St. Francis Xavier University

Fostering Community Leadership in Place:

Exploring Informal Learning Through Auto-ethnography

by

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DOES PLACE MATTER?

What role does *place* have in shaping the learning experiences most influential for developing leadership skills in community?



Park(ing) Day - London, Canada September 18, 2010



Horton Street (looking west) - London, Canada November 17, 2012



Great Law - Chicago, United States of America August 4, 2015

LITERATURE ON LEARNING, SPACE & COMMUNITY

In valuing lived experience, every site—space or place—has the potential to be transformed into one of (informal) learning As understandings of leadership change, there is a need to better appreciate what it means to be a leader within community Existing research has neglected to adequately connect spatial elements to adult learning for community-based action

(hooks, 1994; Lindeman, 1982; Kolb, 1984; McKee, 2014; Shor, 1992)

(Delaney, 2010; Hanold, 2015; Schweigert, 2007; Wheatley, 2009) (Foroughi & Durant, 2013; Gruenewald, 2003; Nesbit & Wilson, 2010)

GUIDING RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Primary

 How have learning experiences embedded within community development efforts impacted my leadership skill development?

Secondary

- What have I been learning? How?
- How does my understanding of place shape the learning I have experienced in specific spaces?
- How have I developed as a leader?
- How does my relationship to spaces in community impact the likelihood that I, or others, will view myself as a leader?

METHODOLOGY

Auto-ethnography is a form of qualitative research in which the researcher is an object of study, reflects on his or her personal experiences, and connects them to broader cultural, social, and political contexts

(Anderson, 2006; Ellis & Bochner, 2006; Purcell, 2013)

METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION



autobiographical reconstruction Mitchell & Coltrinari (2001)

100 pages







"When you've lived in one place long enough (in my case, Scotland), you almost become immune to its beauty, blind to its charm regardless of how unequivocal it may be. I believe that we all subconsciously develop blinders; filtering out what's really around us and replacing it with what we've come to expect. I decided to remove my blinders for the day, fill my 'tank with gas' (as our American friends would say), blast Queen full volume, and take to the road with no real plans other than seeing something new, and photographing it. I urge you to do the same."



Thursday, February 03, 2011

Title: Places Called Home

Subtitle:

a visual narrative of the spaces we inhabit

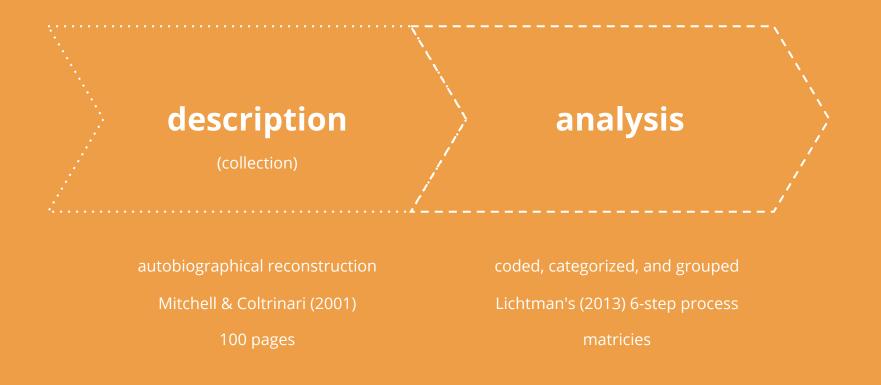
Description:

Each day we find ourselves living within unique environments; walking past store-fronts, residents and homes, occupying spaces that are filled with extraordinary possibilities. It isn't too often that we stop and take the time needed to appreciate these spaces for what they are at the very core, our homes.

Places Called Home is meant to be a visual narrative of the spaces we inhabit. Focused on London, Ontario, this collection of work will document the places we pass by while walking, where we go to complete our 'work', and where we eat and sleep. Places Called Home aims to illustrate that there is more to these every day places than may appear at first glance.

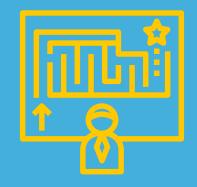
- Ashley Baxter

METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS



METHODS FOR DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION





EXPERIENCE & REFLECTION

Every experience presents an opportunity for learning and growth—when enhanced by acts of reflection

RELATIONSHIPS, IDENTITY & LEADERSHIP

Relationships are central to forming an identity, developing as a leader, and deconstructing how we define place for ourselves



Classmates. Friends. Community. - Antigonish, Nova Scotia April 11, 2017

"Places are fundamentally pedagogical because they are contexts for human perception and for participation with the phenomenal, ecological, and cultural world. What we know is, in large part, shaped by the kinds of places we experience and the quality of attention we give them."

(Gruenewald, 2003, p. 645)

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLACE

REINFORCES

place as an important concept in learning

what may generate the defining meaning behind place

EAPPHASISES reflection as a tool for deconstructing informal learning

IMPLICATIONS FOR MY OWN PRACTICE

- Multi-dimensional understanding of place
- Robust vocabulary
- Appreciation of reflection
- Relational awareness



Yours to Discover – London, Canada May 2, 2015

IMPLICATIONS FOR OTHER PRACTITIONERS

- Foster relationships among students
- Identify the learning within environments
- Provide time, space, & resources for reflection



"...and then the city was" – Broken City Lab September 4, 2011

FUTURE RESEARCH

Learning Spaces

(Kolb & Kolb, 2005)

Elaborates on learning styles and how they develop between an individual and their environment

Situated Learning

(Lave & Wagner, 1991)

Considers the relationship between learning and the social situations where it takes place

THANKS Questions?

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