

CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABILITY, EQUALITY AND CLIMATE ACTION (SECA), QUB

**Purposeful Transformation of
Higher Education;**

*Some Engineering Perspectives on a
Transdisciplinary Journey*

Edmond Byrne

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E.P. Byrne, SECA, Queen's University Belfast

20th February 2024

1. *Context: Stasis in a time of crisis*
2. *Struggling to see the wood from the trees*
3. *A radical transformation of the mind
....and the world it creates*
4. *Some Engineering Education insights*
5. *Transforming education and institutions;
A transdisciplinary endeavour*
6. *Purposeful transformation of Higher Education?*

E.P. Byrne, SECA, Queen's University Belfast

20th February 2024

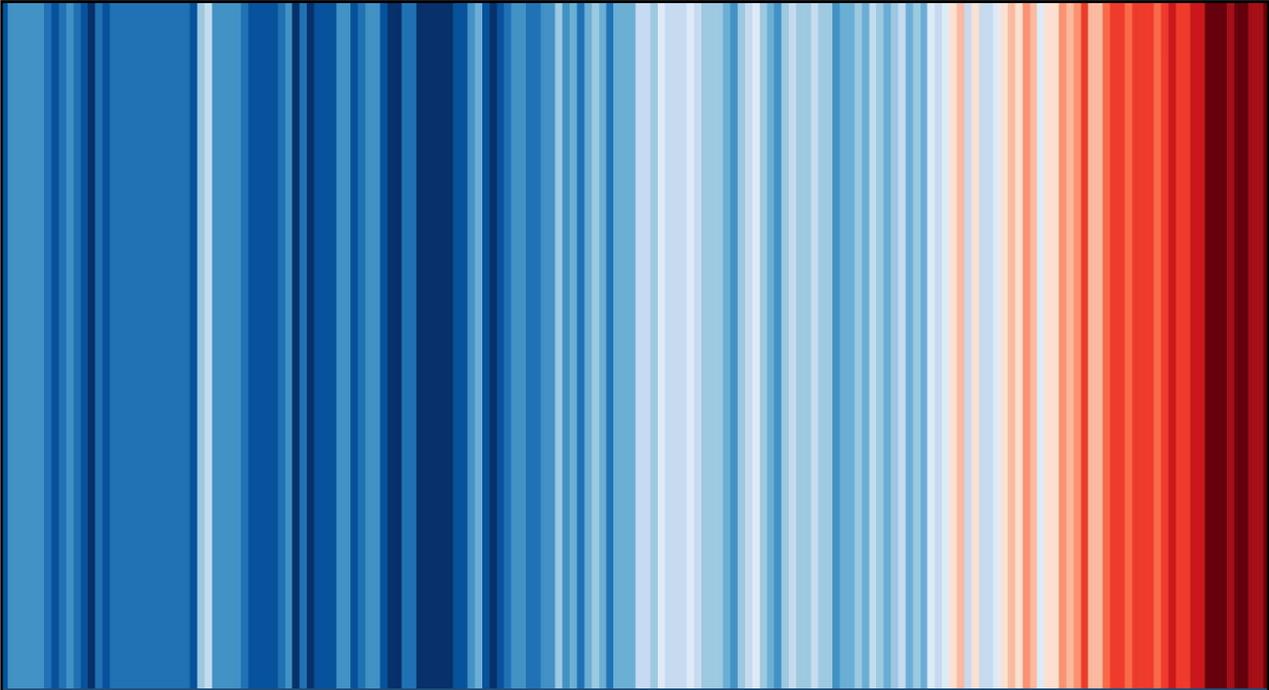
1. Context: Stasis in a time of Crisis

E.P. Byrne, SECA, Queen's University Belfast

20th February 2024

“We live in a time of crisis. A time of accelerating climate change, environmental destruction, biodiversity loss, social inequality, misinformation, political instability and war.”





Climate Stripes 1850-2023; ([Link](#))

Prof. Ed Hawkins (U Reading): "2023 was off the end of the scale."

The Irish Times, 1 June 2023

THE IRISH TIMES

irishtimes.com

Thursday June 1, 2023
€2.40 (€1.70 Northern Ireland)

Economy powers ahead but emissions also rising

CSO data indicate modest decoupling of rising emissions from economic activity

People driving to work still far outnumber commuters taking public transport

THE GLOSS
LUXURY LIFESTYLE

Sea views in Sutton
Luxurious two-bed apartment in converted 19th-century Dublin castle for €1.395m
Residential Property

Karlin Lillington
The DPC's reasoning not to impose a fine on Meta makes little sense
Business, page 12

Eoin Morgan
Irish cricket - for all its problems - has grown beyond losing its best players to England
Sports Thursday

Salthill somersaults Swimmers cool down as temperatures rise

Three firms pay one-third of all corporation tax

Share amounted to 8% of total receipts, says advisory council, warning of risks

EINBUINN-RENNEDY
Just three firms accounted for one-third of all corporate tax receipts between 2017 and 2022, according to a new report by the Dublin-based Finance Council (Fic), which suggests Ireland's business tax base is even more concentrated around a small number of firms than was thought.

The report, which is not publicly available, found that since firms that are likely to be in the top tier include Apple, Google, Microsoft, Meta, Pfizer and Intel.

The council, which is the Government's budgetary watchdog, said the share of tax receipts paid by these three groups "remained high and close to a third" throughout the five-year period from 2017 to 2022, amounting to €5.2 billion in 2022, revenue paid.

The report warned that Ireland's public finances have become increasingly reliant on corporation tax receipts. In 2018, corporation tax receipts comprised just 4 per cent of tax revenues, it said. However, by 2022, they accounted for a quarter of receipts, having overtaken VAT receipts as terms of their importance.

"The increased reliance on and concentration of corporation tax receipts on a small number of firms or sector-specific blocks causes a problem for Ireland's tax take," the council said.

"Changes to corporate management, ending of parent group restructurings, regular tax changes, international tax changes, growth in new products, sudden changes in consumer preferences or sharp changes in productivity could all potentially have a material impact on tax revenue."

Article
Safe and just Earth system boundaries

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06083-8>

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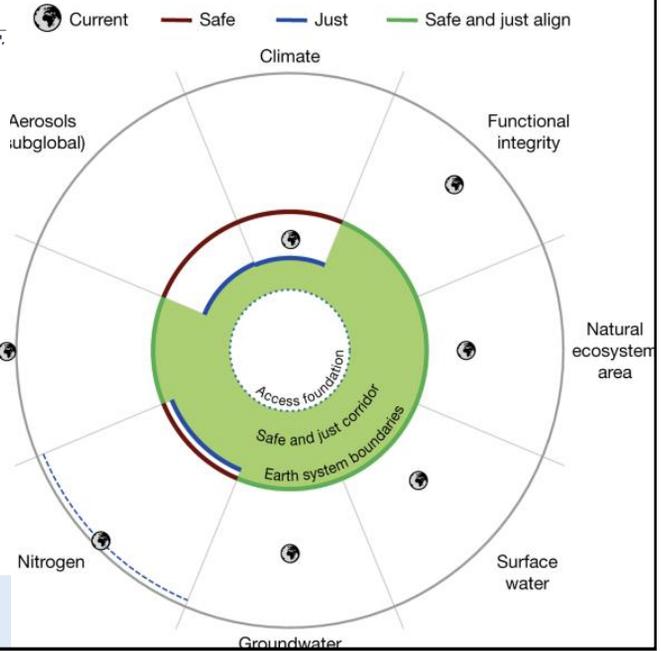
Check for updates

Johan Rockström^{1,2,3}, Joyeeta Gupta⁴, Dahe Qin^{5,6}, Steven J. Lade^{7,8,9}, Jesse F. Abrams¹⁰, Lauren S. Andersen¹¹, David I. Armstrong McKay^{12,13}, Xuemel Bai¹⁴, Govindasamy Bala¹⁵, Stuart E. Burn¹⁶, Daniel Ciobanu¹⁷, Fabrice DeClerck^{18,19}, Kristie Ebi²⁰, Lauren Gifford²¹, Christopher Gordon²², Szeelin Hasan²³, Norichika Kasai²⁴, Timothy M. Lenton²⁵, Sina Loriati²⁶, Diana M. Liverman²⁷, Awaz Mohamed²⁸, Nebojsa Nakicenovic²⁹, David Obura³⁰, Daniel Ospina³¹, Klaudia Prodan³², Crelis Rammelt³³, Boris Sakschewski³⁴, Joeri Scholtens³⁵, Ben Stewart-Koster³⁶, Thejna Tharammal³⁷, Detlef van Vuuren^{38,39}, Peter H. Verburg^{27,39}, Ricarda Winkelmann^{1,39}, Caroline Zimm⁴⁰, Elena M. Bennett^{41,39}, Stefan Brämgren⁴², Wendy Broadgate⁴³, Pamela A. Groen⁴⁴, Lei Huang⁴⁵, Lisa Jacobsson⁴⁶, Christopher Ndehedehe^{47,48}, Simona Pedde⁴⁹, Juan Rocha⁵⁰, Marten Scheffer⁵¹, Lena Schulte-Uebbing^{52,53}, Wim de Vries⁵⁴, Cunde Xiao⁵⁵, Chi Xu⁵⁶, Xinwu Xu⁵⁷, Noelia Zafra-Calvo⁵⁸ & Xin Zhang⁵⁹

“Seven of eight globally quantified safe and just Earth System Boundaries ..in over half of global land area are already exceeded.”

Rockstrom et al., *Nature*, 31 May 2023

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06083-8>



Water quality not improving, says EPA report

KEVIN O'SULLIVAN
 Science and Environment Editor

Levels of polluting nitrogen and phosphorus in Irish watercourses arising from human activities such as farming and forestry are at unacceptably high levels, according to the EPA.

The Irish Times 14 June 2023



Main headline;
 The Irish Times
 14 October 2022

Ireland will fail to meet EU water quality goal, warns EPA

Belfast Telegraph

New Executive has its work cut out to reverse years of environmental neglect



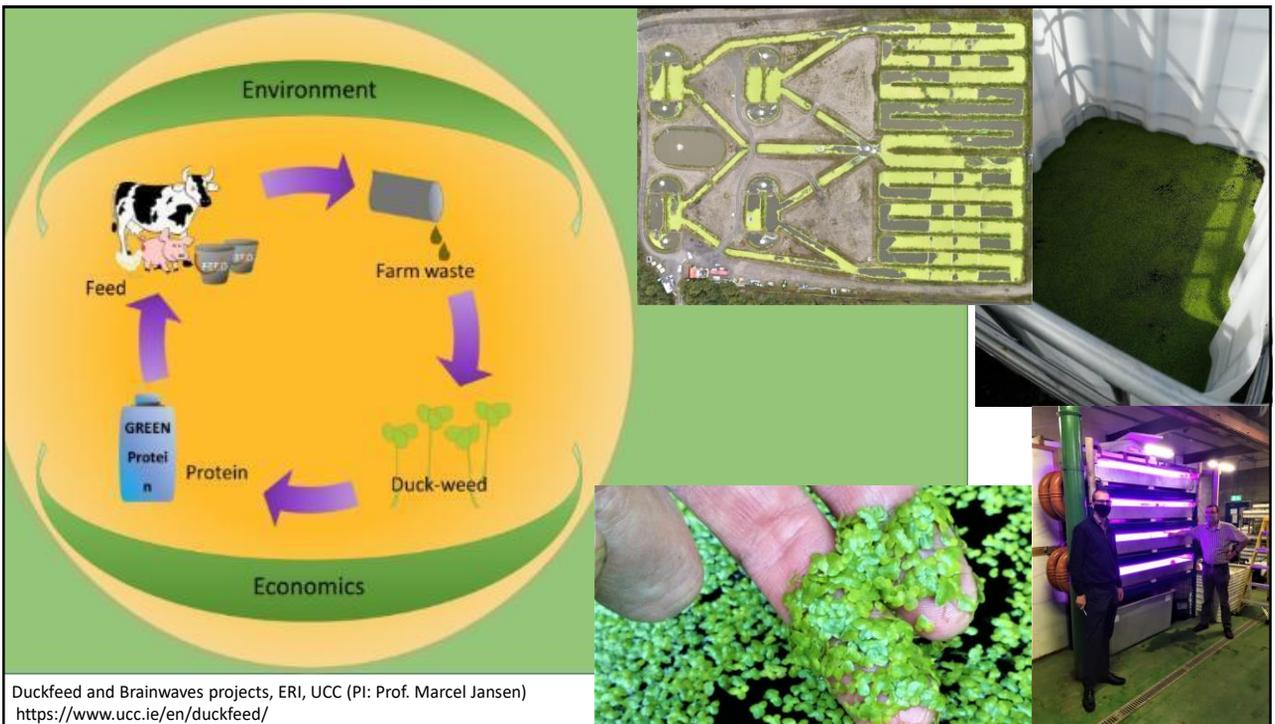
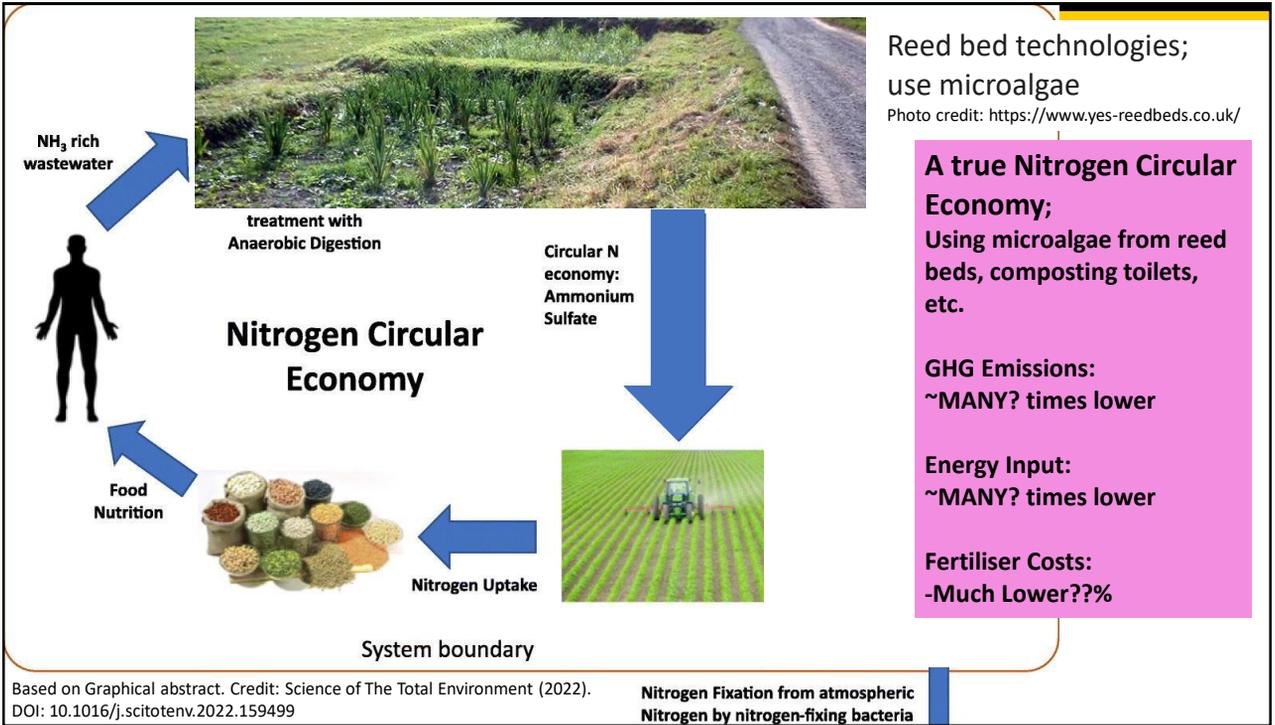
Tommy Greene
 Columnist

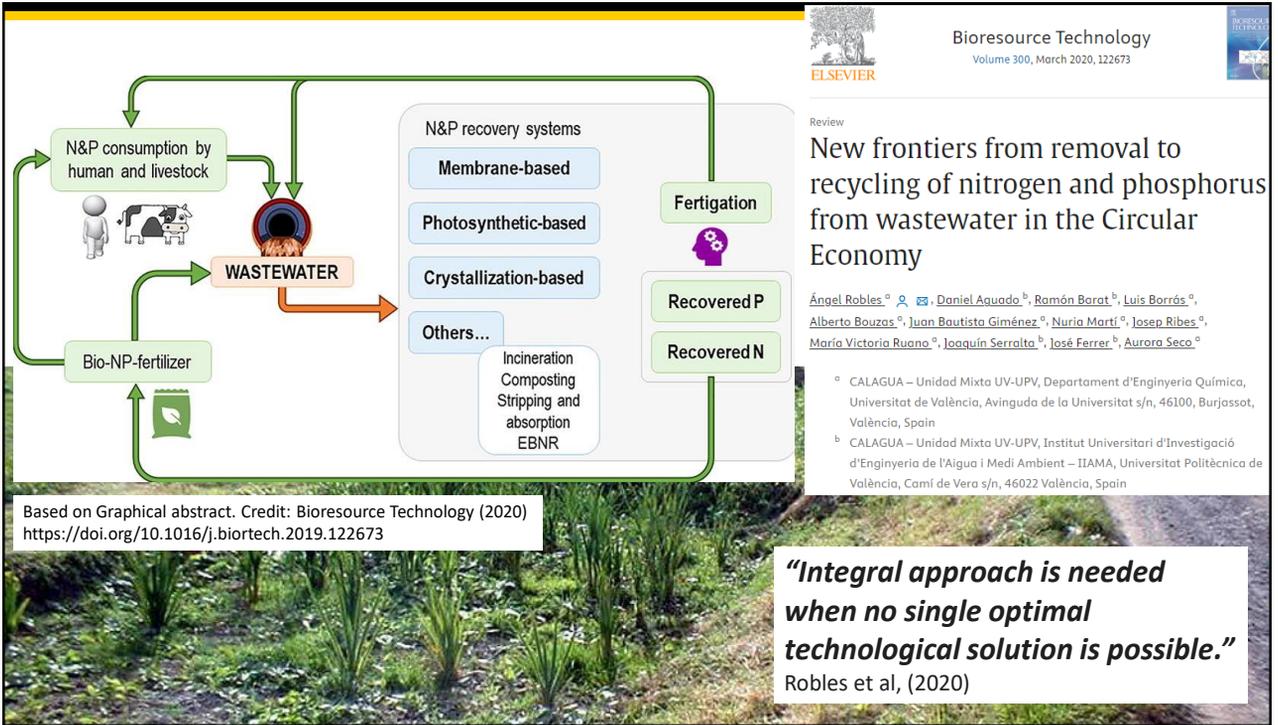
AFTER months of paralysis, Lough Neagh's future has finally begun to be addressed at Stormont.
 Buoyed by a renewed sense of purpose, MLAs yesterday debated a motion to establish a cross-departmental body to begin to address water quality and wider management concerns.



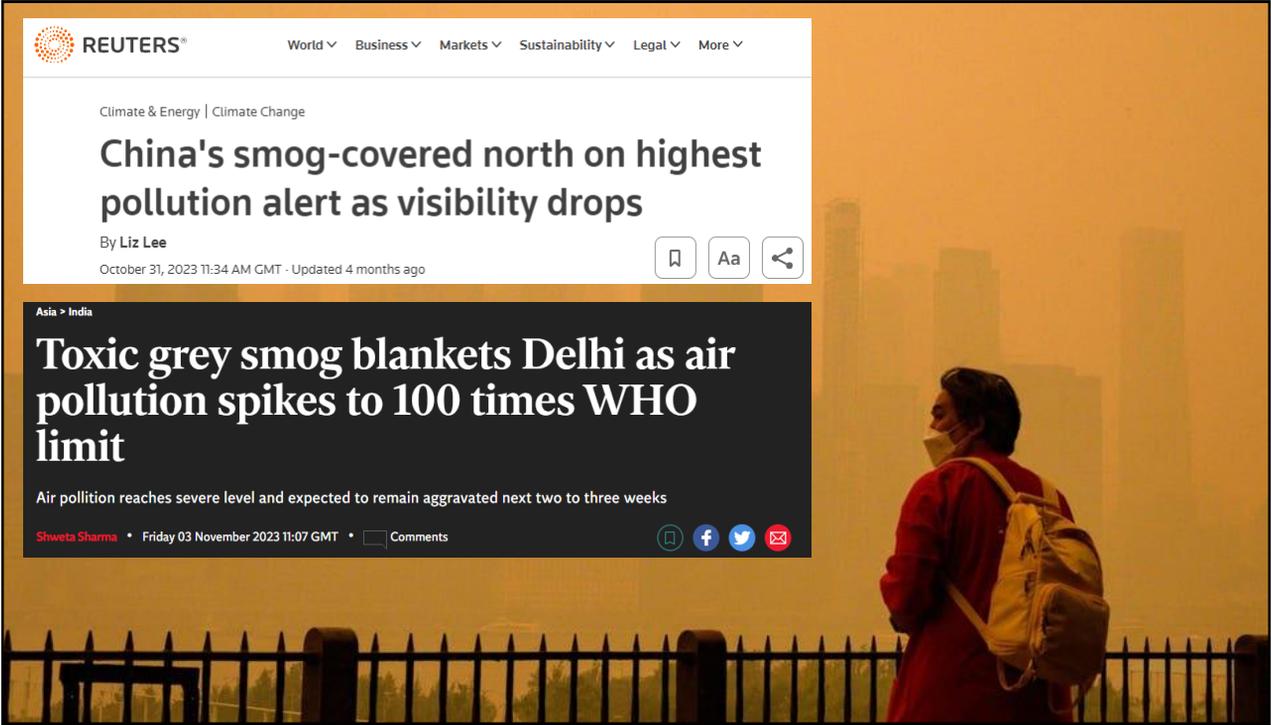
There was little to no discussion of those conflicts in the chamber yesterday.
 As the Belfast Telegraph Northern Ireland editor Sam McElride pointed out last year there is a distinct possibility of Stormont's return could make things worse.
 For years, it failed to monitor or regulate – in some cases, industrial scale – activity that seems to be having profound effects on the loagh's ecology, driving species loss.
 Through incentivising its stock farming intensification, its flagship 'Going for Growth'

Belfast Telegraph,
 14 February 2024, p.10





2. Struggling to see the wood from the trees



REUTERS® World Business Markets Sustainability Legal More

Climate & Energy | Climate Change

China's smog-covered north on highest pollution alert as visibility drops

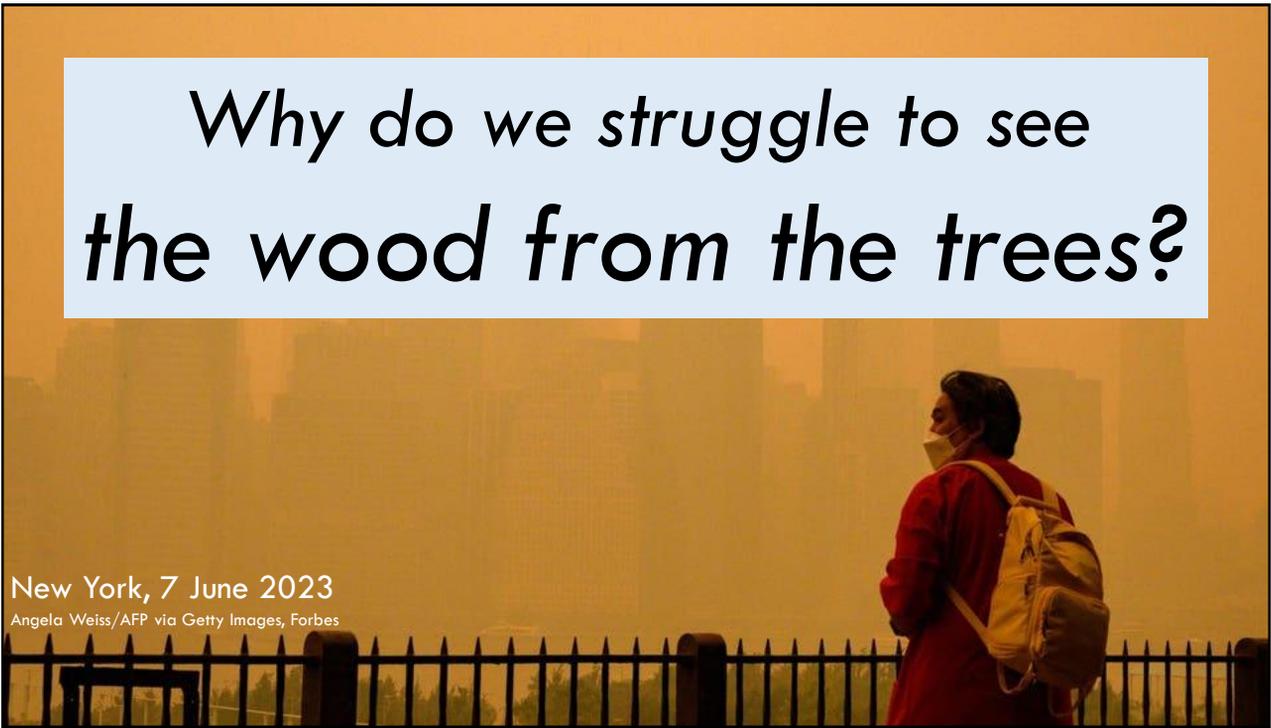
By Liz Lee
October 31, 2023 11:34 AM GMT · Updated 4 months ago

Asia > India

Toxic grey smog blankets Delhi as air pollution spikes to 100 times WHO limit

Air pollution reaches severe level and expected to remain aggravated next two to three weeks

Shweta Sharma • Friday 03 November 2023 11:07 GMT • Comments



*Why do we struggle to see
the wood from the trees?*

New York, 7 June 2023
Angela Weiss/AFP via Getty Images, Forbes

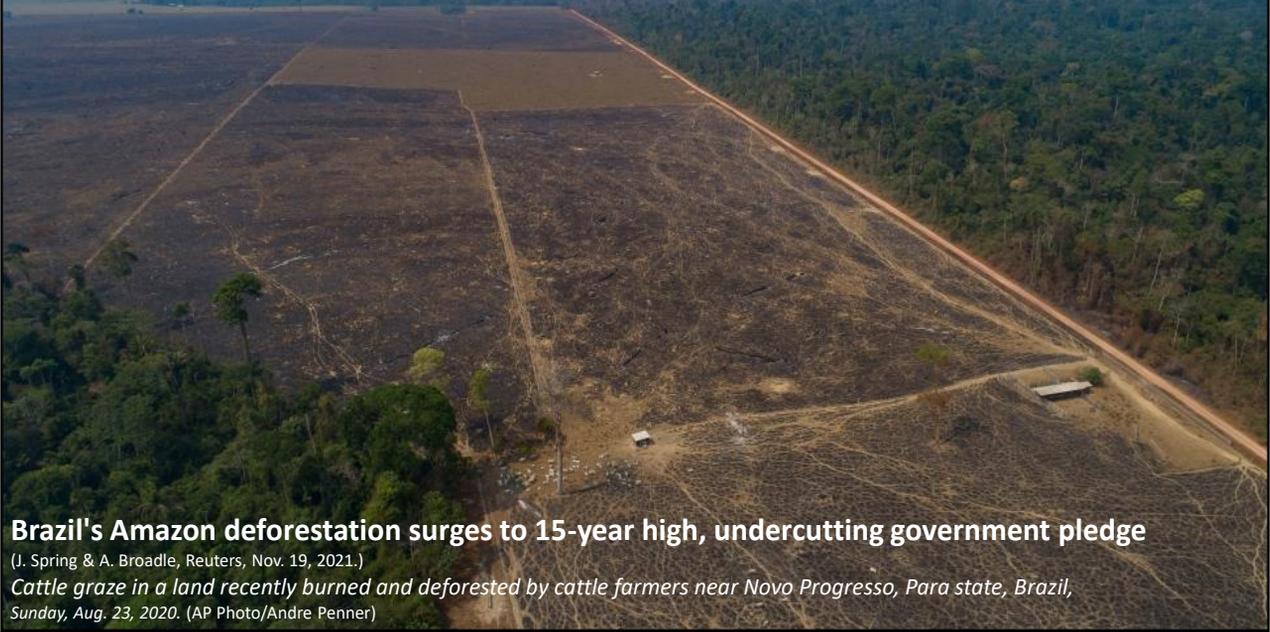


Arial shot of the Amazon, Para State, Brazil, August 2020
(AP Photo/Andre Penner)



Arial shot of the Amazon, Para State, Brazil, August 2020
(AP Photo/Andre Penner)

Struggling to see the wood from the trees..

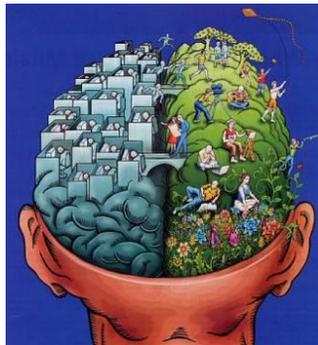


Analysis, Categorization

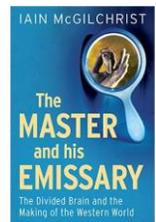
Whole picture ('Gestalt')

Left Hemisphere

Right Hemisphere



Neuroscience: BRAIN lateralization*



*Iain McGilchrist, The Master And His Emissary (Yale, 2009)

Modern Integrative

Positive/Optimistic **Melancholic**

Analysis, Categorization Whole picture ('Gestalt')

Technocratic Technosceptic

Either/Or: 'Law of excluded middle' (Plato/Aristotle) Integrative (Both/And): 'Logic of the included middle'

Left Hemisphere **Right Hemisphere**

EXTERNAL 'VIEW FROM NOWHERE' RELATIONAL 'VIEW FROM SOMEWHERE'

SYMBOLS, MODELS, MUSICAL NOTES, (denotative) LANGUAGE MUSIC, SPIRITUALITY/RELIGION, (connotative & emotive) LANGUAGE: METAPHOR, IRONY, HUMOUR, POETRY

Dogmatic Pragmatic

Byrne (2022) pp.119-136 In: Hughes et al. / Ian McGilchrist, The Master And His Emissary (Yale, 2009)

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"The intuitive mind is a sacred gift, and the rational mind is a faithful servant. We have created a society in which we honor the servant and have forgotten the gift"

Albert Einstein

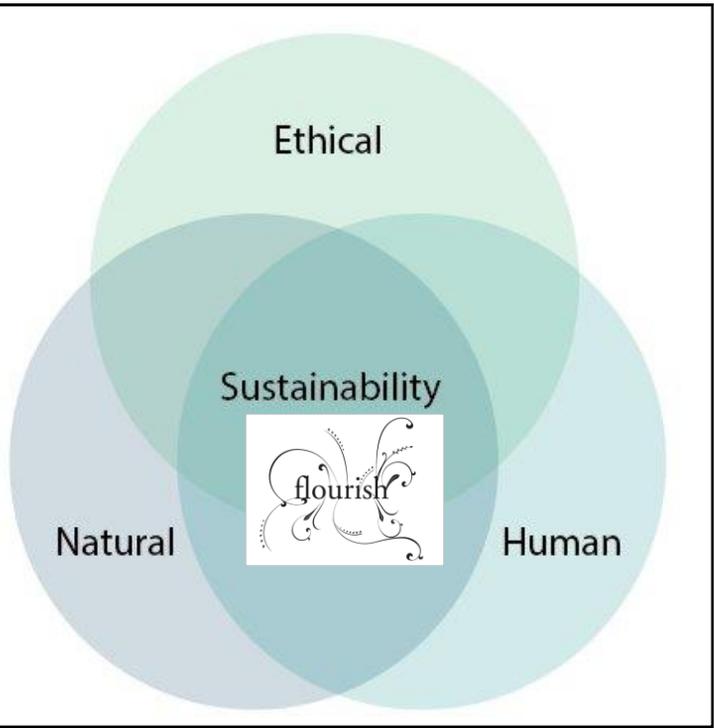
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**The Right Way
to Flourish**
 Reconnecting to the
Real World
 JOHN R. EHRENFELD



**John Ehrenfeld's 'Tao of Sustainability':
 Flourishing through CARE for (domains of):
 1] Self; 2] Others; 3] Natural Material
 World; and 4] Non-Material World
 (Spiritual/Transcendent/Numinous)**





The running blog
Running

Why we love to run

“Racing along out on the trails, or even through the busy streets of a city, splashing through puddles, letting the rain drench us, the wind ruffle us, we begin to sense a faint recollection of that **childish joy**. Somewhere a **primal essence** stirs deep within us; this being **born** not to sit at a desk or read newspapers and drink coffee, but **to live a wilder existence**.

But if we push on, running harder, deeper into the loneliness, further away from the world and the structure of our lives, we begin to feel strangely elated, **detached yet at the same time connected, connected to ourselves**. With nothing but our own two legs moving us, we begin to get a vague, tingling sense of **who, or what, we really are**.

It may only be chemicals shooting around in your brain, but after a long run **everything seems right in the world**. Everything is at **peace**.”

- and yet more than two million of us in the UK week. Why? To launch **our new running blog**, explains the enormous pleasure it brings - and hardwired to do it



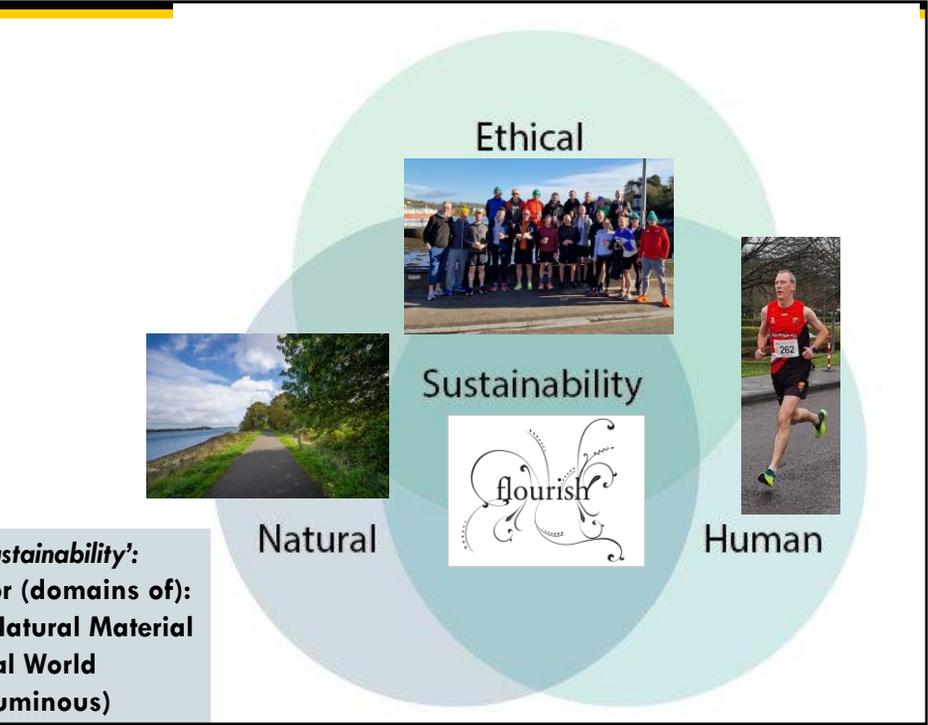
The Guardian,
5 Feb 2013

The Right Way to Flourish

Reconnecting to the Real World

JOHN R. EHRENFELD

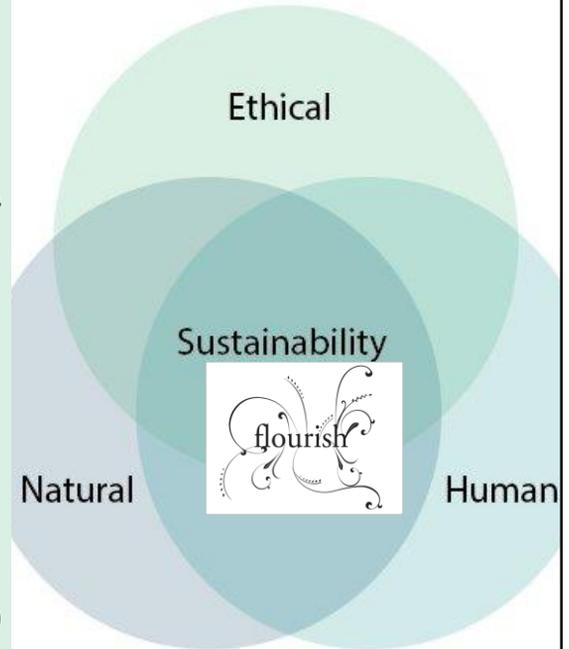
John Ehrenfeld's 'Tao of Sustainability':
Flourishing through CARE for (domains of):
1] OneSelf; 2] Others; 3] Natural Material World; and 4] Non-Material World (Spiritual/Transcendent/Numinous)



John Ehrenfeld's *Tao of Sustainability*:

“The **spiritual domain** is one of those important domains of **Care**, but is often overlooked today. Here, in this domain, one recognizes, in a deep and profound way, that the **narcissistic needs** that are **directed inwardly** are not as **powerful or as enriching** as the **care** that is **directly outwardly**. In the end, we will know the world and act authentically within it only if we adopt a new and more nuanced way of relating to it: **complexity**, which blends **objective elements** of the **scientific method** with the **subjective elements of pragmatic, spiritual, and loving Being.**”

Ehrenfeld, Flourishing (2013, p.104)



Charles Eisenstein's Mother Earth metaphor of Care/Love (Climate – A new story, 2018): 'Why should I love my son?'

“..Maybe I'll **abandon him**—what do you think?

..Well, Charles, if you do that you might go to jail for **child neglect**. And even if you get away with it, he won't be willing to **support you in your old age**. Besides, what will the **neighbors think**?

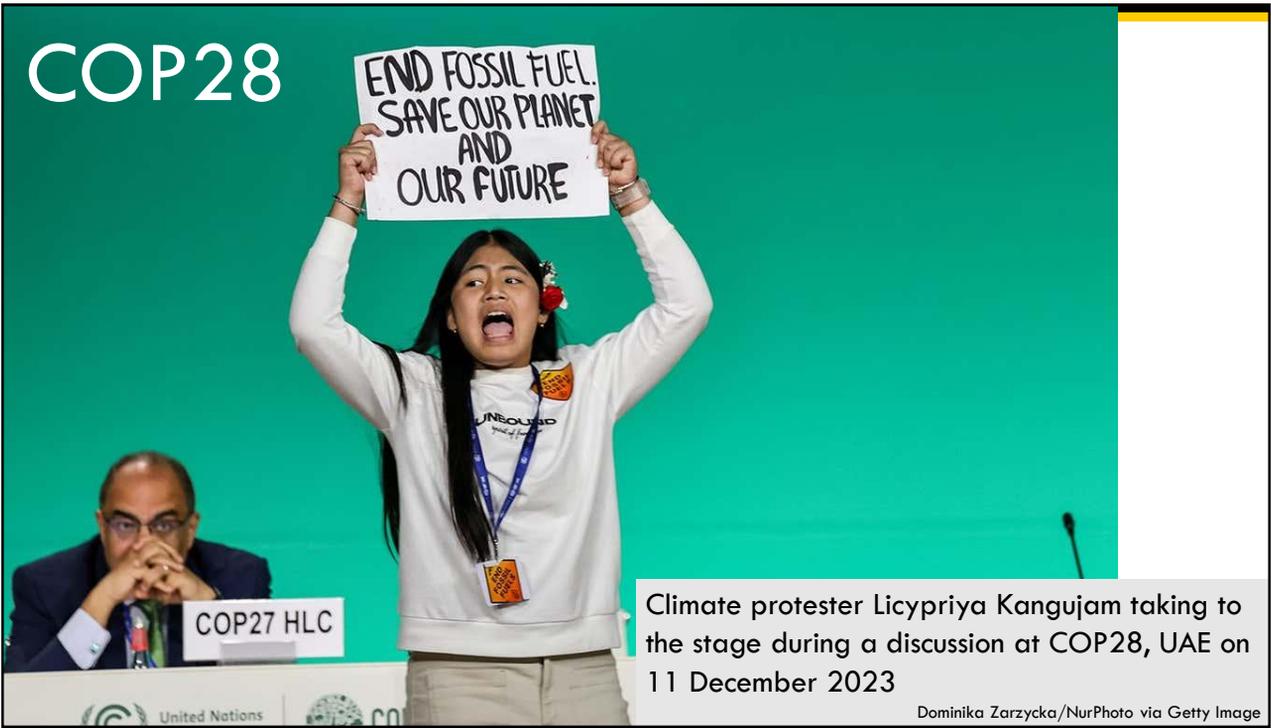
“You're right,” I say. “I guess I'd better take care of him after all.”

Herein lies a problem: that answer also implies that **if your health and livelihood are not threatened, then you needn't care**.

Moreover, even if you intellectually accept that biodiversity loss threatens human well-being, there is little in our lived experience to confirm it, since modern life so thoroughly insulates us from nature. “When we propose the question “**Why should I care?**” and offer an answer, we have forfeited the argument. **Caring about other beings, about life, about our planet is aboriginal to our humanness. To offer someone a selfish reason for caring is an insult.** It says, “I know you. If it weren't for the threat to your wealth, health, or ego, you'd be just as happy to trample everything else for personal gain.”



"There is no science out there, or no scenario out there, that says the phase-out of fossil fuel is what's going to achieve 1.5."
A **phase-out of fossil fuels** would not allow sustainable development "unless you want to take the world back into caves"
COP28 president Sultan al-Jaber
(Online, to Mary Robinson, 21 Nov. 2023)
Credit: THAIER AL-SUDANI/REUTERS



Climate protester Licypriya Kangujam taking to the stage during a discussion at COP28, UAE on 11 December 2023
Dominika Zarzycka/NurPhoto via Getty Image

Climate: A New Story with Charles Eisenstein (2020)



Stop Extracting Fossil Fuels



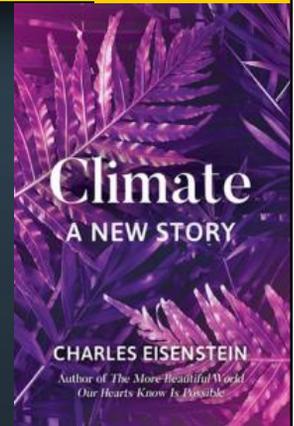
Heal the Earth



Sacred ('Mother')
Earth



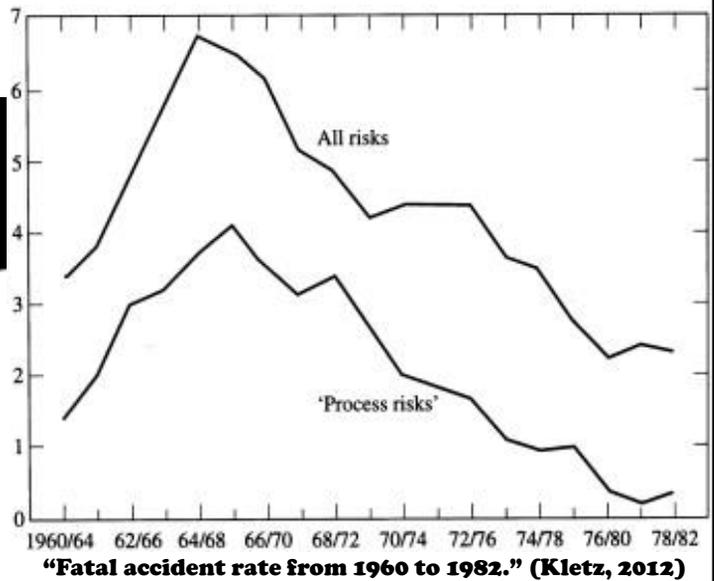
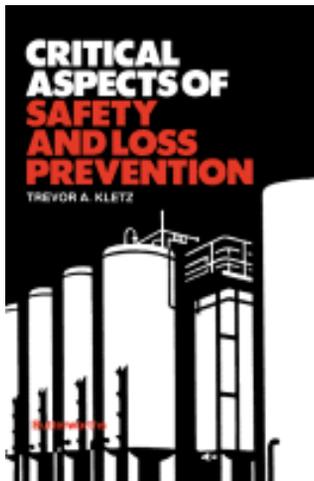
Stop Toxifying



4. Some Engineering Education insights



Safety; 1970's & 80's



T. Kletz (2012), The history of process safety, *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, 25, 5, 763-765.

Environmental Engineering: 1980's & 90's

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Imperial College London:*

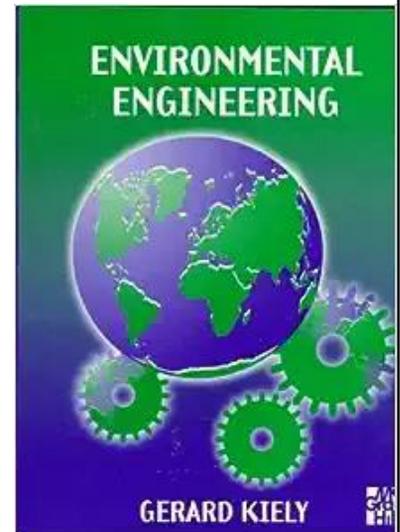
*"In 1998, we **changed our name** to the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, to reflect the important role of our profession in the management and development of **both the urban and natural environments.**"*

1990: University of Michigan (Civil and Environmental Engineering)

1996: University of Alberta (Civil and Environmental Engineering)

1999: Princeton (Civil and Environmental Engineering)

*<https://www.imperial.ac.uk/civil-engineering/about-us/history-of-the-department/>



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'Education for Sustainable Development'; Declarations; 1990's and 2000's;

*"Environmental sustainability declarations specifically developed for higher education are relatively new, emerging in the early 1990s."*¹

- 1990: Talloires Declaration (over 275 signatories)
- 1991: Halifax Declaration (Conference on University Action for Sustainable Development)
- 1992: United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio): *"had a profound influence on the development of environmental sustainability declarations."*¹
- 2002: COPERNICUS Charter 2002 Conference of European Rectors (over 291 educational institutions)
- 2004: Barcelona Declaration (Engineering Education for Sustainable Development)² [Cork Amendment (2021)]
- 2005-2015: UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD)

¹ T. Wright (2004) The Evolution of Sustainability Declarations in Higher Education, pp. 7-19, In: Higher Education and the Challenge of Sustainability Problematics, Promise, and Practice, P.B. Corcoran, A.E.J. Wals (eds), Springer.

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Sustainability; from ‘Constraint’ to ‘Context’

*“[The 1990’s] precipitated the beginning of a potentially paradigmatic shift from envisioning sustainability as (yet another) **constraint** on engineering design and practice to one where sustainability is the very **context** of engineering practice.”*

E. Byrne (2023) The evolving engineer; professional accreditation sustainability criteria and societal imperatives and norms, *Education for Chemical Engineers*, 43, 23-30.

‘Integration of sustainability in teaching’

*“The 1997 Joint Conference on Engineering Education and Training for Sustainable Development in Paris, called on ..professional engineering institutions to “adopt accreditation policies that require the **integration** of **sustainability in engineering teaching**”.*

E. Byrne (2023) The evolving engineer; professional accreditation sustainability criteria and societal imperatives and norms, *Education for Chemical Engineers*, 43, 23-30.

Engineering Education for Sustainable Development (EESD2002), Delft:

New paradigms in engineering education

“Students should learn to reflect critically on traditional engineering paradigms. A new engineering paradigm has to be developed, targeting a sustainable society, enhancing new engineering careers and new academic careers, from discipline-oriented approaches to integrated approaches.”

(Mulder, 2003)

K.F. Mulder (2003), Engineering education for sustainable development; Results of the Environmental Engineering for Sustainable Development (EESD) Conference, Delft, The Netherlands, 24-25 October 2002, *International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education*, 4, 2. 9-19.

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Engineering Education for Sustainable Development (EESD2002), Delft:

Integration with social sciences

“The transition to new paradigms asks investments to close the gap between engineering and social sciences. It comprises a new choice of the system boundaries in which engineering takes place. It requires consciousness about the international and cultural differences in the understanding and appreciation of needs for the systems co-evolutionary approach. In each region of the world a unique path to sustainable development has to be identified.

Problem oriented and function directed education and inter- and trans disciplinary approaches have to be elements in engineering courses.”

K.F. Mulder (2003), Engineering education for sustainable development; Results of the Environmental Engineering for Sustainable Development (EESD) Conference, Delft, The Netherlands, 24-25 October 2002, *International Journal of*

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A Broader Vision of ‘Sustainability’

“Over the last few decades, students have increasingly been expected to have the knowledge and ability to handle **broader implications of work** as a chemical engineer, such as **process safety management, health, environmental, and sustainability** issues (Lemkowitz, 1992, Jamieson et al., 2021, Glassey and Haile, 2012, Byrne and Fitzpatrick, 2009).

Even more recently, a wider range of other professional issues including **ethics** (Khraisheh et al., 2013, Butler et al., 2019, Bielefeldt et al., 2018), **risk, security** (Piluso et al., 2005), **diversity, inclusion** (Farrell and Minerick, 2018), **societal, commercial and economic considerations** have become part of the **expected professional capability set.**”

L.W. Bolton, J. Glassey, E. Esther Ventura-Medina (2023), Updating chemical engineering degree accreditation in changing times, *Education for Chemical Engineers*, 43, pp. 31-36.

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Reflections on Engineering Sustainability: Progress, Pedagogy, Principles and Practice

Richard Fenner (EESD2023 Leo Jansen Award Keynote):

[Reflecting on progress from the 2004 Barcelona Declaration (on EESD)]:

*“This transition from a narrow **reductionist approach** to a **complex systems outlook** is now recognised by many engineering institutions who accept the **technical fix alone** can only achieve partial solutions to the **wicked problems facing all communities and societies.**”*

The last EESD Conference hosted by University College Cork in 2021

produced an Amendment to the [2004] Barcelona Declaration which served to update and refocus attention on the new educational challenges we now face, stating:

*“Engineers must play a **critical and collaborative** role in **restructuring how humanity lives on the Earth** to achieve the broad societal and economic **transformation needed.**”*

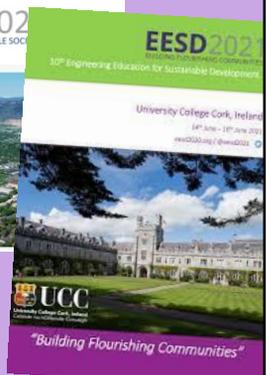
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Eleventh International Conference
on Engineering Education for
Sustainable Development
(EESD2023)
Colorado State University, Fort Collins,
Colorado, U.S.A. June 18-21, 2023



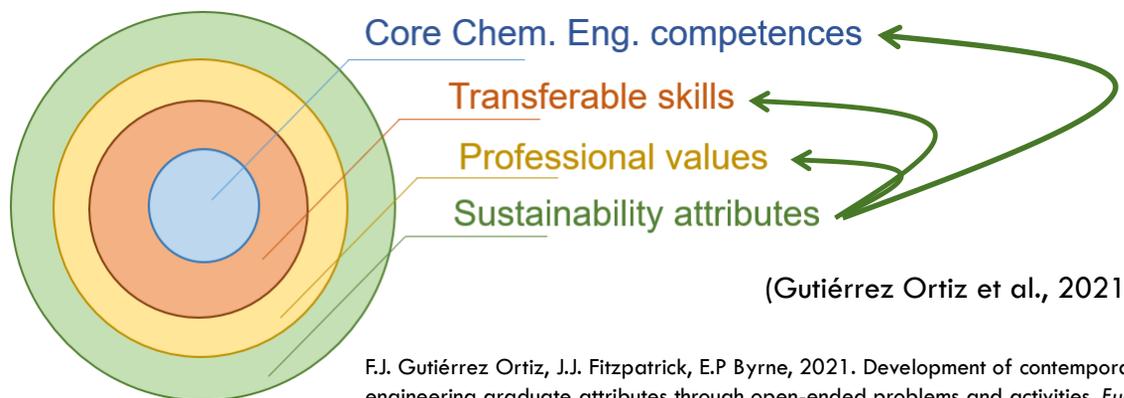
EESD2023
QUEST FOR SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY



Drivers for change?

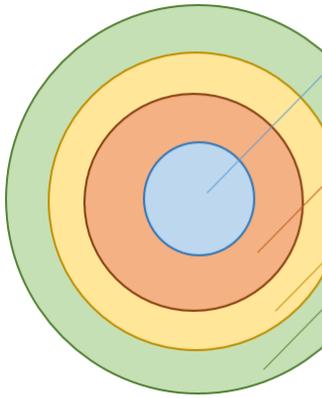
- Developing scientific understandings of impacts of climate change and unsustainability more generally
- Increased impacts/urgency re: climate change and unsustainability
- Evolution of societal norms and imperatives
- Evolving University/Institutional imperatives around 'Sustainability'
- Evolving Accreditation requirements of Professional Bodies

Beyond '**CORE ENGINEERING COMPETENCES**', engineering programmes seek to develop both **TRANSFERABLE SKILLS** and **PROFESSIONAL VALUES** in the engineering graduate. Moreover, and to an increasing extent, accreditation bodies require that graduates are equipped with a range of **SUSTAINABILITY ATTRIBUTES**, which can traverse and transcend each of the aforementioned domains. (Gutiérrez Ortiz *et al.*, 2021)



(Gutiérrez Ortiz *et al.*, 2021)

F.J. Gutiérrez Ortiz, J.J. Fitzpatrick, E.P. Byrne, 2021. Development of contemporary engineering graduate attributes through open-ended problems and activities, *European Journal of Engineering Education*, 46(3), 441-456



- ❖ **Sustainability (core) knowledge and understanding**, knowledge around the issues and challenges; importance of the social, ethical, ecological and economic dimensions of sustainability, and interconnectedness of each.
- ❖ **Sustainability skills**: ability to develop appropriate greener technologies, processes and approaches.
- ❖ **Sustainability values**: e.g. concern for the environment, commitment to sustainable development, empathy, quality, equality, diversity, commitment to social justice, flourishing communities, human well-being, etc.

F.J. Gutiérrez Ortiz, J.J. Fitzpatrick, E.P Byrne, 2021. Development of contemporary engineering graduate attributes through open-ended problems and activities, *European Journal of Engineering Education*, 46(3), 441-456

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Increasingly, 'accreditation bodies require that graduates are equipped with **a range of sustainability attributes**' (Byrne, 2023):

- a. Sustainability/Sustainable/Sustainable Development/United Nations SDGs
- b. Equity/Equality, Diversity, Inclusion, EDI/DEI
- c. Ethics/Ethical
- d. Global
- e. Environmental/Environment
- f. Society/Societal/Social
- g. Cultural/Multicultural
- h. Multidisciplinarity/Interdisciplinary/Transdisciplinary
- i. Complex Systems/Complex/Complexity

Byrne, E.P., 2023. The evolving engineer; professional accreditation sustainability criteria and societal imperatives and norms. *Educ. Chem. Eng.*, 43, 23-30.

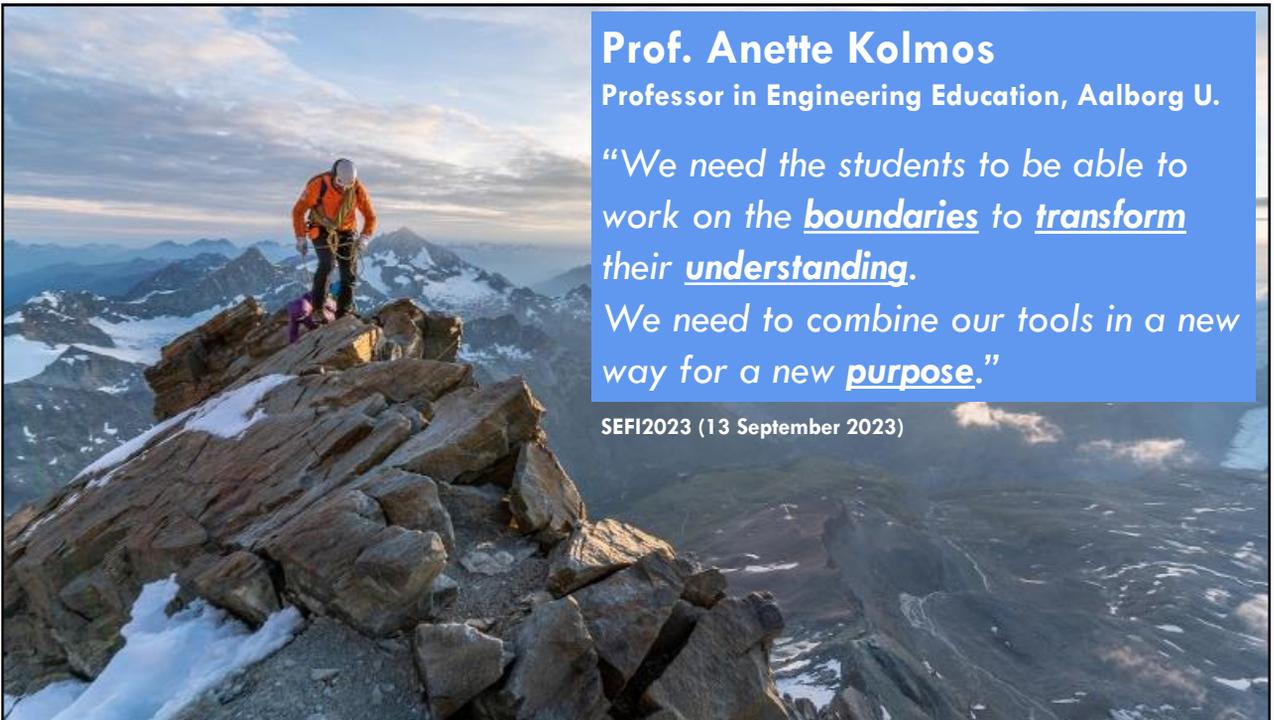
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5. *Transforming education and institutions; A transdisciplinary endeavour*

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Prof. Anette Kolmos

Professor in Engineering Education, Aalborg U.

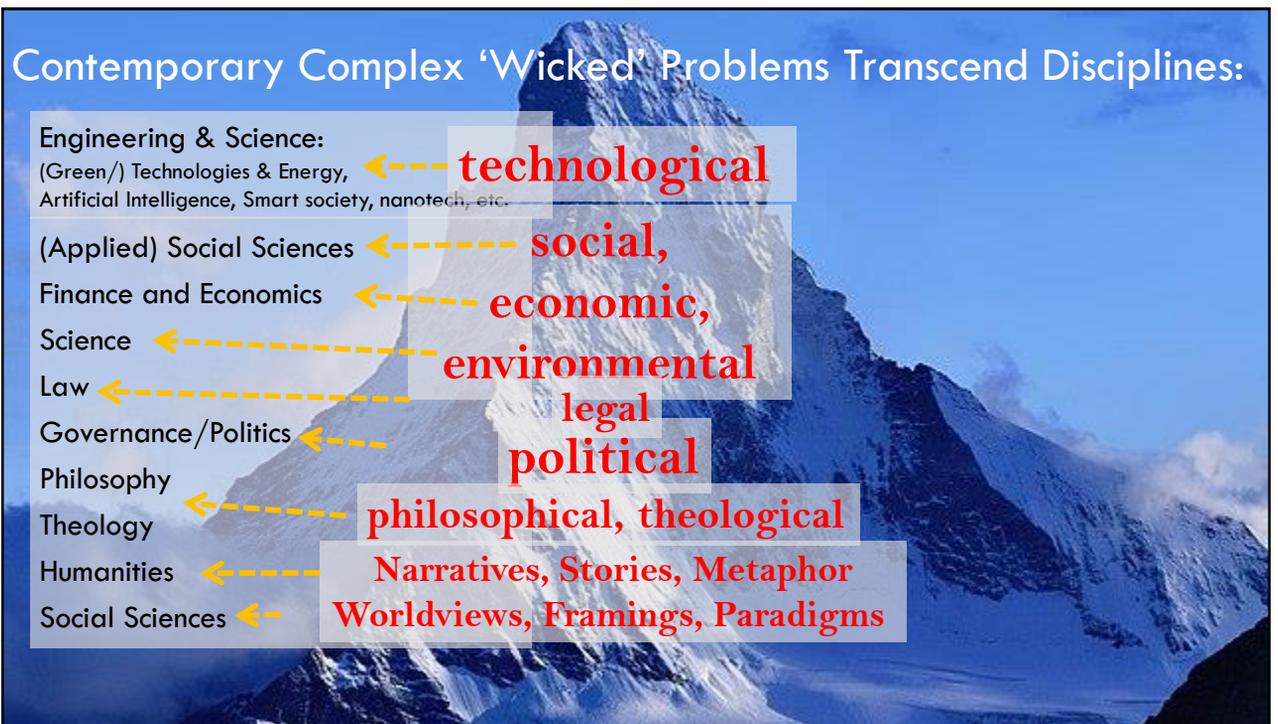
“We need the students to be able to work on the boundaries to transform their understanding.”

We need to combine our tools in a new way for a new purpose.”

SEFI2023 (13 September 2023)



Steep Challenges ahead: A Transdisciplinary journey





Los Cuatro Postes, Ávila, Spain

Transdisciplinarity;
 seeking *emergent* knowledge,
 built on strong *disciplinary* pillars,
 while *transcending* them

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'An Elephant in the Room!'

Prof. Kristina Edström

Professor in Engineering Education Development, KTH

"There is a weakness;
 a lack of interest in other
 disciplines/scholars.
 ...It's a sign of our maturity that we
 can learn from other disciplines."

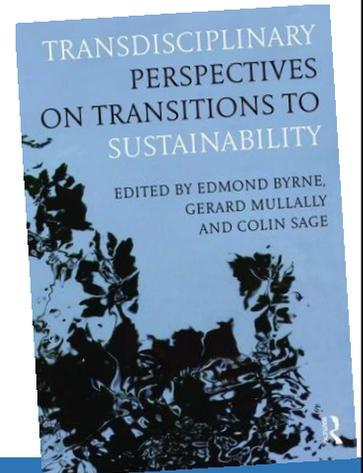
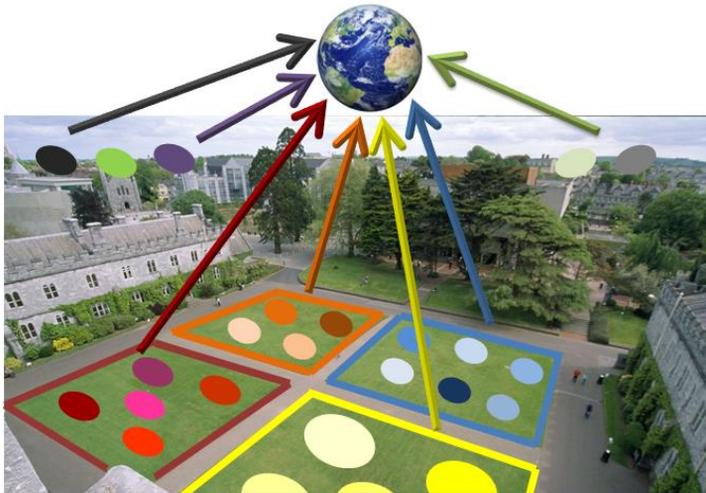
SEFI2023 (11 September 2023)

Credit: Walmart



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“Essentially, amid the ‘**silo-ised**’ constraints of the university (or should that be ‘**multiversity**’?), the whole was not greater than the sum of the parts. More broadly, within a world of increasing ecological degradation, social upheaval and economic inequality we were making **relatively feeble attempts to address the ‘grand challenges’ around (un)sustainability.**”

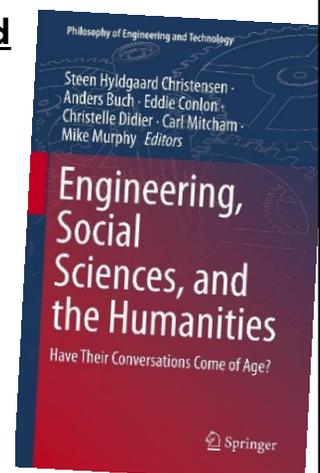
Byrne, E. *et al.* (2017). *Transdisciplinary within the university.*
In: Byrne, Mullally & Sage (eds.), Routledge.

Byrne *et al.* (2017)

“Many [recent] **technological developments** have emanated from **economic and policy drivers**, but what has often been **less developed** has been an initial regard for **broader societal contexts**, including **ethical implications**, potential **unintended consequences**, the **precautionary principle** and/or **local public acceptability**.

‘**Wicked**’ societal problems ...are both **normative** and **deeply contested**, and which necessarily impinge upon **ethical** and **social** domains, as well as those in **environmental**, **technical** and **economic** spheres.

A **holistic, integrative and complexity embracing paradigm** would embrace each and all of the aforementioned **domains.**”



Byrne, E. *et al.* (2022). *Engineering with Social Sciences and Humanities; Necessary Partnerships in Facing Contemporary (Un)Sustainability Challenges?.*
In: Christensen *et al.*, (eds) Springer.

Deep Societal Innovation for Sustainability and Human Flourishing (DSIS)

Prof. Edmond Byrne (Engineering & Architecture, ERI/MaREI); Prof. Maggie O'Neill (Sociology & Criminology, ISS21), Dr Ian Hughes (ERI/MaREI)

DSIS: an inter- and transdisciplinary initiative, which seeks to develop a methodological basis for conceptualising the **deep whole of society transformation** required to engage on a trajectory towards **authentic sustainability and human flourishing**, to create **narratives** for deep, rapid, whole of society transformation, and employ those narratives to inform **policy making** and **public discourse** on climate change and sustainability. It doing this, it considers six pillar institutions: **politics, economics, technology, gender, education, religion.**

E.P. Byrne, SECA, Queen's University Belfast

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Latest News

UCC researchers awarded €3.7m for new research to address climate and environmental challenges



Photo (L-R): UCC's EPA Research Call 2023 Awardees - Professor Edmond Byrne, Dr Noreen Byrne, Dr Tracy Bradfield, Dr Archishman Bose, Dr Aaron Lim, Dr Niall Dunphy, Dr Michelle

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6. Purposeful transformation of Higher Education?

..to what Purpose?

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*“Curricula are informed by curriculum ideologies
...these are **not value free** decisions.*

Curriculum ideology is defined by Eisner as ‘beliefs about what schools should teach, for what ends, and for what reasons (Eisner, 1994, p. 47.)’

*..Curricula, I assert, not only represent a value position but a shared way of life that teaches a certain **worldview** or **set of values** through **action.**”*

Gemma O’Sullivan (2023)

Shaping transdisciplinary, challenge-based education using knowledge creating teams from five European universities: A realist evaluation. PhD thesis, TCD, p. 34-36.



We should be about *“transforming the universities into wealth creating machines”*

Craig Barrett, ex Intel CEO, RTÉ Radio interview, July 13 2013

Universities as Engines of Economic Growth

“This concept of the university as an **engine of economic growth** originated in the mid-1990s when universities became “**explicit instruments of economic growth** in the **knowledge economy**” (Wissema, 2009) through the **Triple Helix thesis** (the interconnection between **university, industry and government**) at a time when **universities and industry** were exhorted by policy makers to work together more closely for the **benefit of society** derived from the **commercialisation of new knowledge**. Innovation became a factor of economic success (Scholz, 2020). ..This integration of a mission of economic development by universities, next to their traditional activities of research and teaching is also known as the **Third Mission** (Minshall et al., 2007, p. 3).”

O’Sullivan (2023), p. 74

The 21st C ‘Knowledge Economy’

*“The **knowledge economy** and society stem from the combination of four interdependent elements:*

- *the **production of knowledge**, mainly through **scientific research**;*
- *its **transmission** through **education and training**;*
- *its **dissemination** through the **information and communication technologies**;*
- *its use in **technological innovation**. (European Commission, 2003 p. 4-5)*

*The EC said Bologna should define a framework for skills “as a key measure in **Europe’s response to globalisation** and the shift to **knowledge-based economies**, and emphasised that people are Europe’s main asset” (Official Journal of the European Union, 2006). This reflected the **race for countries globally** in the **twenty-first century** to have a **world class university**: the ushering in of an “**age of academic hype**” (Deem et al, 2008, p. 21).”*

O’Sullivan (2023), p. 80

“These developments were supported and, in some cases, driven by **policy** and the **direct link between employability, earning power and the possession of a higher-level degree** led to policy encouraging the **massification** of higher education.

There are major **implications of massification: financial and infrastructural challenges and quality assurance**. The perception of the university as an engine for the global economy both in terms of profit and employment has led to universities being treated as **businesses** (Connell, 2019) with all the performance monitoring and target setting that sit at home in a business model. A body of material that has emerged in the ‘consultancy’ realm regarding the role of universities in society (for example Ernst & Young, 2022) with **increasing despondency** in terms of the **economic viability of universities**. From this perspective, universities are viewed as **economic engines that are failing their central task**: to get students jobs and make economies powerful and competitive. Their **cost-effectiveness is repeatedly questioned** in this grey literature and in the popular media.”

O’Sullivan (2023), p. 74-76

Fit-for-Purpose?

..Role for the University in Crisis Transformation?

'Sustainability' and Paradigmatic change..

"**Sustainability** implies a double learning challenge to higher education, concerning both '**paradigm**' and '**provision**'. ..The effect of **patterns of unsustainability** on our current and future prospects is **so pressing** that the response of higher education should not be predicated **only** on the '**integration of sustainability**' into higher education, because this invites a limited, adaptive, response.

Rather, we need to see the relationship the other way round - that is, the **necessary transformation of higher education towards the integrative** and more whole state implied by a **systemic view of sustainability** in education and society, however difficult this may be to realise. [this] **implies a change of fundamental epistemology in our culture** and hence also in our educational thinking and practice.

Seen in this light, sustainability is not just another issue to be added to an overcrowded curriculum, but a **gateway to a different view of curriculum, of pedagogy, of organisational change, of policy** and particularly of **ethos**. Sterling (2004)

Stephen Sterling (2004). Higher Education, Sustainability, and the Role of Systemic Learning. In: Corcoran & Wals (eds) *Higher Education and the Challenge of Sustainability*. Springer.

Role for the University in Crisis Transformation?

Sterling (2021):

"In her book on our "dark age" and the possibility of **avoiding cultural and social collapse** through renewal, Jacobs (2005) underlies the **crucial role of education**: A vigorous culture **capable of making corrective, stabilizing changes** depends heavily on its **educated people**, and especially on their **critical capacities** and **depth of understanding**. **But time is short**.

Given this context, the overriding questions are these:

- How can universities **urgently transform their ethos, policies and practices** to function in service of the **survival and well-being of humanity and the planet**, at a time of **growing instability and existential threat**?
- How do we avoid universities adopting a **reformist position** in response to the multiple global crises, rather than the **transformist response** that the **crises require**?
- How can ..learning within entire university systems ..engender their **ability to make a critical contribution to human, biotic and planetary survival and flourishing**.

S. Sterling (2021) Concern, Conception, and Consequence: Re-thinking the Paradigm of Higher Education in Dangerous Times. *Frontiers in Sustainability*. 2:743806.

Role for the University in Crisis Transformation?

McGeown and Barry (2023):

“Universities have a **crucial leadership role** to play in shaping responses to and acting on the **climate and ecological emergency**.

However, ..as they are currently constituted, **universities are complicit in reproducing unsustainability and inequality** in ways that undermine and frustrate concerted and effective action on the planetary crisis.

..[thus] Universities themselves must first or simultaneously undergo **radical transformations** if they are to step up to this challenge. .. and maximise their potential as “**agents of sustainability**” ..to unsettle the status quo ways in which they operate, including the **ecocidal imperatives** and interests of neoliberal capitalism to which they have become overwhelmingly captive. ..This democratisation could and should take place as:

(1) Research, (2) Education and (3) Outreach and engagement.”

C. McGeown & J. Barry, 2023. Agents of (un)sustainability: democratising universities for the planetary crisis. *Frontiers in Sustainability*, 4, 1166642.

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UNESCO (2021): ‘Transform Education’

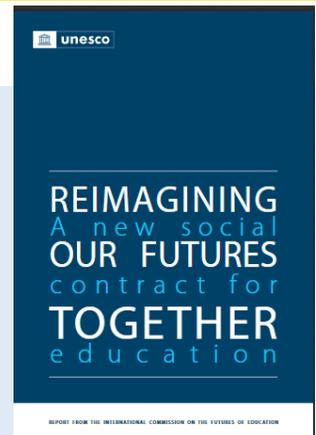
“Humanity has only **one planet**; however, we do **not** share its **resources well** or use them in a **sustainable** manner.

..Education is the key pathway to address these **entrenched inequalities**. ..in a world of increasing **uncertainty, complexity and precarity**.

..**We need to transform education.**

This act of **reimagining** means **working together** to create futures that are **shared and interdependent**. A **new social contract for education** must be anchored in two foundational principles: (1) the **right to education** and (2) a commitment to education as a **public societal endeavour** and a **common good.**”

UNESCO (2021), Reimagining our futures together - A new social contract for education. UNESCO, Paris.



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Pedagogies embracing Interdependence and Interdisciplinarity

Pedagogies need to reflect **interdisciplinarity**, just as the problems and puzzles of the planet do not limit themselves to the confines of **disciplinary boundaries**. Yet, as there are many possible solutions to a given problem, **pedagogical approaches** must be selected that also cultivate the **values** and principles of **interdependence** and **solidarity**.



UNESCO (2021), Reimagining our futures together - A new social contract for education. UNESCO, Paris.

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“The idea of **transdisciplinarity** as problem-solving and **creating knowledge purposively** can be seen to originate in the work of Eric Jantsch (1970) who argued that **universities and knowledge should be organised for a purpose** and the university should take an **active role in societal planning** and **service to society**.”

O'Sullivan (2023), p. 45

“**Transdisciplinarity** is perceived as a new paradigm that can **systematise sustainability education**. The transition to sustainability is seen to necessitate collaboration among disciplines and fields of practice towards tackling large societal problems (Charli-Joseph et al., 2016) and universities are motivated to do TD to develop TD research capabilities.

...Second to sustainability, TD curricula are evident when disciplinary areas articulate a desire to give students an understanding of how their **disciplinary area is affected by** and **interconnected with complex societal challenges**”

O'Sullivan (2023), pp. 56-57.

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“Re-Purposing Universities for Sustainable Human Progress” (Stewart et al, 2022)

“The fast pace of technological change will mean that **technical skills** are likely to quickly become **obsolete**. This, in turn, necessitates a more fluid curriculum and intellectual experience that provides the tools for students to **think critically, systemically and creatively** about multiple problems that **cross traditional disciplinary divides**.

A vital first step in that **transformation** process is for **universities to recognize that there is a problem**. ...Transformational intent necessitates a **whole-institution cultural shift in mindsets**, across research, teaching, knowledge transfer, and campus operations. ..it needs to be supported by a facilitative rather than directive executive leadership, allowing everyone - staff, students, and stakeholders - to **co-produce the mission and shape the transformation**.”

I.S. Stewart, V. Hurth, S. Sterling (2022) Re-Purposing Universities for Sustainable Human Progress. *Frontiers in Sustainability*. 2:743806.

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Universities' **Education (yellow)**, **Research (red)** and “**Third mission**” activities; **social (light blue)** and **business/innovation (dark blue)** (Hurth and Stewart, 2022)

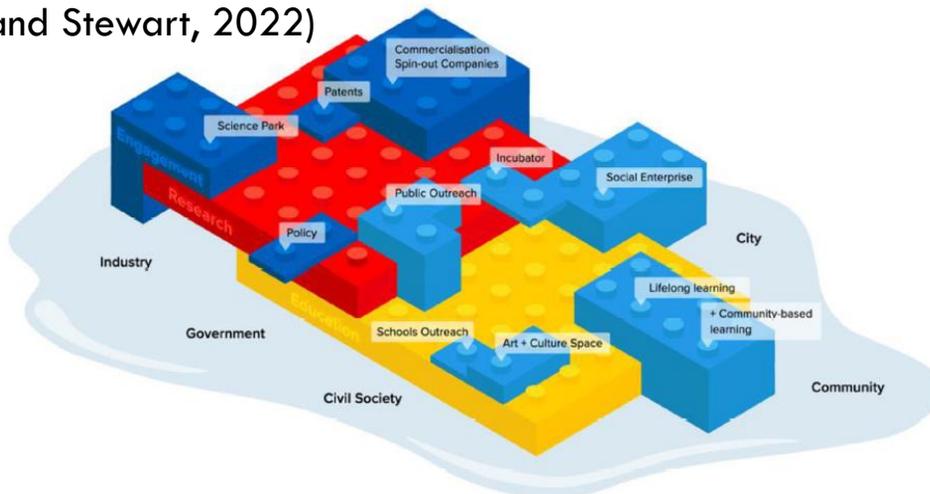


FIGURE 4 | The Amalgam of university third mission activities. In many universities, recent “third mission” activities are often bolted on to their long-standing twin missions of education (yellow) and research (red). Some of these third mission activities are focused on business and innovation ventures (dark blue) whilst others are more socially and community directed engagements (light blue), resulting in a complicated amalgam of extra-mural functions.

“Re-purposing Universities: The Path to Purpose” (Hurth and Stewart, 2022)

These three fundamental academic missions -**education, research, and societal engagement**- form the basis of how universities are expected to respond to the **global unsustainability challenge**.

But it is in universities' more recent “**third mission**” - **the direct transfer of knowledge and technology to society** that their contribution to society has been most effectively expanded [..via] **enterprising and entrepreneurial activities**.

However, this premise arguably rests on **questionable assumptions deep** within the **current economic paradigm** about **what wellbeing is** and **how it is best delivered to society**. [..thus] fundamental problems arise when seeking to advance the third mission because our **current economic way of organising tends to be regarded as deeply complicit in the current socio-ecological crisis**.

V. Hurth, I.S. Stewart (2022) Re-purposing Universities: The Path to Purpose. *Frontiers in Sustainability*. 05 January 2022.

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“Re-purposing Universities: The Path to Purpose”

Three possible strategic directions:

- The BAU University (business as usual)
- The ESV University (enlightened shareholder/self-interested value)
- **The Purpose-Driven University** 😊

“Arguably, **no university** has taken the lead from business and explicitly embarked on a **purpose-driven journey**. ..many businesses appear further down the road on the journey to **purpose**.”

Purpose provides universities with a template for transformation. ..that would involve **blending the triple helix of academic missions** (education, research and social engagement) under an **overarching reason to exist** that is a strategic contribution to the **wellbeing of all people and planet in the long-term (sustainability)**.”

V. Hurth, I.S. Stewart (2022) Re-purposing Universities: The Path to Purpose. *Frontiers in Sustainability*. 05 January 2022.

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Why business must harness the power of purpose



By **EY Global**
Multidisciplinary professional services organization

18 minute read
15 Dec 2020

For an increasing number of businesses and their employees, the pursuit of profit is no longer enough.

Nobel Prize winning economist Milton Friedman once wrote that there is “one and only one social responsibility of business – to use its resources and engage in activities designed to increase its profits, so long as it stays within the rules of the game, which is to say, engages in open and free competition without deception or fraud.” (*Capitalism and Freedom*, Milton Friedman, 1962)

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WE will take back your Patagonia gear that is worn out
YOU pledge to keep your stuff out of the landfill and incinerator

REIMAGINE
TOGETHER we reimagine a world where we take only what nature can replace

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How many brands can run an ad like this?



Tesco Bag Flag, London
(Banksy, 2008)

A “Purpose” Driven Organisation?

“Purpose is Everything” (Deloitte, 2020)

“**Purpose** answers an all important question, “**Why does a company exist?**”

Purpose-driven companies witness **higher market share gains** and grow on average three times faster than their competitors, all the while achieving **higher employee and customer satisfaction**¹.”

“wellbeing of all people and planet in the long-term (sustainability)” (Hurth and Stewart, 2022)

“Report of the Future of the Corporation” (The British Academy, 2021):

“We have concluded that the social responsibility of business should not merely be to increase its profits, but rather: ‘to **create profitable solutions** for the problems of **people and planet, while not profiting from creating problems** for either.’”

Deloitte (2020). Purpose is Everything <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/insights/topics/marketing-and-sales-operations/global-marketing-trends/2020/purpose-driven-companies.html>

British Academy (2021). Policy & Practice for Purposeful Business. Available online at: <https://www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk/publications/policy-and-practice-for-purposeful-business/>

¹ Jim Stengel “Purpose” (jimstengel.com) – “The surest path to growth – pursue an aim greater than profit”

Questions for Purpose Driven Transformation:

Hurth and Stewart (2022):

- 1 What **Worldviews** (including **Values**) do we really Have and which do we want to Create?
- 2 What is our **University's Purpose**?
- 3 How do we assess what **Value** our University is currently **Creating** and **Destroying**?
- 4 How can we **Embed Purpose** to create the value intended, in the way intended?
- 5 How do we ensure **Stakeholders**, including the internal academic community, are able to **support Our Purpose**?
- 6 In What ways are we **Accountable** to Society and our Stakeholders for **Our Purpose** and how it is delivered?
- 7 Is Our **Governance Fit for Purpose**?

V. Hurth, I.S. Stewart (2022) Re-purposing Universities: The Path to Purpose. *Frontiers in Sustainability*. 05 January 2022.
<https://doi.org/10.3389/frsus.2021.762271>

Big Questions and Implications for Higher Education, and our Disciplines..

*If the **Purpose** of our Universities is for deep seated **radical change** to secure **“the wellbeing of all people and planet in the long-term (sustainability)”**, **how might this be operationalised, including across our disciplines?***



Fit-for-Purpose Higher Education?
Today's first year student.
2050: Aged 45

E.P. Byrne, SECA, Queen's University Belfast

20th February 2024

CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABILITY, EQUALITY AND CLIMATE ACTION (SECA), QUB



**Purposeful Transformation of
Higher Education;**

*Some Engineering Perspectives on a
Transdisciplinary Journey*

Edmond Byrne

Chair Professor of Process & Chemical Engineering, Environmental Research Institute/MaREI
University College Cork, R. Ireland



E.P. Byrne, SECA, Queen's University Belfast

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