

PACIFIC ISLANDS UNIVERSITIES RESEARCH NETWORK (PIURN)

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7 Nov 2012 – **Historic Day**



















University

University of New Caledonia

University of French Polynesia

National University of Samoa

PNG University of Technology

PNG University of Natural Resources and Environment

Papua New Guinea

Pacific Adventist University

Pacific

Fiji National University

University of Fiji

Representative

Albam GABILLOW

Dr Dermond Lee Hang

Dr albert Schran

Dr Alan Quartermain

Prof Alan EASTON

Ben Thomas

The University of the South PROF JOHN BYTHER

& N. C. Ganesh Chand

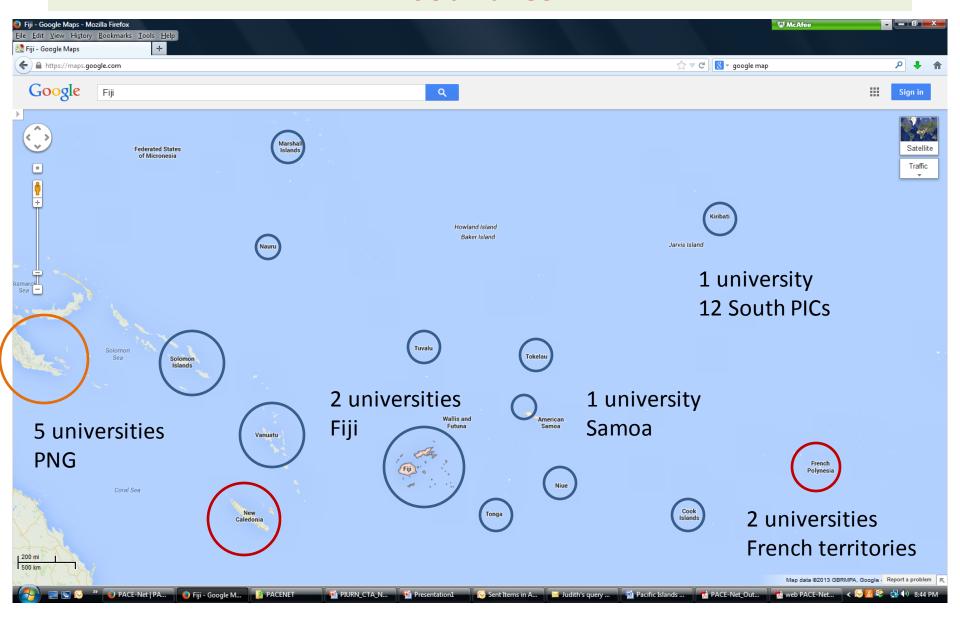


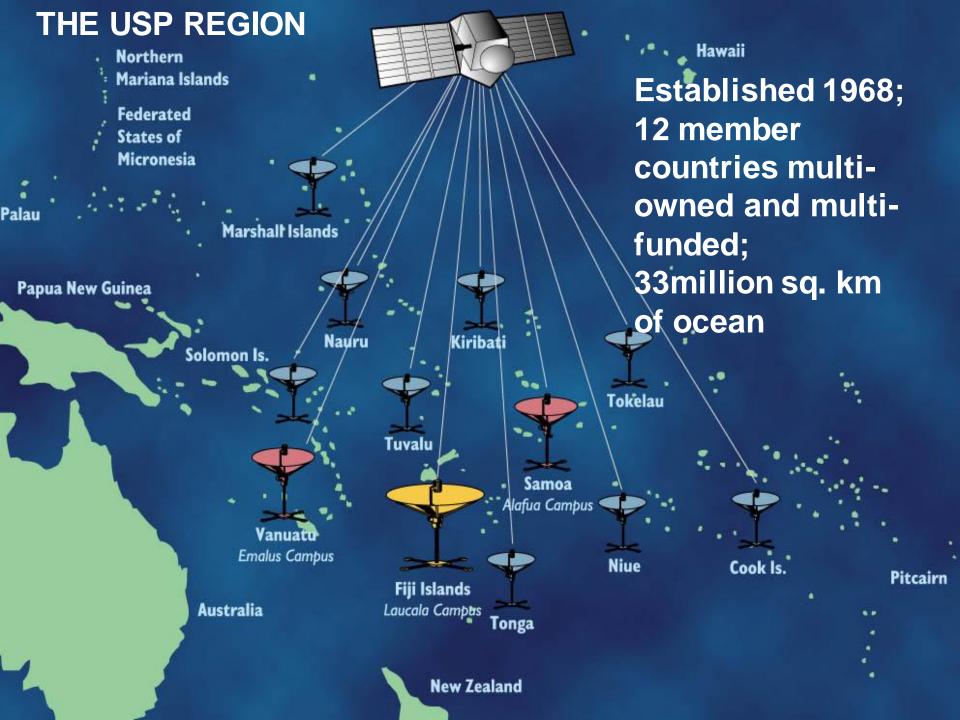




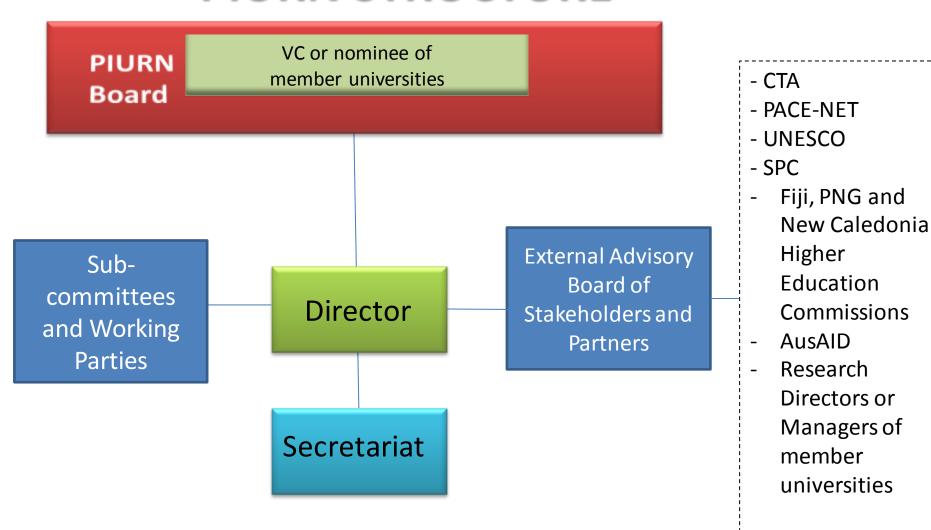
Formation of a network of Pacific islands universities dedicated to research

11 Founding Members Representing 15 Pacific Island Countries





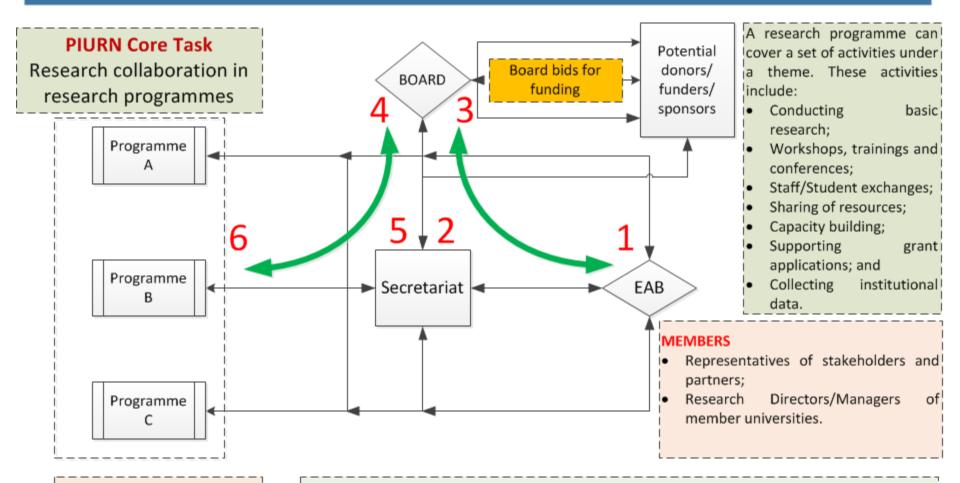
PIURN STRUCTURE



2 MAIN TASKS OF THE BOARD

- 1. To enable the network to establish effective communications between members, (e.g. board meetings, conferences/workshops, website), and
- 2. To identify common research programmes and bid for funds for these programmes.

Pacific Islands Universities Research Network Constitutional Process



A Programme Committee consists of:

- Coordinator (Chair);
- Representatives and researchers of participating universities;
- Other technical experts.

- 1. EAB recommends major research programs relevant to member countries and suitable for cooperation by researchers in the member universities;
- Secretariat prepares bid/proposal documents;
- Board submits proposal;
- If bid successful, Board assigns Secretariat to coordinate programmes;
- Secretariat form Programme Committees to execute programmes, and
- Programme Committees execute programmes.

Two Major Initial Undertakings in 2014 to Realise Vision on Research Collaboration

- **INITIATIVE 1**: Identify research strengths of Pacific research institutes;
- **INITIATIVE 2**: Develop and execute short-term and long-term capacity building programs.

Initiative I: Identifying Research Strengths (What to Do)

- Analyse research and development capacities and capabilities of member countries in a specific thematic area; and
- Evaluate these capacities and capabilities in terms of their suitability for initiation of more continuous cooperation.

2 Planned Actions (How to Do)

(1) Collation of Essential Data

Essential data include:

- research needs of the Pacific region;
- available research resources in the Pacific region
- member university's capacity and capability to conduct research;
- research funding opportunities;
- postgraduate courses and programs of each member university;
- institutional research data required for collaborative grant applications.

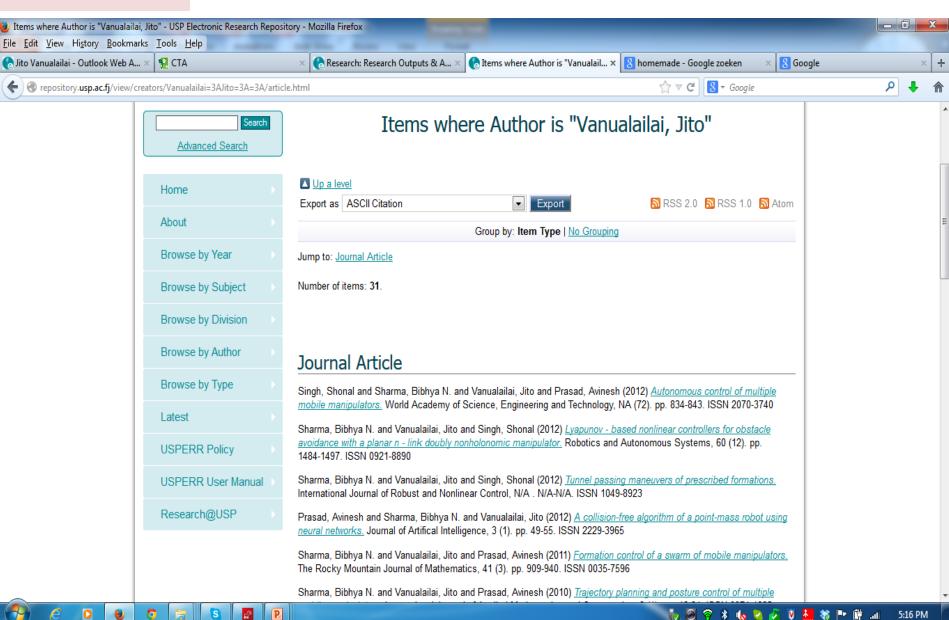
(2) Provision of Essential Data

Development of an Electronic Research Repository to disseminate world-wide research outputs from the Pacific and contribute to pool of knowledge

USP's Electronic Research Repository was developed in-house. It was launched in 2010. It contains USP's research outputs from 2001 till 2013. Total 6,000 articles. http://repository.usp.ac.fj/



EXAMPLE



Initiative II: Develop/Execute Capacity Building programmes (2 Planned Actions)

Short term:

- Hold annual workshops on essentials of research;
- Sponsor young researchers to international workshops and trainings;
- Hold bi-annual PIURN Research Conference to encourage shift from <u>teachers only</u> to <u>teachers</u> and <u>researchers</u>.

Initiative II: Develop and execute Capacity Building programmes

 Long-term: Implement the Research Skills **Development** (RSD) framework across the universities in the Pacific. The RSD framework, developed by the University of Adelaide in 2007, oversees the explicit and coherent development of research literacy and skills in a systematic manner from the undergraduate to postgraduate levels in University curricula.



Research Skill Development Framework

A conceptual framework for the explicit, coherent, incremental and spiralling development of students' research skills

Extent of S	Students'	Autonomy

What characterises the difference between 'searc and 'research'? More searching and more data generation is just a 'biggasearch'! Research is

when students...

Respond to or initiate research and clarify or determine what knowledge is required, heeding ethical/cultural and social/team

Respond to questions/tasks arising explicitly from a closed inquiry. Use a provided structured approach to clarify questions, terms, requirements and expectations.

Level 1 (Prescribed Research)

Highly structured directions and

modelling from educator prompt

student research

Level 2 (Bounded Research)

Boundaries set by and limited directions from educator channel student research

Level 3 (Scaffolded Research)

Scaffolds placed by educator shape student independent research

Level 4 (Student-initiated Research) Students initiate the research and this is guided by the educator

Students research within self-

Level 5 (Open Research)

determined guidelines that are in accord with discipline or context.

a. Embark & Clarify

considerations

Respond to questions/tasks required by and implicit in a closed inquiry. Choose from several provided structures to clarify questions, terms, requirements and expectations.

Respond to questions/tasks generated from a closed inquiry. Choose from a range of provided structures or approaches to clarify questions, terms, requirements and expectations.

Generate guestions/aims/ hypotheses framed within structured guidelines.

Generate questions/aims/ hypotheses based on experience. expertise and literature.

b. Find & Generate

Find and generate needed information/data using appropriate methodology.

Collect and record required information or data using a prescribed methodology from a prescribed source in which the information/data is clearly evident.

Collect and record required information/data using a prescribed methodology from prescribed source/s in which the information/ data is not clearly evident.

Collect and record required information/data from self-selected sources using one of several prescribed methodologies.

Collect and record self-determined information/ data from self-selected sources, choosing an appropriate methodology based on structured quidelines.

Collect and record self-determined information/data from self-selected sources, choosing or devising an appropriate methodology with selfstructured guidelines.

c. Evaluate & Reflect

e

e

Determine and critique the degree . of credibility of selected sources and of data generated, and reflect on the research processes used.

Evaluate information/data and reflects on inquiry process using

simple prescribed criteria.

Evaluate information/data and reflect on the inquiry process using given criteria.

Evaluate information/data and inquiry process using criteria related to the aims of the inquiry. Reflect insightfully to improve own processes used.

Evaluate information/data and the inquiry process comprehensively using self-determined criteria developed within structured guidelines. Reflect insightfully to refine others' processes.

Evaluate information/data and inquiry process rigorously using self-generated criteria based on experience, expertise and the literature. Reflect insightfully to renew others' processes.

d. Organise & Manage

Organise information and data to reveal patterns and themes, and manage teams and research processes.

Organise information/data using prescribed structure. Manage linear process provided.

Organise information/data using a choice of given structures. Manage a process which has alternative pathways.

Organise information/data using recommended structures. Manage self-determined processes with multiple possible pathways.

Organise information/data using student-determined structures, and manage the processes, within the parameters set by the guidelines.

Organise information/data using student-determined structures and management of processes.

e. Analyse & Synthesise

Analyse information/data critically and synthesise new knowledge to produce coherent individual/team understandings.

Analyse and synthesise information/data to reproduce existing knowledge in prescribed formats. *Ask emergent questions of clarification/curiosity*.

Analyse and synthesise information/data to reorganize existing knowledge in standard formats. *Ask relevant, researchable questions emerging from the research*.

Analyse and synthesise information/data to construct emergent knowledge. *Ask rigorous, researchable questions based on new understandings*.

Analyse and create information/data to fill knowledge gaps stated by others.

Analyse and create information/data to fill studentidentified gaps or extend knowledge.

f. Communicate and Apply

Write, present and perform the processes, understandings and applications of the research, and respond to feedback, accounting for ethical, social and cultural (ESC) issues.

Use mainly lay language and prescribed genre to demonstrate understanding for lecturer/ teacher as audience. Apply to a similar context the knowledge developed. Follow prompts on ESC issues.

Use some discipline-specific language and prescribed genre to demonstrate understanding from a stated perspective and for a specified audience. Apply to different contexts the knowledge developed. Specify ESC issues.

Use discipline-specific language and genres to demonstrate scholarly understanding for a specified audience. Apply the knowledge developed to diverse contexts. Specify ESC issues in initiating, conducting and communicating.

Use discipline-specific language and genres to address gaps of a self-selected audience. Apply innovatively the knowledge developed to a different context. Probe and specify ESC issues in each relevant context.

Use appropriate language and genre to extend the knowledge of a range of audiences. Apply innovatively the knowledge developed to multiple contexts. Probe and specify ESC issues that

... spiral through the facets, adding degrees of rigour and discernment as they dig and delve.

Research Skill Development (RSD), a conceptual framework for Primary school to PhD, developed by John Willison and Kerry O'Regan ©, October, 2006/November, 2012. Facets based on: ANZIIL (2004) Standards & Bloom's et al (1956) Taxonomy. * Framing researchable questions often requires a high degree of guidance and modelling for students and, initially, may need to be scaffolded as an outcome of the researching process (Facet E, Levels 1-3). After development, more students are able to initiate research (Facet A, Levels 4 & 5). The perpendicular font reflects the drivers and emotions of research. Framework, resources, learning modules and references available at http://www.rsd.edu.au. For info: john.willison@adelaide.edu.au

Summary 2014 will be a busy year

- Adopting Constitution that reflects the Vision of PIURN;
- Enabling effective communication between members coordinated by the Secretariat. <u>Need help from</u> <u>stakeholders</u>.
- Undertake Initiative I (Identifying Strengths) and Initiative II (Building Capacity). <u>Need help from</u> <u>stakeholders.</u>
- Building collaborative teams to apply for funding in areas of need for the Pacific Islands.

Possible Logos

- pi
- urn

Pacific Island Universities Research Network Logo

