Pathways to Prosperity Workshop 2021

UNIVERSITY CLASSROOM AS AN INCUBATOR FOR COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

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Needs for New Research Collaboration (1)

Evidence-based or Evidence-informed decision making increases "evidence" for immigration policies and funding allocation

- → limited capacity for research
- → limited access to non-open source publication

Canada has a long tradition of cross-sectorial collaboration (e.g. P2P) Challenges:

- → "just in time" research
- → Increase in demands for specific locale/programs

Needs for New Research Collaboration (2)

Universities seek to expand "experiential learning"

ACTIVE LEARNING

Minute paper
Clickers, online poll
Dotmocracy
Group discussion
Quescussion
Brainstorming
Role playing

shorter/simple

IN-CLASS EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

Case-based learning

Research (scholarly creation)

Simulation

Lab

Creative or physical practice performance

Entrepreneurship

Industry project

OUT-OF-CLASS EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

Field experience

Community engaged learning

Practicum (or placement)

Independent study abroad

Internship

Exchange

Faculty-led study abroad

Co-op

longer/complex

+ Applied Research

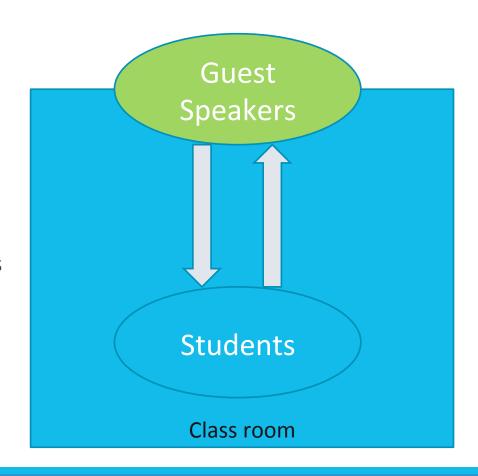
+ Problem Solving

Source: http://experience.uwo.ca/faculty_and_staff/index.html

A Concept for a New Course

Classroom as a space for research collaboration, where

- The guest speakers, provide information on:
 - Main mission of their offices/organizations
 - Pressing issues
 - Gaps in knowledge
- Students gain:
 - Insights on policies, programs and issues from the experts
 - Training of knowledge production relevant for the expert partners (Research/knowledge translation)
 - Experience to produce knowledge and present their findings to the partners



Course outline

Seminar

Learning from scholarly articles and reports

- Immigration trends
- Immigration policy
- Immigrants' integration
- Issues on immigration
- → Gain theoretical conceptual frameworks
- → Learn from existing empirical research

Workshop

Phase 1: Learning from Guest

Lectures (Weeks 2-4)

Phase 2: Deciding projects (Week 5)

Phase 3: Conducting Research

(Weeks 6-11)

Literature

→ Data Search/Analysis

→ Interpretation

Phase 4: Presentation (Week12)

Course Overview

- Dalhousie University: Fall 2019 (September December)
 - Undergraduate 3rd year level
 - Pre-requisite: Intro to Sociology (or Intro to Social Anthropology)
- Western University: Winter 2021 (January April)
 - Undergraduate 4th year level
 - Pre-requisite: Honour's specialization

•Guest Speakers:

- Immigrant Services Association of Nova Scotia (2019-)
- Halifax Immigration Partnership (2019-)
- Nova Scotia Office of Immigration and Population Growth (2019-)
- Immigration, Refugee and Citizenship Canada (2021)

Research Projects: Fall 2019

- Project 1: Anti-Racism & Anti-Discrimination Programs for Youth
 - Research Q: How can anti-racism and anti-discrimination programs bolster integration efforts?
- Project 2: Mapping the Halifax Regional Municipality
 - Research Q: Where are immigrants living within the HRM?/ Where are essential and community services located?
- Project 3: Push and Pull Factors and Immigration Rates in NS
 - Research Q: What are the push and pull factors that influence immigration to and from Halifax and NS?
- Project 4: Understanding Public Opinion: Immigration in NS
 - Research Q: What factors contribute to negative attitudes towards immigration in Atlantic Canada?
- Project 5: Measuring Public Opinion on Immigration in NS
 - Research Q: How do the wording of questions and modes of data data collection affect the results?

Research Projects: Winter 2021

- Project 1: Contribution of Immigrants in 'Essential Services'
- Project 2: Cultural Impact of Immigration on Host Society
- Project 3: Exploring Data Gap in Measuring Immigrant Retention Factors
- Project 4: Determinants of 'Life Satisfaction' as a Measure of Integration
- Project 5: Branding Strategies to Help Attract Immigrants

Comments from students

This was an innovative and timely class, and I think it's incredible how well she was able to connect what we were learning in the classroom to real, important work being done in the community.

Never in any other class have I been introduced to guest speakers from community organizations and been able to work with them on research.

Connection between classroom and "real" world

I was encouraged to think creatively and to problem—solve in the variety of assignments we prepared...

Creative thinking Problem-solving

The course was set so that students could do their own research project. It was really challenging, interesting and motivating.

Motivating

Reflections from the guest speakers (2019)

- Nabiha Atallah: ISANS
- Roberto Montiel: HIP
- Louise VanWart: NSIPG

Reflections: Nabiha Atallah (ISANS)



ISANS programs and services

Get settled

Learn English

Find employment

Do business

Connect with community

Diversify your workforce







Stronger Together Project Anti-Racism & Anti-Discrimination Programs for Youth



- Funded by Canadian Heritage
- Youth-centred project
- Racialized youth and young adults
- Arts-based programming
- Partnership-based
- Share learnings with others









Students' Research Question

How can anti-racism and anti-discrimination programs bolster integration efforts?

What are the experiences of immigrant youth?

What programs exist to address these?

Applicability and adaptability?

Who else should be involved in this discussion (schools, teachers, parents)?





Students' Methodology



- Academic articles and grey literature as primary resources
- Key terms: critical multiculturalism immigrant youth, anti-racism campaign Canada youth, and racism and discrimination programming
- Applicability to ISANS
 - Youth of school age
 - Addressed anti-racism/anti-discrimination
 - Gave youth a voice
 - Fit within the critical multicultural citizenship framework
- 12 programs analyzed; 5 discussed in this presentation







Students' Findings: Best Practices

- Critical thinking about intersectionality and diversity of experience a constant throughout programs
- Glossary of terms defining and discussing "racism," "discrimination," "oppression," "colonialism."
- Intercultural relationships importance of mutual understanding, dismantling stereotypes
- Historic contextualization
 attention to Canada's history of racism and discrimination and the ongoing conversations about reconciliation
- Centering voices and experiences of immigrant youth







Benefits

For SPOs

- Additional resource for SPOs that usually have limited capacity for research
- Specific, targeted research, timely and relevant to work
- Evidence to support approach for current and future work

For Students

- Better understanding of role of SPOs, settlement sector, integration
- Practical applications of research motivating







Challenges

Timing

- Synchronizing work with student project
- Short-term nature of projects and course

Looking ahead – more benefits

- Ongoing connection/experience can help build SPOs' ability to identify appropriate research questions
- Students can see potential of work with SPOs





Reflections: Roberto Montiel (HIP)

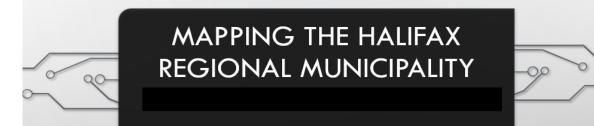


Halifax Immigration Partnership

One example from a course project –

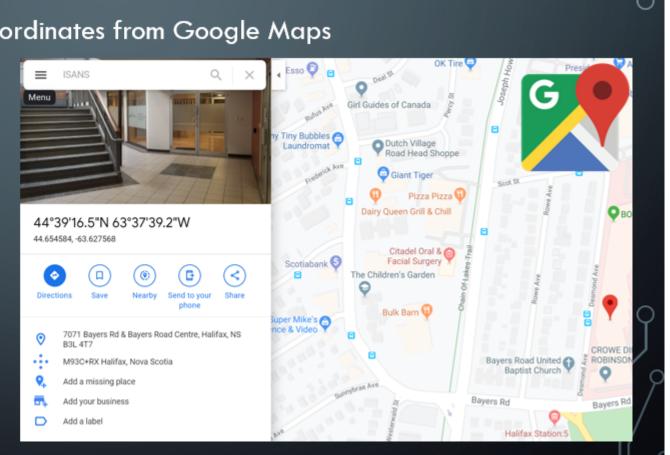
Research questions:

- Where are immigrants living within the HRM?
- MAPPING THE HALIFAX
 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY
- What is the ethnic make-up?
- Does the location of immigrants within the HRM vary based on:
 - Recent immigrant status?
 - Entry status?
 - Generation?
 - Neighbourhood characteristics: housing type and household size?
- Where are essential and community services located?



Services included:

- Service longitude/latitude coordinates from Google Maps
 - Immigrant services
 - Central libraries
 - Community centres
 - Major bus and ferry terminals
 - Walk-in clinics
 - Major hospitals
 - Chain grocery stores
 - Ethnic grocery stores



Reflections: Roberto Montiel (HIP)



Halifax Immigration Partnership

Reflections: Roberto Montiel (HIP)

Reflections: Louise VanWart Nova Scotia Office of Immigration and Population Growth (NSIPG)

Immigration to Nova Scotia

Federal and provincial governments share jurisdiction:

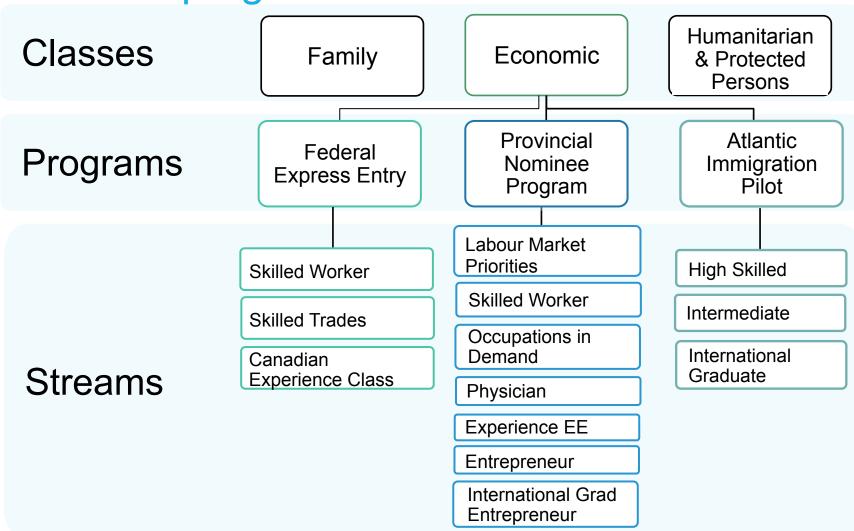
- The provincial government nominates candidates that contribute to the labour market and economy in the province.
- Only the federal government
 has authority to grant permission
 to enter/work/study/immigrate to
 Canada and become citizens.
- Canada sets immigration levels and sets national priorities.





Selection programs







NS Office of Immigration and Population Growth



Leadership at the local and national levels



Selection programs
that are strong and
responsive





Promoting Nova Scotia as an attractive place to live



Integrating newcomers into communities and the workplace





Why is immigration important for NS?

Immigration is a tool to achieve goals for:

- Population growth
- Economic growth
- Addressing labour needs in critical sectors
- Strategic sectors specialized skills
- Increasing diversity
- Supporting business development and innovation
- Retention of newcomers





How We Use Research

- Stream design
- Employer engagement
- International attraction
- Settlement programming
- Consultation/Negotiations with Federal government (e.g. Immigration Levels)
- Broader public engagement



Reflections from NSIPG

- Allows students to better understand government.
- Broadens understanding of immigration research for NSIPG.
- Strengthens community collaboration.
- •Relevance of research among the course project \rightarrow One example

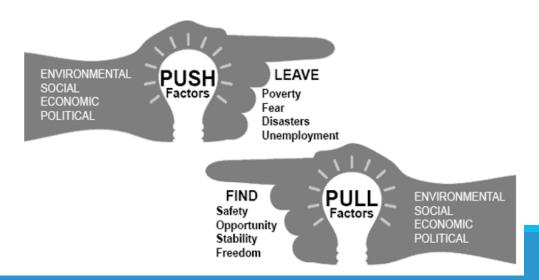
One example from a course project –

Push and Pull Factors and Immigration Rates in Nova Scotia, Canada

Research question

What are the push and pull factors that influence immigration to and from Halifax and Nova Scotia?

- Push factors
 - Drive people to leave their current location
- Pull Factors
 - Attract people to a certain destination



Complimentary information for other research

Push and Pull Factors and Immigration Rates in Nova Scotia, Canada

- Push Factors
 - Preference to maximize economic return
 - Lower sense of belonging in the community
 - Lack of services
 - Lack of familial ties
- Pull Factors
 - Cultural/social networks
 - Access to services
 - Family reunifications

"Immigration in Nova Scotia: Who Comes to NS, Who Stays and Who Leaves and Why?" – a research by Dr. Ather Akbari for NSIPG

- Economic factors influence retention
- Social & cultural influence
- Role of settlement services

Questions