Communities of Praxis

DASSH 2016

Hobart, Tasmania

Professor Adam Shoemaker
Tertiary Communities

Who defines them – and how?
Whose interests do we serve?

- Governments
- Employers
- Parents
- Alumni
- Students & staff
- Majority and minority groups
- The world beyond our campuses
Q. What does a Public Purpose Institution do?

It raises the community quotient in its sphere of influence.
By what mechanisms?

- From Cooperation
- to Linkage
- to Partnership
- to Alliance
How? By:

1. Adopting an aerial view
2. Identifying clusters of activity and interests
3. Connecting them creatively
4. Persisting and succeeding
Case Study 2

MONASH University & OXFAM Australia
Case Study 3

DEAKIN UNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA & Bendigo Bank
Outsourcing or Insourcing?

uvic.ca/speakers
Features of the Alliance Model

- Shared values & ethos
- A common narrative
- Shared impacts
- Shared goals & dividends
- Shared staff & volunteers
Communities of Praxis are—potentially—everywhere

There is no more integrated and broadly-based series of disciplines than in Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences.

Relevance to DASSH