



Artwork Felicity Bruce, 2015

WHAT HAPPENS IF I COLLABORATE?

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WHAT IS COLLABORATION?

'Working with'
Peers
Colleagues
Students
Mentors
Industry partners
within and across disciplines



What do you mean by collaboration?

Who are you currently collaborating with?..your examples of collaboration?

Who are your potential collaborators?

What could you do with these people?

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF I COLLABORATE?

- Becoming part of a research community
- Creating and leading research communities

**INSPIRATION
INNOVATION/
INCLUSION** ? The measurable outcomes



What outcomes are you seeking from collaboration? What are your research goals?

What are others doing right now that interests you? What do you need to do to join in?
What help might you need?

What are you doing right now? Who could you include in that? What help do you need?

WHAT MIGHT IT TAKE TO ENTER NETWORKS?

ADDRESSING CHALLENGES OF

Low confidence

Uncertainty

Perceptions of lack of experience

- **RECOGNISE** the NETWORK
- GIVE YOURSELF PERMISSION TO **ENTER** THE NETWORK
- DO WHAT IT TAKES TO **ACCESS** THE NETWORK

Trust and respect yourself – you deserve it!

Which of the above do you need to do?
What might the barriers be?

STRATEGY: MAKING THE PUSH TO ENTER

ADDRESSING CHALLENGES OF

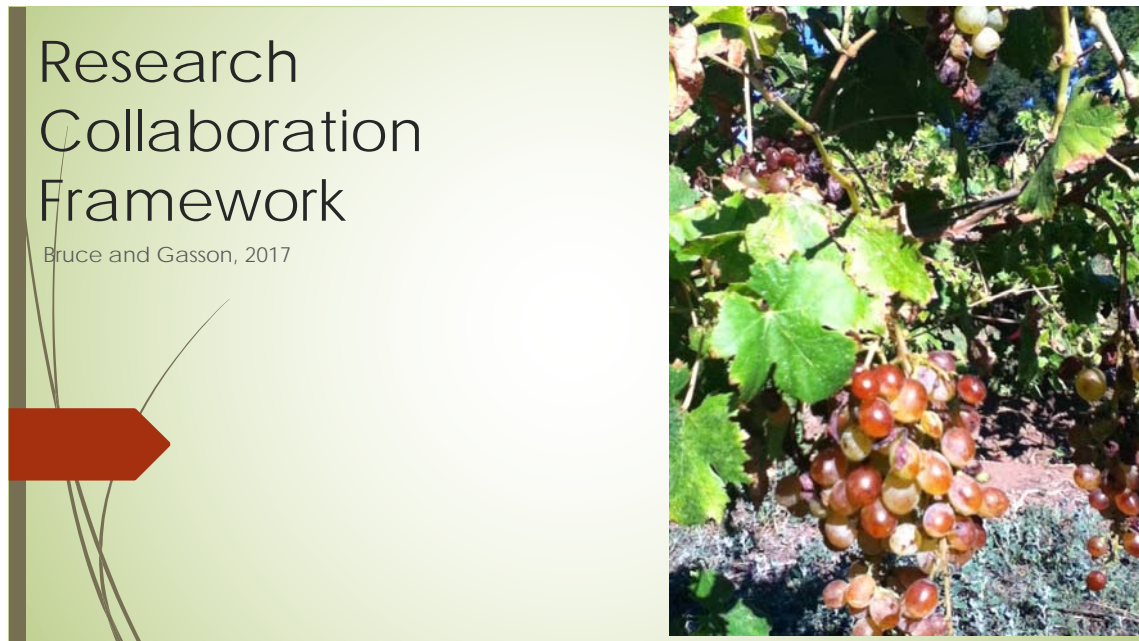
Self-confidence

Self-confidence

Self-confidence

- Communicate
- Share your work
- Ask for advice
- Invite collaboration
- Accept invitations (check comfort zone)
- Aim high – top journals etc...
- Capitalise on social media

What step could you take this week?



(COLLABORATION IS BELIEVED TO ESCALATE PERFORMANCE OUTPUT)

Why is research collaboration important?

to you?
to your research team?
to the university?

What does 'collaborating/' mean in the research context?

To you?

To others?

Fields of Collaboration



Fruits of Collaboration



Which fields of collaboration are you playing in? Which would you want to enter?
What fruits of collaboration are you seeking?

Collaborative Action

- ← Research Networking (Individual/s)
 - ← **Recognise** the potential to collaborate with others
 - ← **Own** the process of engaging with others in the spirit of collaboration
 - ← **Access** potential collaborators
- ← Informal Research Community (Group/s)
 - ← **Engaging together** around a shared object or problem (publication, problem, grant, resource)
 - ← **Participate** by contributing ideas, skills, knowledge, findings and resources
 - ← **Team build** by helping to organise, lead, manage, facilitate working together
- ← Building Sanctioned Communities (Organisation/s)
 - ← **Formally sanction research activities** (e.g., funded grants, scholarships, named research centers or institutes)
 - ← **Agree on** resource allocation
 - ← **Document outcomes** (e.g., authorship; IP assignment; supervisory arrangements)

Deep Roots of Collaboration



Trust and
Respect

(Of self as
researcher)



Trust and
Respect

(within research
community)



Trust and
Respect

(beyond the research
community)

What actions can you take to enter the different fields?

NOTES ON TRUST AND RESPECT

"If you do not like, trust, and respect the people with whom you work, the project will probably not reach its potential." p 325 Stead, G & Harrington T (2000). A Process Perspective of International Research Collaboration. *The Career Development Quarterly* Vol 48 June 2000. Access on 14 June 2017 at <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/j.2161-0045.2000.tb00877.x/epdf>

2. "Mutual respect was based on professional knowledge and cultural awareness, which were two fundamental elements that originally enabled collaboration." p237 and

"We propose that scholarly exchanges, when they are approached from a shared stance of genuine scholarly commitment and democratic relations, have the potential to establish a pattern of mutually beneficial, sustainable international collaborations. To sustain over time, the participants need to hold shared values, to understand and respect each other's personal-social identity, and to act equitably." p239

Book Chapter *Sustainable International Cross-Cultural Collaboration: Transcending "Brain Drain" and Borrowing Models* Seeberg, V & Qiang, H. in *Education in Global Cultural Dialogue*, Mundy K and Zha, Q 2012. Accessed on 14 June 2017 at https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1057%2F9781137045591_13

3. "... we argue that there may be other forces at work in cross-cultural work relationships, such as friendship, mutual support and trust, which may be decisive factors for how research collaborations may be conducted in less hierarchical ways." p18. And "Like-mindedness, common thinking and trust are very important for collaborative research. P 22. [Lund, F., Kusakabe, K., Panda, S. & Wang, Y. \(2016\). Building knowledge across transnational boundaries: Collaboration and friendship in research. *Emotion, Space and Society*. Vol 20, August 2016, Pages 18-24. Accessed from \[http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1755458616300688/1-s2.0-S1755458616300688-main.pdf?tid=2e6257c8-50c5-11e7-9cdd-00000aab0f27&acdnat=1497419527_f4103db3dba1d3f318205998b1bb0cb2\]\(http://ac.els-cdn.com/S1755458616300688/1-s2.0-S1755458616300688-main.pdf?tid=2e6257c8-50c5-11e7-9cdd-00000aab0f27&acdnat=1497419527_f4103db3dba1d3f318205998b1bb0cb2\) on 14 June 2017.](#) Lovely paper highlighting the journey of four friends and research collaborators noting trust and respect but not noting it as a root.

4. "Trust is fundamental to successful collaboration in inter-organizational relationships ...Consequently, trust is a key factor for explaining variation in the outcomes of inter-organizational relationships." p47 and "In research collaborations, reciprocal communication is an indicator of a partnership's vitality and a key factor of its success ([Mohr & Spekman, 1994](#)). A high level of reciprocal communication creates an atmosphere of mutual support and respect and is critical to building trusting relationships ([Anderson & Weitz, 1989](#))." [Bstieler, L, Hemmert, M & Barczak, G. \(2017\) The changing bases of mutual trust formation in inter-organizational relationships: A dyadic study of university-industry research collaborations. *Journal of Business Research*. Vol 74 May 2017. Accessed from <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0148296317300206> on 14 June 2017](#)

5. "However, whether this involvement resulted from a first approach to the department or from a personal initiative drawing on the credentials of the place, the common perception of collaborative practice as one building primarily on trust and mutual recognition did not change." (no page numbers). [Lebeau, Y. & Papatsiba, V. \(2016\) *Conceptions and expectations of research collaboration in the European social sciences: Research policies, institutional contexts and the autonomy of the scientific field*. *European Education Research Journal*. First Published April 18, 2016](#) Accessed from <http://journals.sagepub.com.ezp01.library.qut.edu.au/doi/full/10.1177/1474904116642777> on 14 June 2017.