# The New Culture of Organisational Learning

**Cultivating Communities of Practice** 

Dr. Christina Merl Social Learning Specialist & Community of Practice Designer <a href="mailto:cmerl@talkshop.cc">cmerl@talkshop.cc</a> I www.basecamp.talkshop.cc

# Re-Inventing Learning – The Educational Value of Communities of Practice

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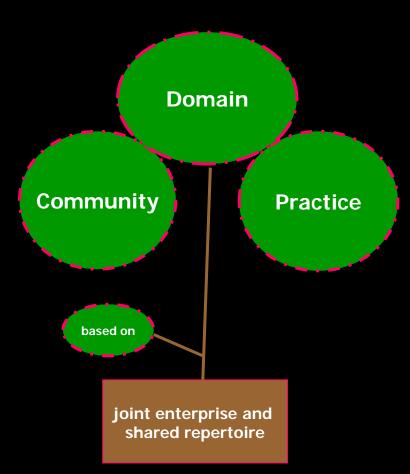
[Organisations and ] "firms rely on **informal and social learning** strategies for development." \* The new learning must be **social**, **experiential**, **collaborative**, **technology-enabled** and closely **aligned to business goals**.

**Communities of Practice (CoP)** can provide a fertile environment for the new learning.

\*(Economist Intelligence Unit study, 2014)

#### What Is a Community of Practice?

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A CoP consists of three components.\*

- **1. Domain:** joint topic, shared challenges, common purpose and goals
- 2. Community: group of practitioners who share a practice or concern, interact regularly, are socially interdependent and want to get better in their practice
- 3. Practice: finding solutions to problems by "doing"; constructing new knowledge; building a shared repertoire of strategies, tools, stories, and ways of handling typical problems.

(\* Lave and Wenger)

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#### The New Learning Takes Place in Networks

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In the **networked economy**, learning is social, experiential, collaborative, and technology-enabled.

Practitioners need to create their **personal learning networks** and develop a "**cross-cultural**" mindset.

Communities of Practice offer them an environment where they can develop skills with people who share their learning goals.

#### Subject Matter Expertise + Learning Skills

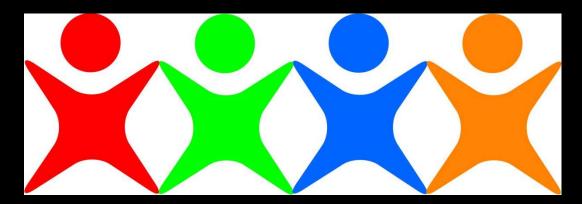
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Professionals are challenged to

- stay current and ahead of their field;
- adapt fast to new tasks and situations;
- improve their learning skills, including networking skills, cross-cultural communication skills, team skills, negotiation skills, visionary thinking, and social media skills.

#### Out of the Lab, into the Practice

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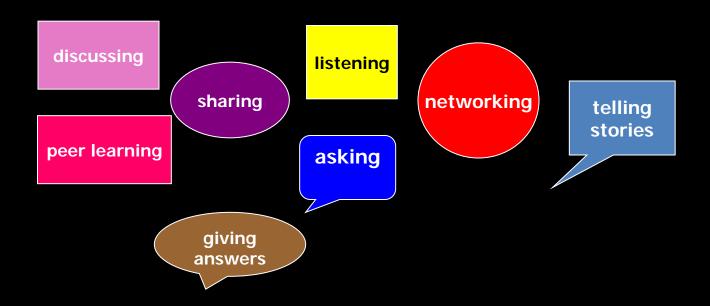


Communities of Practice can provide a fruitful environment for networking, exchanging, collaborating, even "failing" – and thus support substantial learning in the 21st century.

When used in a smart way, technology can enable **collaborative learning** in **CoP** across teams, departments, organisations, countries, and cultures.

#### The Learning Experience in CoP: What's in It for Me?

Learning in Communities of Practice is an active, contextualised and constructive process. Members are in charge of their own learning experience. The practice is the curriculum, defined by members.



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#### **Professional Facilitation Drives the Learning**

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Professional **CoP facilitation** can steer the learning process, prevent overload, and help members to make **fast progress**. Learners are encouraged to



- define their learning goals;
- analyse and discuss the problems they want to solve;
- develop and try out solutions;
- implement their solution;
- evaluate and review the results gained from their actions.

### What a CoP Can Achieve

Individuals, teams and organisations may benefit from

- finding innovative, practice-based solutions to their problems;
- improving their work and learning processes;
- advanced strategic thinking;
- a shared repertoire of tools, strategies, artefacts;
- a motivating and engaging learning culture;
- committed members who are ready to act as change agents;
- collaborative learning as a sustainable form of knowledge management.

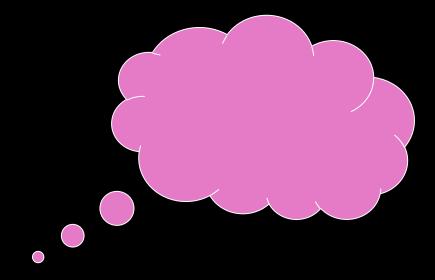
#### Potential Risks of CoP

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CoP can promote the new learning. Still, sponsors need to be aware of potential risks, such as

- allocation of roles (someone needs to take leadership);
- lack of resources (facilitation, time and infrastructure);
- lack of empowerment (hierarchical systems);
- lack of supportive organisational culture (lack of trust and mutual respect, fear of losing control);
- lack of learning skills;
- lack of tailored technology;
- lack of fast quantitative measurement.

## Curious? Excited? Ready for the New Learning?



#### **Contact Christina Merl**

cmerl@talkshop.cc | www.talkshop.cc | http://christinamerl.wix.com/consulting