Fragmented knowledge is a form of disempowerment

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Nobel Prize recipient and World Academy of Art and Science (WAAS) Fellow Paul Crutzen reminds us that nowadays

“human activities are the main variable impacting on all planet’s life forms”

There are a mounting number of challenges to be faced; we need to foster new and solid bases for a sustainable global society, re-examining the dynamics of global economic, political, human, social and cultural constructs.
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World Academy of Art and Science
World University Consortium
We cannot solve the problems of today at the level of thinking at which they were first created

Albert Einstein
In order to cope effectively with our present and future challenges we need to improve our education.

The present fragmentation of knowledge is creating us problems instead of offering us solutions.
The world deeply needs to cope with the emerging challenges of the 21st century.

Knowledge is the sustenance of civilization and culture. Education is the means by which each generation passes on to the next the cumulative knowledge and wisdom acquired in the past.

Of all the technologies developed by humanity, none is as powerful and sophisticated as the means we have fashioned to gather, organize, store, share and transmit knowledge.

**Education is the instrument of conscious human evolution**
There is ample scientific evidence that our relationship with ourselves, others and the planet we live in is the main variable influencing all the aspects of our lives.

We need to see, think and act systemically, interdisciplinarily, intersectorially
Education plays a crucial role in the social construction of reality and it is more and more evident that we need a paradigm change in education in order to enable people to deal effectively with the mounting challenges facing humanity.

This retooling needs to start with our frames of reference. We need to create a new paradigm of education in order to enable education to serve people’s needs and to have relevance in public service, social responsibility and sustainable governance and development.
We need to effectively protect and promote human and environmental capital.

We need to think globally and act locally in effective ways and to do so we need people to possess the knowledge, skills and competencies to operate at Intersectorial, interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary levels.

- Socio cultural
- Environmental
- Economic
- Psychological
- Spiritual

How can professionals contribute to this?........
Our social construction of professional competence is largely obsolete since various professions are still construed by using the outmoded mechanistic reductionist divisions of the traditional fields of expertise.

This situation reflects the limited knowledge of the world we had when the modern professional and scientific disciplines first emerged and continue to be stifled by the lines of jurisdiction in these traditional divisions of expert labor.

This has little to do with offering the best services to society and much to do with the power struggles among the competing professional corporations or guilds.

(Andrew Abbott, 1988)
The professions enjoy high social status and esteem conferred upon them by society at large.

Their work is regarded as more vital to society and having a special and very valuable nature.

All professions involve technical, specialised and highly skilled work.

Therefore, all professions involve some degree of credentialism; in modern times this aspect is increasing all the time, such as through professional upgrading of skills.

All professions have control over their own knowledge base—epistemological autonomy.

All professions have evolved their own ethical codes of practice, have regulatory bodies to judge the conduct of members. These bodies often also serve to protect and justify to society the rights and privileges of the profession, and to defend it in times of public scrutiny or criticism.
All professions are hierarchical; they are stratified by rank, age and qualifications. This inevitably **generates a deeply conformist culture**.

All professions **have and exert power**. This power is used to control its own members and its area of expertise and interests.

A profession tends to **dominate and protect** its area of expertise and asserts a dominating influence over its entire field.

All professions act **monopolistically**, 'seeing off' competition from ancillary trades and occupations.

All professions implicitly and **tacitly endorse social inequalities** and divisions in society. A profession only rarely seeks to change or challenge the status quo.

Professions tend to be **conservative, resisting change and innovation**. They are **reactionary** and assert their own authority within their own field of operations.

A profession is not really identified by its specialised technical nature or by its control over its own knowledge base, as is commonly supposed, rather it **is better defined by the power and high prestige it has in society as a whole**.

*Peter Morrell, Staffordshire University, UK*
• Student numbers have been rising in many countries since the 1800s.

• UNESCO estimates there were half a million students enrolled in universities worldwide in 1900.

• A century later, around 100 million students.

• Are we sure that universities offer an effective education preparing people to really meet the present challenges?

• If we certify people as competent in their fields but in reality those professionals are still ineffectively trained with obsolete and mechanistic knowledge,

• we risk increasing just the quantity but not the quality, the level of competence
Education to become more effective needs to shift:

- from subject centered to student-centered learning
- from passive to active learning
- from memorization or understanding to thinking and original thinking
- from information or mental understanding to development of the whole person
- from academic theoretical to life-centered knowledge
- from fragmented knowledge to integrated knowledge
- shift from creating standardized products to fostering the development of resilience, individuality and creativity
In the age of globalization and growing complexity to meet the challenges of our present and future new and effective ways to facilitate the capacity of integration of our ways of knowing are required:

- System Theories
- Bio-psycho-social paradigm
- People-Centered and Person Centered-Approaches
- Transdisciplinary approaches
We need to bring together not only top universities, but all the stakeholders for the creation of a process that will generate effective understanding and offer effective solutions to the problems society must face.

We need to develop a new paradigm in education, in order to develop updated and effective research, education and knowledge and best practices.
There are some signs in this direction: one of those is the recently founded **World University Consortium (WUC)** which aims to facilitate a process of knowledge creation and sharing through an interactive international network open to all the stakeholders, to benefit global society, to enhance diversity, to share ideas and expertise, and to learn international best practices from each other, with a commitment to shared values grounded on equal rights and opportunities, freedom, creativity and excellence in research, scholarship and sustainable education.

WUC aims to address cultural, environmental, social issues of common interest to world communities by **promoting partnerships between universities, local governments, business communities and the non-profit sector.**
WUC will create a safe space where universities and all the stakeholders can cross-fertilize and together respond more effectively to the urgent needs of society at the local and global levels.

Everybody will be empowered to effectively cooperate and create new knowledge and new opportunities to protect and promote human capital.
The World University Consortium’s main objectives

- **Global Forum**: where all stakeholders can interact and create networks and partnerships

- **Person-centered**: emphasize self-guided learning, critical and original thinking, learning to learn, trans-disciplinary perspectives, learning by teaching and sharing, and experiential learning.

- **Best-practices**: develop effective global models and strategies to improve accessibility, affordability, quality, innovation and relevance in higher education

- **Hybrid Systems**: new models designed to facilitate learning through teacher-student and student-student interaction.

- **Value-based**: transcultural and culture-specific methods and content reflecting universal values

- **Open Learning Systems**: innovative systems and models to extend the reach of quality higher education to people of all age groups globally.

- **New Metrics**: R&D on advanced instruments for evaluation of educational processes.
WUC will strive to create new models of cooperation in education, teaching, research, research application, project management and responsible leadership.

WUC will promote the largest project of action research and active learning ever carried out to promote effectiveness, scientific advancement, civil and social responsibility, empowering all the stakeholders to create and share new knowledge to improve human and environmental sustainable living conditions, building bridges across boundaries of diverse cultures, academic disciplines, promoting awareness of the frontiers of human understanding, creating new knowledge through collaboration in research, and innovation.
WUC Is:
a nonprofit, non-governmental, international, interdisciplinary, transdisciplinary, intersectorial, international body dedicated to promoting the values and practices of the protection and promotion of human capital, human rights, reciprocal understanding, synergic collaboration, sustainable development, protection and promotion of biodiversity and diversity of people.
WUC will promote:

• Synergy among all the stakeholders
• Capacity Building
• Protecting differences
• Person centered approaches
• Student centered approaches
• Community centered approaches
• People centered approaches
• Protect and promote human rights
• Intercultural emphatic understanding and respect
• Socially and environmental sustainable interventions
• Collaboration with the UN and its agencies, Academies of Science and other organizations with similar values and aims
In the **Anthropocene Era** facilitating the development of a new paradigm in effective education, fully functioning persons, families, groups, organizations and communities is not only of vital importance for human welfare but also for the welfare of the entire **planet**.
Grazie!
Thank you!
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