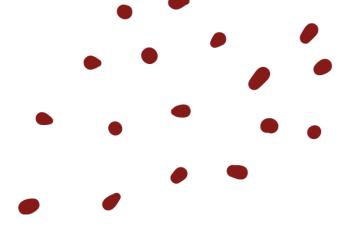
### Conclusions

- Facilitating learning in view of STs ≠ a matter of effectively changing participants' thinking and acting towards predetermined outcomes
- Nevertheless: it does require careful and well-considered planning and steering in the pursuit of helping the participants to jointly develop promising pathways towards a more sustainable world





# Thank you!







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