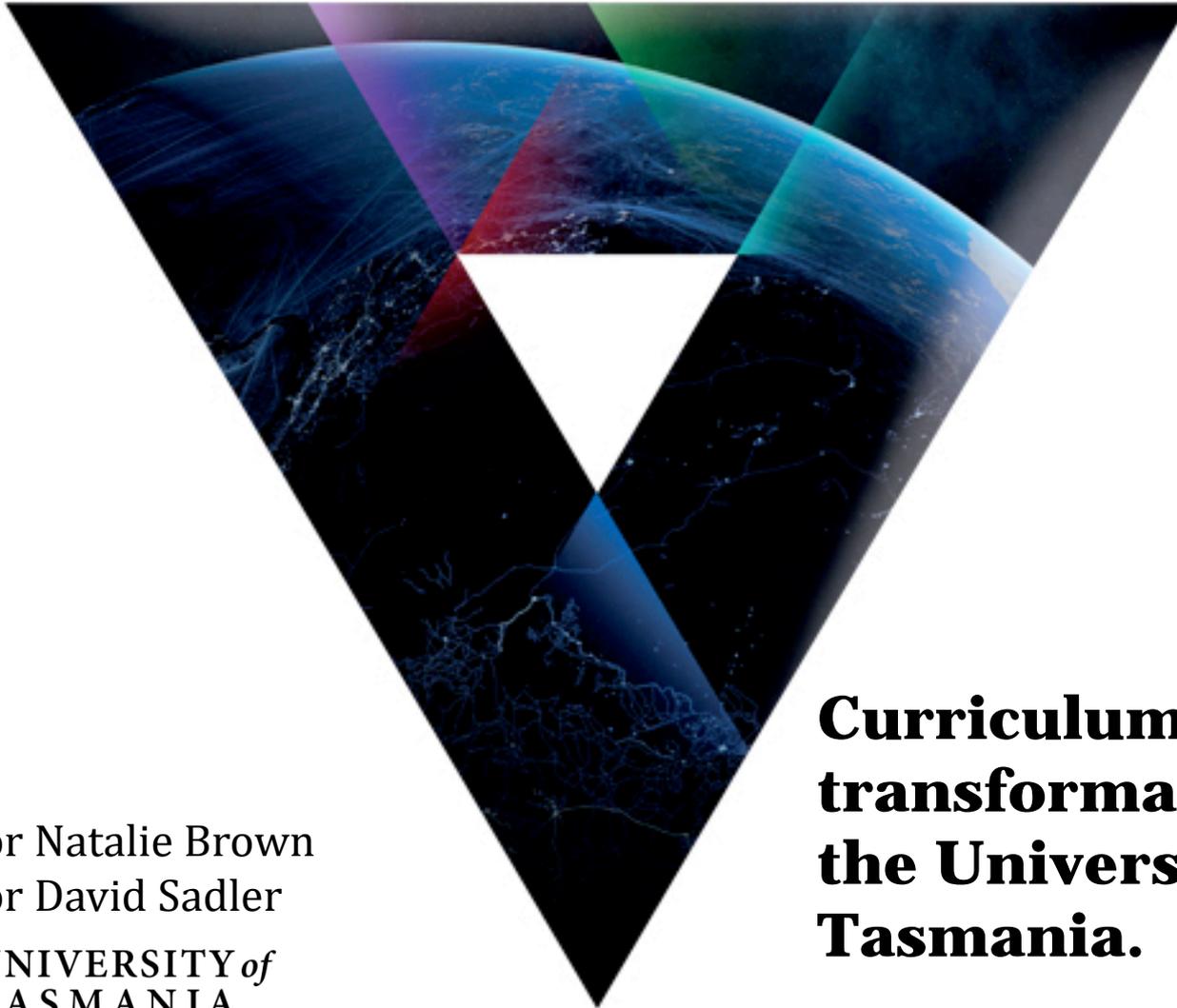


Defining our strengths, focusing our goals, optimising our future:



Professor Natalie Brown
Professor David Sadler



**Curriculum
transformation at
the University of
Tasmania.**

Today's presentation



- 1. A brief run through of Curriculum Renewal at UTAS**
- 2. A reflection on the process with reference to the Framework for Managing Change**
(Warwick University [Hunter, Mills & Donnelly, 2014])
- 3. A summary of lessons learned (to date)**

Emphasis on the Change Management aspect

The University of Tasmania



- ‘Sandstone’ university/regional
- Research intensive
- Only university in Tasmania – comprehensive program and diverse cohort
- About 40 000 students/20 000 FTE
- Face to face tradition – growing online
- Multiple campuses (6+)
- Aspiration raising



Where did it start

“UTAS will be characterised by its high-quality academic community, its unique island setting and its distinctive student experience. UTAS graduates will be prepared for life and careers in the globalised society of the twenty-first century”.

A renewed curriculum, infused by the UTAS identity and expertly taught – building on our strengths in learning and teaching – will be a drawcard for students.

Open to Talent, 2012
The University of Tasmania’s Strategic Plan

Top down imperative

Where is it now

Degrees of Difference

- New Associate Degrees allow students to develop academic and practical skills through collaborative/laboratory learning and work integrated learning – articulating to Bachelors Degrees (<http://www.utas.edu.au/new-associate-degrees>)

- Bachelors Degrees incorporate 3 streams of units that work together to meet the Course Learning Outcomes and UTAS Graduate Statement

Discipline Units

Degree Core Knowledge Units

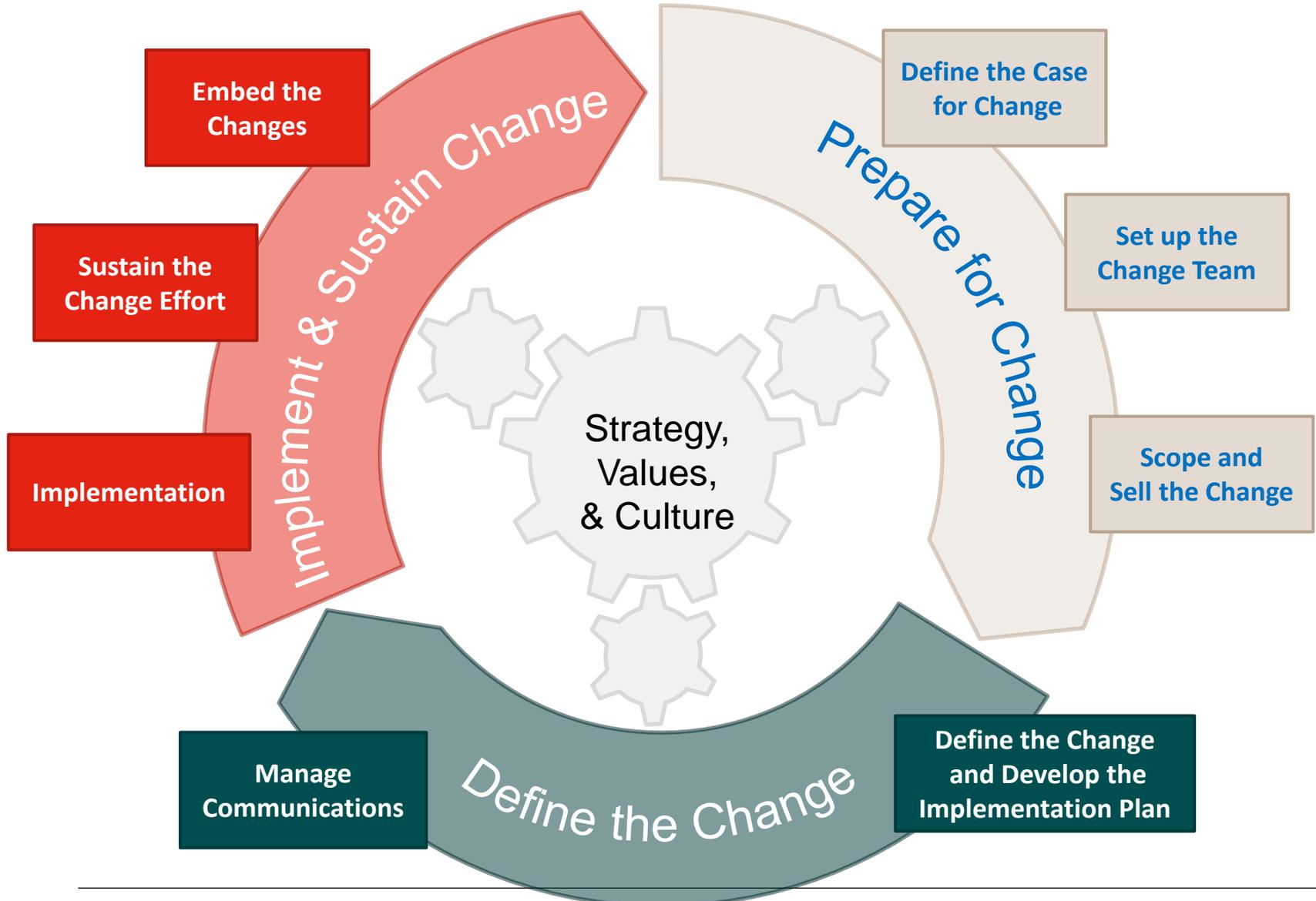
Experience and Engagement Units

Explicit inclusion of WIL/Experiential learning; multidisciplinary perspectives and key elements to meet Graduate Statement: Entrepreneurship & Creativity; Ethics; Sustainability; Wellbeing; Literacy (including digital literacy) and Numeracy

- Encouragement of a 4 year embedded Honours degree (with Research or Applied Honours)
- Co-curricular opportunities eg. High Achievers, student leadership, employment
- Emphasis on improving pedagogy and moving to state-wide degrees
- Consolidation of teaching effort – reduction in courses and units

Middle out change

Framework for Managing Change



Phase 1 (Preparing for change)

Strategic directive

In step with the sector

- Changes in student expectations and student cohort
- Changes in employer expectations
- Preparing students for a more uncertain future
- Evidence-base for effective L & T
- Value proposition for students

Data to question current practice (eg decreasing numbers in core degrees)

Opportunity for the big questions

The role of HE

The role of the University in the state of Tasmania

Who is our curriculum for? Are we clear? Setting key questions for consideration.

Define the Case
for Change

Set up the Change Team

Scope and
Sell the Change

Phase 1

Recognition that transformational change needs buy in from across the university (and beyond)

High level sponsorship through the DVC (S & E)

Contribution from key academics across faculties (CRG)

Allowing time for 'listening', discussion & workshops

Team with leadership and connection to students

Credibility and influence

Team able to investigate other initiatives, report back and contextualise

Define the Case for Change

Set up the Change Team

Scope and Sell the Change



Phase 1

Green paper – presentation to interest groups

(University Learning and Teaching;
Academic Senate)

Disciplinary consultation with
employers

Roadshow to faculties

Draft White paper

Special meeting of Senate

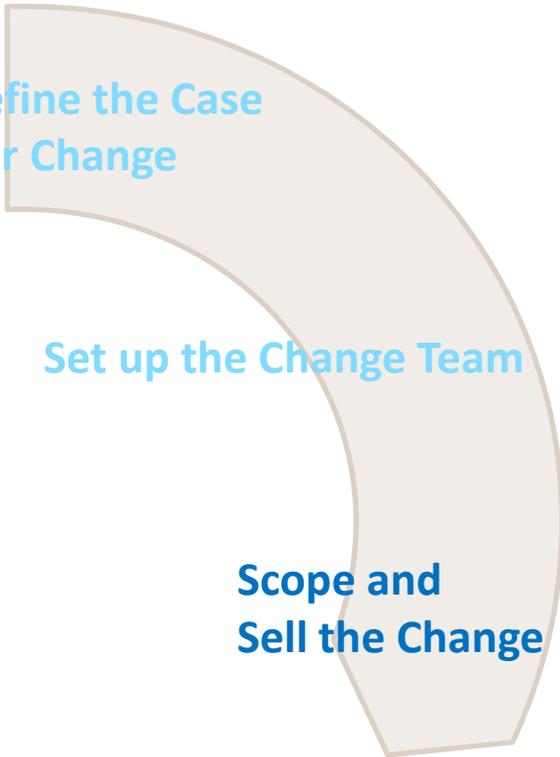
Presentation to Senate

Message for more consultation

Move to project methodology – Actions and Timelines
articulated

Approval by Senate with incorporated feedback

Provide time line for aspects of change to Senate



Define the Case
for Change

Set up the Change Team

Scope and
Sell the Change

Phase 1 – What did we learn?

Defining the case for change is not difficult – but getting the vision right takes a lot of time

Range of views and experience made for a richer experience – but focus was often difficult

High level sponsorship brought high level buy-in

We can learn a great deal from others, but it must be contextualised – benefit of a good team to ‘test’ ideas

Truly transformative change is pervasive across the institution - and needs to be owned by everyone

Implementation needs to be considered
(Selling the vision vs the devil is in the detail)

Need to draw together synergies and related projects – timing (and workload)

Define the Case
for Change

Set up the Change Team

Scope and
Sell the Change

Phase 2 (Defining change)

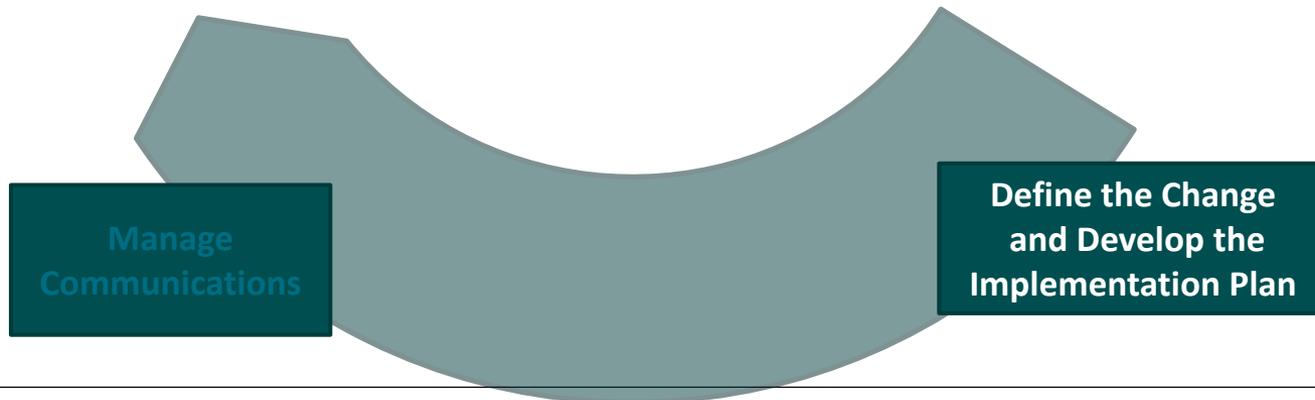
Adoption of project methodology

Rolled into a broader 'Transformation Project' with some funding – including a Project Manager

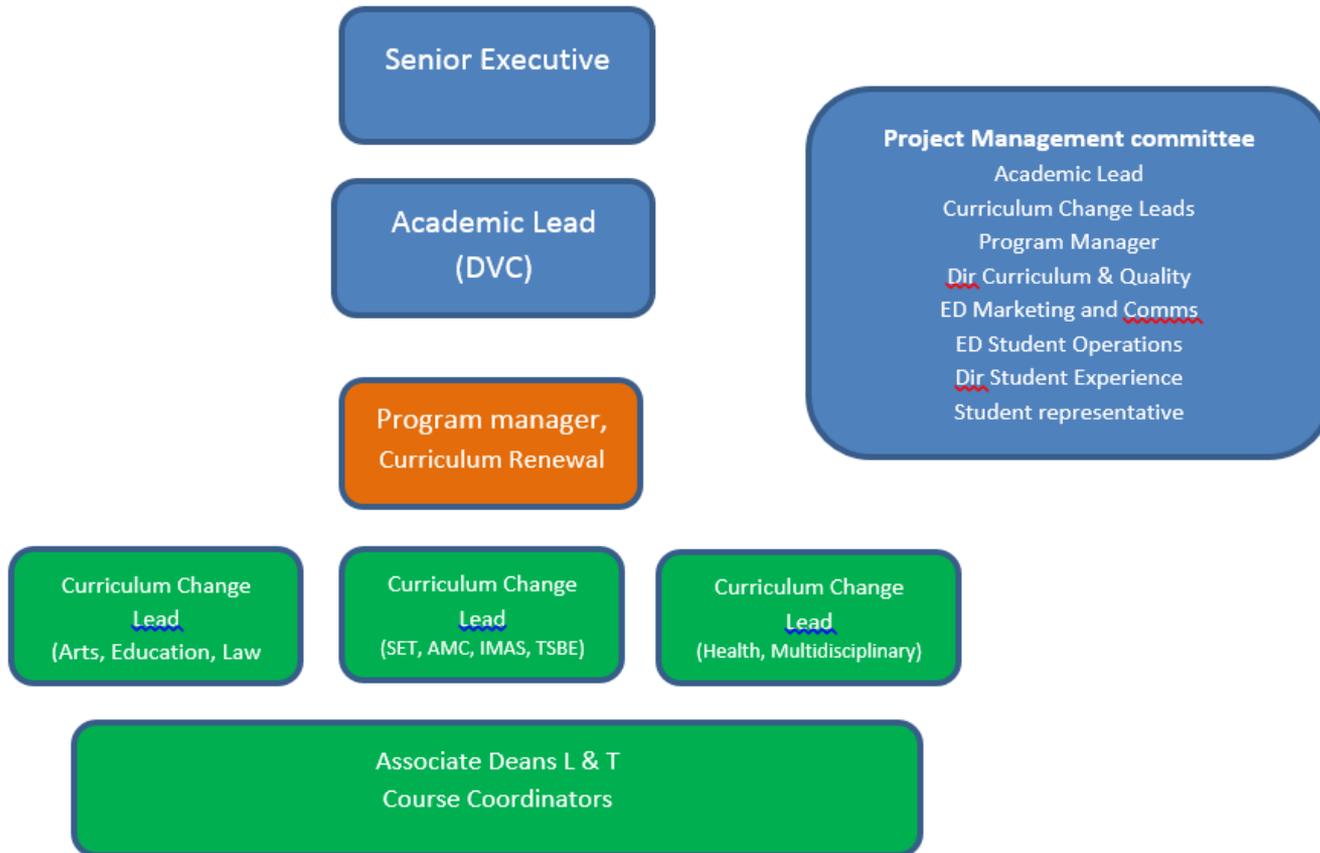
Appointment of Curriculum Change Leads and associated support structure (embedded within Faculties)

Prioritising and documenting implementation – beginning with scheduling approval of new Associate Degrees and renewal and approval of key Bachelor level courses

Supported by renewed business processes for business cases, approval process and documentation



Implementation Structure



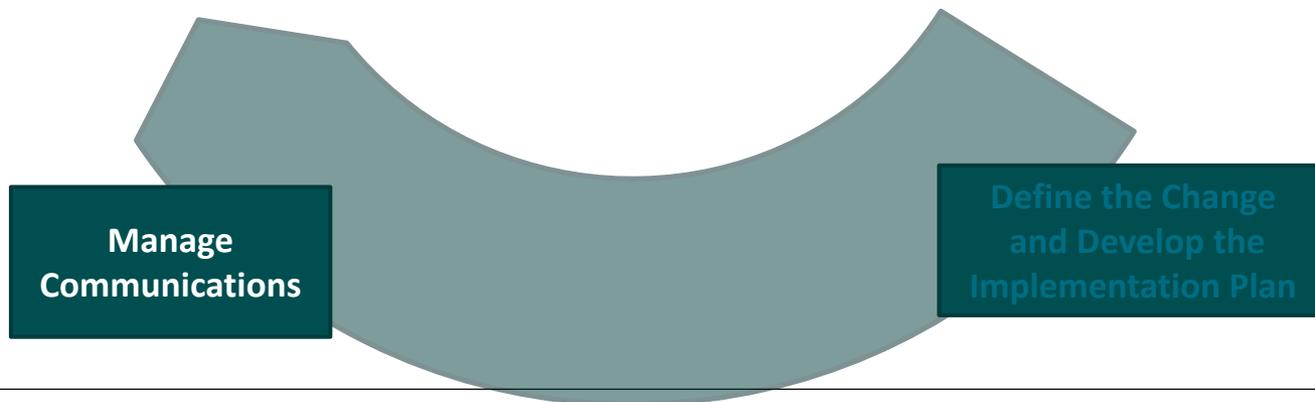
Phase 2

Communications primarily via the network of Curriculum Change Leaders supported by Academic Lead.

Course Coordinators key people for communicating change to teaching teams

Emphasis on communications around course structure and QA processes and approval

Some communications with students and employers 'selling the key messages'



Phase 2 – What did we learn?

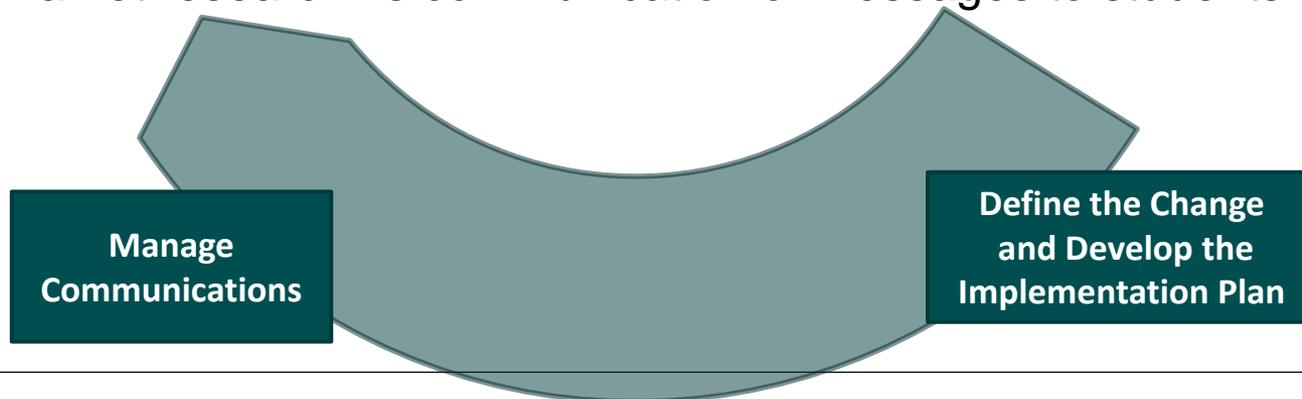
No matter how thorough you are you haven't thought of everything
Genuine transformation is far reaching, a range of people are involved
Be flexible – and able to respond to feedback – but firm on non-negotiables

Communications only go so far – and interpretations vary – need to keep open when implementation is imminent

Project methodology is great on focus – but can be short on time, and doesn't take into account vagaries of staffing

Embedded Faculty staff to facilitate change is very powerful – and their CoP was highly supportive

Timing of market research vs communication of messages to students



Phase 3 (Sustaining and embedding)

Curriculum Change Leads vital in linking the vision to the Faculties

Opportunity for teams to rethink the learning outcomes of our degree courses

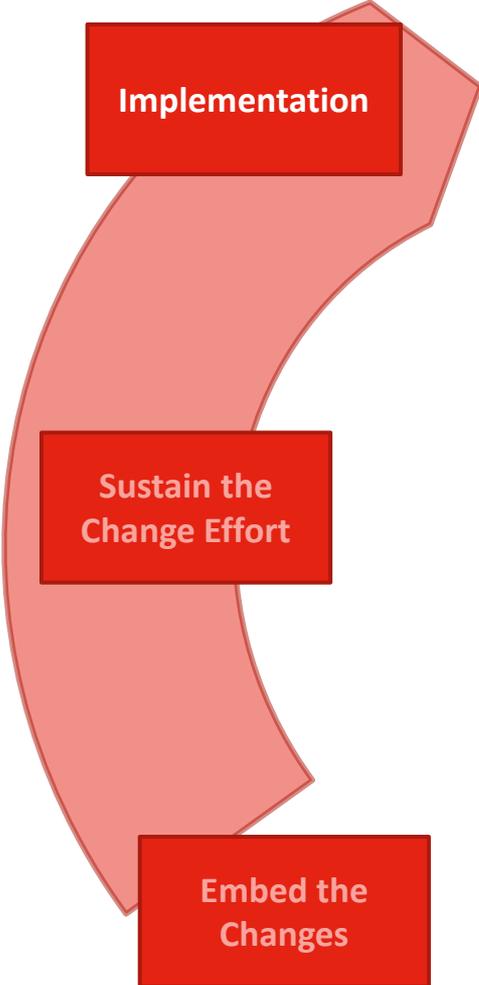
How do we meaningfully incorporate aspects of the Graduate Quality Statement (well being, entrepreneurship)

Need to revisit traditions of the University – Rule of Awards; Assessment of Honours; the First Year; the place of a major, nomenclature ...

Articulation with Associate Degrees

Work Integrated & Authentic Learning

Revision of processes and paperwork required to support renewed curriculum



Implementation

Sustain the
Change Effort

Embed the
Changes

Phase 3



Implementation

Sustain the
Change Effort

Embed the
Changes

Scheduling courses for renewal in line with comprehensive course reviews

Upskilling staff to share the load

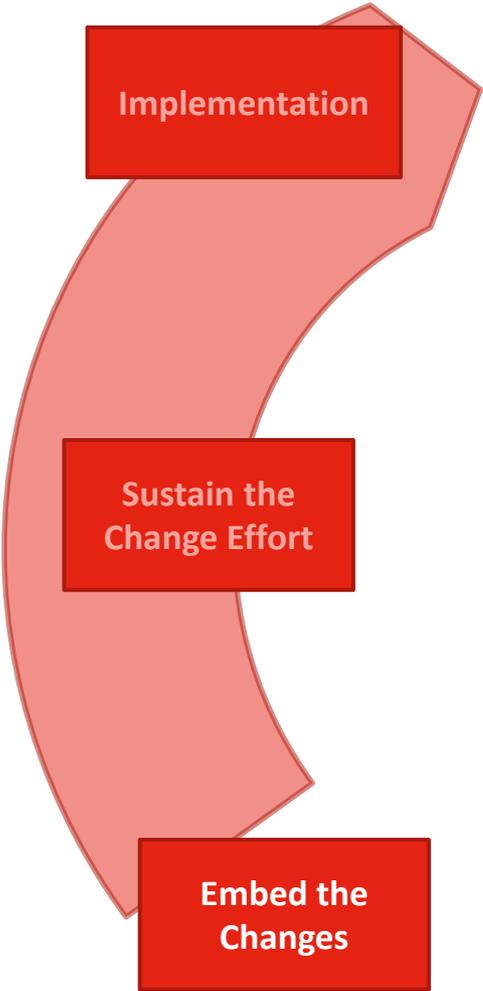
Moving to the unit level – supporting staff to make changes to pedagogy and assessment

Planning for genuinely state-wide degrees

Looking for teaching efficiency through closer working relationships

Providing central support where needed

Phase 3



Implementation

Sustain the
Change Effort

Embed the
Changes

Ensure that the changes are normalised through regular monitoring and review processes

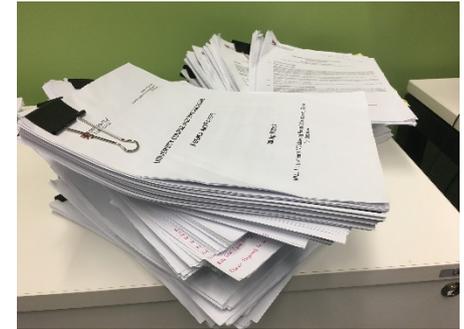
Establishing baseline data

Seeking feedback from students and employers

Reflect the renewed curriculum in policies, procedures, templates and guidelines

Promote '***Degrees of Difference***'

Phase 3 – What did we learn?



Implementation

Planning and scheduling change can lead to very efficient implementation

Up-skilling staff on curriculum change is highly beneficial for all aspects of the change

Academic staff for design and QA
Professional staff to assist with paperwork
Approval committees to facilitate efficient but quality proposals

Sustain the Change Effort

Scheduling reviews of courses and review of pedagogy and assessment

Reporting on key aspects of CR in annual reports

Embed the Changes

Reflecting elements of CR in all templates and through QA and QE processes

And – University systems, policies, and processes need to change (quickly) to reflect the transformation

References:

- Fullan, M. (2007). *The new meaning of educational change*. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Hunter, T., Mills, G. & Donnelly, T. (2014). *A Framework for Managing Change*. Retrieved October 7, 2016, from <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/ldc/leadership/change/>

Thank you – and Questions