

# **Ontario Working Together:**

Collaborative foundations for virtual learning innovation

The Virtual Learning Strategy (VLS) has brought together Indigenous Institutes, colleges, and universities. The VLS prioritizes collaboration for sector transformation that impacts all institutions.

### The Virtual Learning Strategy is built on three key pillars:



Being the future



Being a lifelong learner



Being a global leader



This report explores the collaborations enabled by the VLS to co-create digital-by-design futures for postsecondary education in Ontario.

In spirit of collaboration, VLS project teams have done an outstanding effort to share their experience and insights through quarterly reports. Their contributions help us understand the nature and impact of collaborations enabled by the VLS.

#### By prioritizing collaboration, the VLS:

- promotes sector-wide digital transformation,
- $\checkmark$  ensures effective, efficient, and strategic use of virtual learning resources,
- encourages use, re-use, and re-mixing of VLS-developed materials,
- increases the reach of impact to all Ontario publicly-funded institutions,
- positions the Ontario postsecondary community as a leader in the global market.

engagement

collaborative

### Individuals and teams at:

**Indigenous** Institutes

Colleges

Universities

100%

### of VLS-funded materials

will be available for collaborative use across Ontario's public postsecondary sector

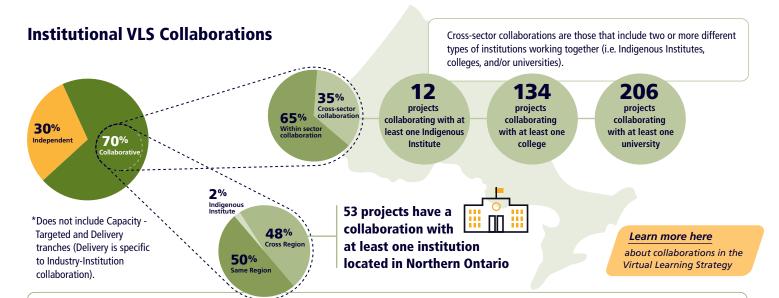
are collaborating on at least 1 VLS project

## **VLS Collaborations**

#### The VLS is investing in:

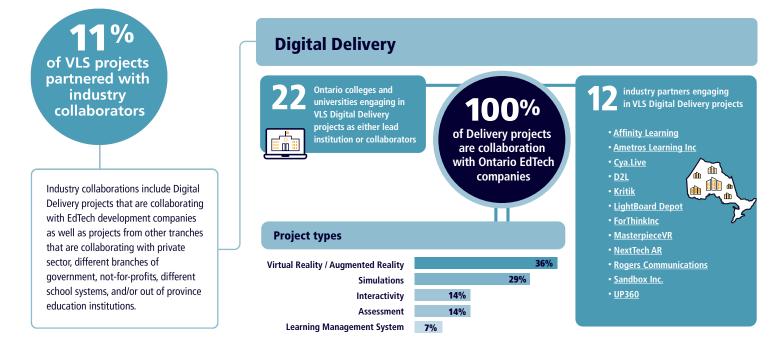
- 1. Developing digital content including courses, programs, resources, and micro-credentials
- 2. Enhancing digital fluency by creating supports & resources for educators and learners
- 3. Building digital capacity through wraparound services and marketing

A majority of VLS projects were collaborative efforts across regions and sectors. Collaboration occurred between postsecondary institutions and also between postsecondary institutions and industry. The graphics below highlight the levels of collaboration by Ontario postsecondary institutions through VLS projects.



Cross-region collaborations are those that include two or more institutions from different Ontario regions working together. Projects lead by Indigenous Institutes are listed separately in recognition of Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination as described in Article 3 of the United Nation's Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

### **Institutions and Industry VLS Collaborations**



# **Collaborative Engagement across the VLS**

The findings presented in this report were collected from VLS project teams via the third quarterly report (Q3). VLS project teams were asked to respond to a series of quantitative and qualitative (open-ended) questions related to their collaborative projects. Open-ended responses were analyzed using an inductive thematic analysis. The major themes were then synthesized and presented in this report. The major themes and aggregate quantitative findings were triangulated and are presented together to share and evidence-informed narrative about how the VLS principles and pillars are being realized through collaborations.

#### Levels of Collaborative Engagement in VLS Projects

VLS project teams were asked to rate the level of engagement of other institutions participating in their project.

78% of VLS project collaborators are positively engaged.



### **Collaboration styles undertaken by institutions**

Tasks distributed and coordinated according to each institution's capacity and expertise



Shared tasks guided by experts to promote capacity development among collaborators

# Organization strategies used by institutions

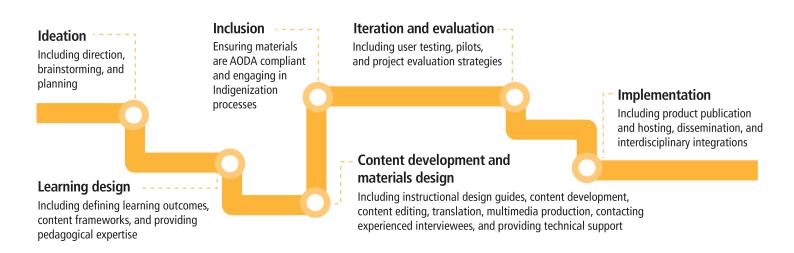
Assigned team management responsibilities

Assigned responsibilities for hiring talent

Consulting and advisory panels

Committees

### Collaborative project phases and tasks undertaken by institutions



"All collaborators have been highly engaged starting with research and content development, weekly collaborative working meetings, co-design with our learner supports, and final reviews & edits. This was a true collaboration and the proof is in the quality of this resource given tight timelines and budget." - VLS project team

# **Learnings from VLS Collaborations**

The collaborative development of VLS materials brought together a wide range of expertise and perspectives that led to building new connections and strengthening existing ones in the Ontario postsecondary ecosystem. In this section, we explore the collaboration challenges that project teams faced, the strategies they used to overcome them, and the learnings they uncovered through the experience.









# Strengthening Relationships in the postsecondary ecosystem

Through supportive collaboration, teams were able to expand their network by building on existing relationships, make new connections, and plan for future collaborations.

Teams also noted fruitful results from inter-institutional and cross-region collaborations.

### Enthusiastic and Fun Project Teams

Teams were pleasantly surprised by the levels of engagement and enthusiasm for the projects. Many have indicated that the collaboration was a positive and enriching experience that brought joy to the process.

#### **Opportunity to Build Capacity**

Teams reported new opportunities to build capacity in various areas, including but not limited to:

- Project management
- Innovative uses of technology
- New knowledge
- Remote work

### Incorporating a Wide Range of Perspectives

Teams were positively surprised about working with a variety of people, as enabled by the VLS. These stakeholders include, but are not limited to:

- · Local communities
- Learners
- People who speak a different language
- People who have different expertise than their own

#### Tools

Teams reported the use of a variety of tools, including:

- file systems for sharing work,
- online meeting spaces for asynchronous work,
- online scheduling tools for synchronous meetings.

Best practices for using these tools included providing lead time for meetings and deliverables, keeping meetings efficient, hosting bilingual meetings, and sending regular emails.

#### People

Teams utilized different organizational strategies to mitigate challenges they encountered, including:

- creating subgroups within their team,
- including a project manager on their team.
- changing designated project roles when needed.
- continuing previous partnerships from other projects into the VLS.

#### Process

Establishing flexible and practical processes was a common strategy used among teams. Processes facilitated:

- · consistent feedback flov
- ${\color{red}\boldsymbol{\cdot}}\ redistribution\ of\ workloads$
- review of materials.

Project teams enacted these processes both at the onset of the VLS and during project completion

#### Attitudes

The culture among projects teams included the following attitudes that enabled success:

- clear, consistent, and open communication,
- flexibility,
- ability to respectfully disagree, discuss the issue presented, and cordially come to a solution.

#### **Securing Institutional Resources**

Securing human, financial, and technological resources can be a challenge to developing successful partnerships. Resources issues were compounded by operational processes and policies that differed across institutions.

#### **Finding Time**

Finding sufficient time and meeting the project EOI timeline was identified as a significant challenge.

### Solidifying Appropriate Partnerships

Finding and engaging the appropriate collaborators who are specific domain experts and stakeholders can be challenging.

#### **Balancing Competing Priorities**

Balancing the project work with other professional and personal responsibilities was a significant <u>challenge</u> to project completion.

#### Managing COVID-19 Repercussions

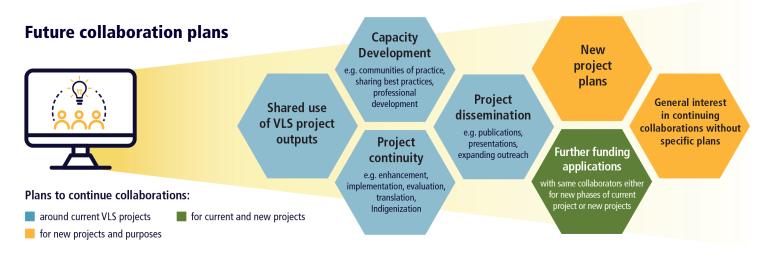
Pandemic related stress and fatigue, in conjunction with public health measures limiting in-person work, was a persistent barrier to maintaining momentum.

#### Reaching Team Consensus

The cross-functional nature of VLS project teams led to dissenting views and values coming together.

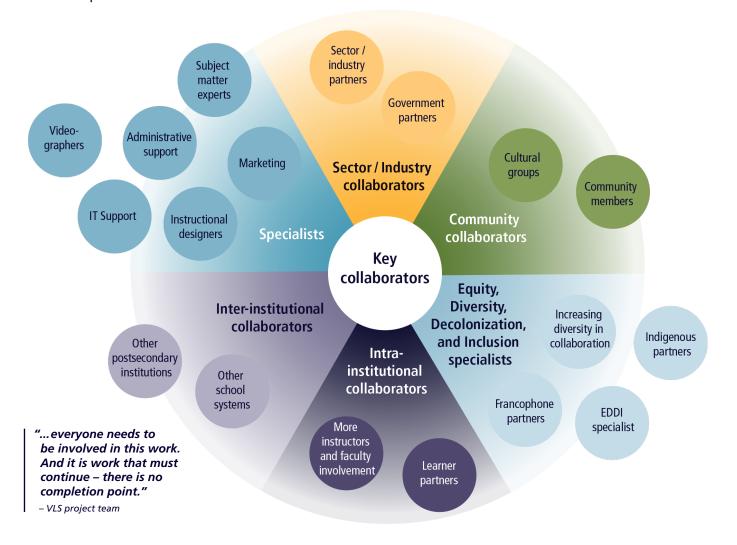
# **Building on VLS Collaborative Momentum**

In this section, we explore some future collaboration plans envisioned by VLS project teams, and the types of collaborators that were identified as essential for collaborative success.



### Key stakeholders for collaborative success

After engaging in the first round of the Virtual Learning Strategy, project teams have identified key stakeholders that they consider important for successful collaborations.



Some of the data presented in this infographic has been rounded and represent approximations. If you have questions or would like more information, please contact\_vls@ecampusontario.ca\_

This report is the fourth in a series of five Virtual Learning Strategy (VLS) Focus Reports that tell data-driven stories about the VLS investment. VLS Focus Reports are accompanied by a series of five Foresight Reports. The Foresight Reports expand on the VLS pillar of Being the Future by exploring maturing trends in the Ontario postsecondary sector and situating the VLS in the futures of virtual learning. Visit the <u>Virtual Learning Strategy website</u> to read the reports collection.

### 2021-22 VLS Reports Outline

Focus Report
Foresight Report



• 1

the VLS



Connecting to Create



Hybrid **Futures** 



Tomorrow's Learners



Ontario Open



Lifelong Learning



Shaping the **Future Workforce** 



**Ontario Working** Together





