

Pragmatic Knowledge Generation

- Precursor to Project-based learning & Action research

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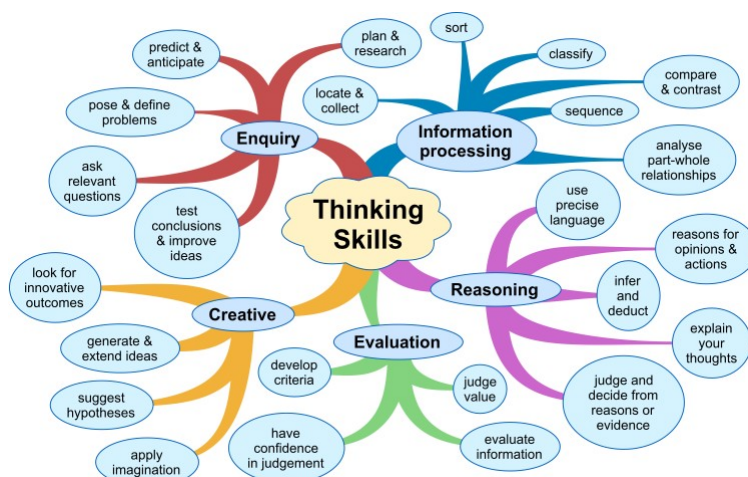
Setting the Directions for Adaptive Development: *An urgent need in achieving a sustainable Asia-Pacific*

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Is knowledge composed of a correct representation of what works in practice?

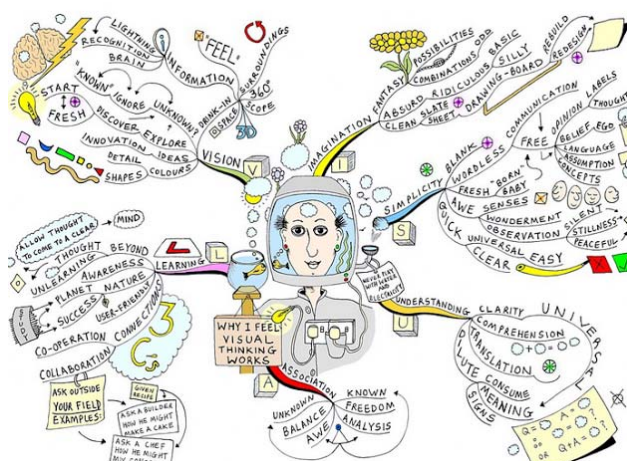


Thinking skills : Capacity building



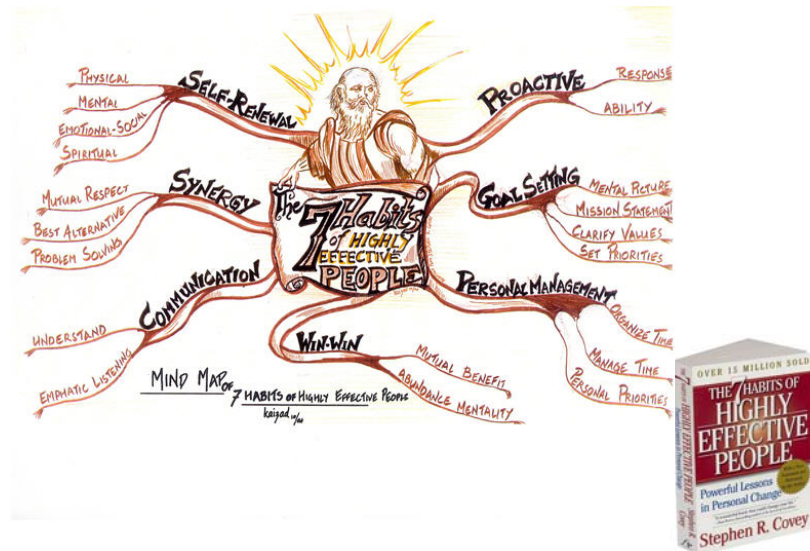
Source: <http://sdtc.tdt.edu.vn>

VISUAL thinking : Keen observation

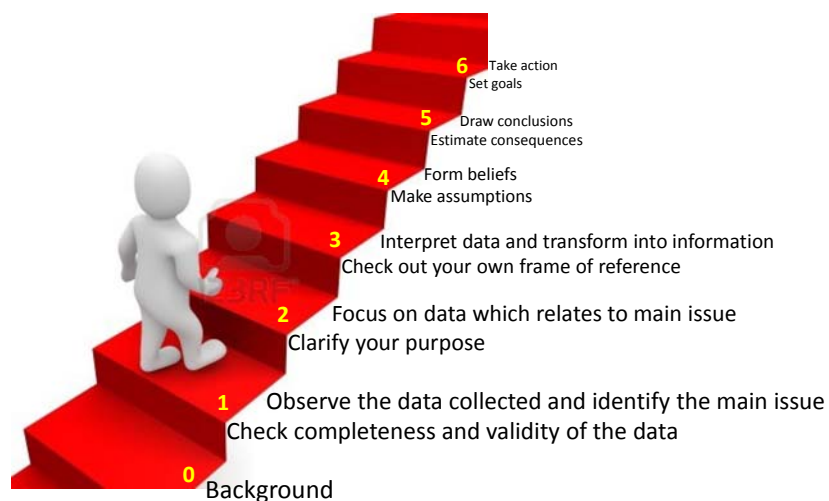


Source: <http://www.mindmapinspiration.com>

Self Traits



Thinking steps : Teeny move big decision



Source: <http://www.cct.umb.edu>

Pragmatism

Pragmatism ask its usual question (s)

- What concrete difference will its being true make in anyone's actual life?
- How will the truth be realized?
- What experiences will be different from those which would obtain if the believe were false?
- What is the truth's cash-value in experiential terms?

“Grant an idea or believe to be true”

Source: <http://cfom.org> (Dewey, 1907)

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Acting and knowing

- if pragmatism can advance collaborative research and methodology?



Adapted: Friedrichs and Kratochwi (2009)

Pragmatic approach

- Recognition of knowledge generation as a social and discursive activity
- Orientation of research towards the generation of useful knowledge



Knowledge revolution

A fundamental change from adding value by producing things (which is ultimately limited), **to** adding value by creating and using knowledge (which can grow indefinitely).

Ability to create, access and use knowledge is fundamental determinant of global competitiveness

Knowledge revolution

Elements of “Knowledge Revolution”

- ✓ Increased codification of knowledge and development of new technologies
- ✓ Closer links with science base/increased rate of innovation/shorter product life cycles
- ✓ Increased importance of education & up-skilling and life-long learning
- ✓ Investment in intangibles (R&D, education) greater than in fixed capital

Adapted: World Bank Institute

Knowledge revolution

....elements of “Knowledge Revolution”

- ✓ Greater value addition such as branding, marketing, distribution, information management
- ✓ Important to competitiveness (innovation and productivity)
- ✓ Increased globalization and competition

Adapted: World Bank Institute

Necessities

- *process* - not a linear process from research to market
- *source* - key role of clients' needs, suppliers' ideas, etc.
- *technology* - its use which matters; a technical culture
- *innovator* - not an individual, but a group of people with complementary functions
- Government's role is crucial

Innovation agenda

- Good institutional and incentive regime
- Capable public sector (sense of mission, public-private entrepreneurship)
- Good but small innovation programs
- Emerging sense of urgency



Nurturing innovation



Watering
(finance and other supports)

Removing weeds
(competition, deregulation)

Substratum
(research, education,
information)

Adapted: World Bank Institute

Steps a-head

- developing pragmatic innovation agenda
- from good programs to coherent innovation and enterprise upgrading system;
- instituting 'new industrial policy' as a process of discovery
- shared vision as innovation-based economy



Examples



Take home message

I keep six honest serving-men:

*Their names are WHAT and WHERE and WHEN
and HOW and WHY and WHO*

- Rudyard Kipling



THANKS!!