Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research

Thinking and doing transformation

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Our 'thinking and doing' research approach '

Researchers & Practitioners

Transformation

Māori + Pākehā knowledges and experiences Wider knowledges and experiences

Many questions ...

- What is transformation?
- Would we know transformation if we saw it?
- What is to be transformed?
- What is the scale of transformation to be?
- Do small changes accumulate to a transformation?
- Should transformation be planned or evolve?
- What should be the role of science in transformation?



Insights from stories of transformation

science played key roles

shared problems

listening

change in how problems are defined

change in intentions and effort

learning

relationships

Transformation

a process of connecting

collaborating

a diversity of knowledges

empowerment

created a heart to listen

unexpected discoveries

taught me values that matter

hard to imagine going back

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Questions for wider network

- What concepts and frameworks can we use?
- What are the pre-conditions, elements, pathways, modes, system change-points?
- What are the motivators for change?
- What capabilities and capacities help and hinder?
- How is a case for transformation explained?
- What does transformational change feel like?



In general, transformation ...

- challenges the status quo
- can create winners and losers
- is not only about technology transfer
- needs to occur within people
- can be reactive or anticipatory

"the challenge is not finding ways to know the future, but rather to find ways to live and act without knowing the future" (Miller, 2011)

AGE 6

Transformation *involves*:

- shifts at a deep level
- new rules of the game
- challenging existing social and institutional structures
- unlocking path dependencies



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Transformation <u>requires</u>:

- working at and across multiple scales and levels
- learning and experimentation
- the creation of multiple pathways
- innovations in governance and institutions
- building transformational capacity
- change in practices, identities, values, meanings
- adaptive and transformative change
- new ways of doing science



Returning to the questions ...

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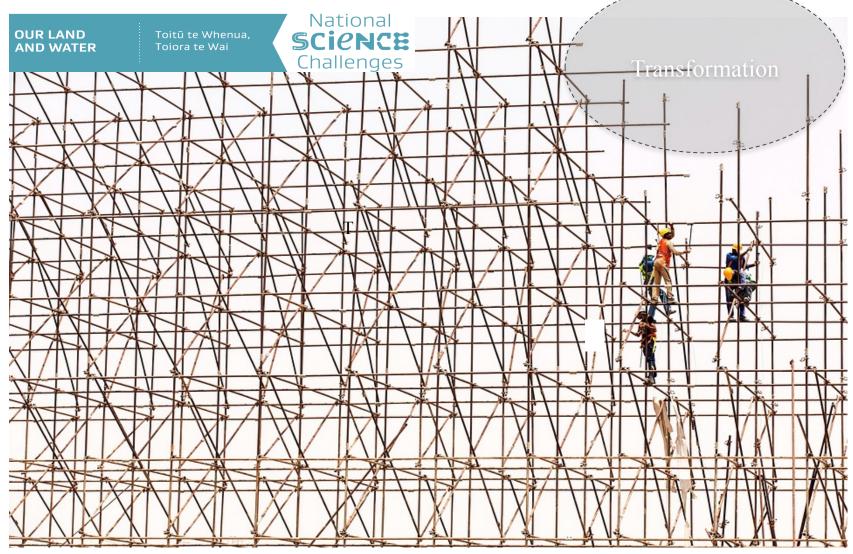


Top tips

- 1. Put the problem at the centre
- 2. Defining 'the problem' requires multiple perspectives and knowledges
- 3. Reflect on assumptions about users, tools, context and competencies
- 4. Be open to producing knowledge differently
- 5. Build capacity in co-innovation



Building scaffolding, transformational capacity



No attribution required image

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Ideas to take forward ...

- ecological adversity
- adaptation limits
- protective adaptation
- transformational capacity
- building an ecology of knowledges



An ecology of knowledges

- moves beyond 'integration'
- •encourages the co-existence of a diversity knowledges, practices and practitioners
- •recognises how inter-relations can get out of balance





To conclude ...

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There is no one size fits all approach to transformation

Learning, experimenting, connecting, building trust takes time

Transformation is experienced, not delivered

Please share your transformation story with us

(a) <u>https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/RWMR6SS</u>

Survey also asks:

- Would you like to continue the conversation?
- Who else should we be talking to?

Thank you!

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