



BASICS

Business and Science:
Integrated Curriculum
for Sustainability

Melissa Lenczewski

Earth, Atmosphere and Environment

Institute for the Study of the Environment, Sustainability and Energy

Christine Mooney

Barsema Professor of Social Entrepreneurship, Management



Northern Illinois
University



Oregon State
University

Title: Collaborative Research: Broadening the Fusion of STEM and Business Curricula in Undergraduate Sustainability Education



Award: \$2.1 Million, National Science Foundation (NSF-IUSE)

IUSE- Improving Undergraduate STEM Education

SERC- Science Education Resource Center at Carleton College



BASICS

Faculty Perspectives

Curriculum Development

Student Learning

Research Question:

Can an innovative model of collaborative transdisciplinary sustainability curriculum development – led by STEM and business faculty – better prepare a 21st century workforce to address the wicked problems of sustainability in a global economy?

Vision: Fundamentally transform the way institutions of higher education support transdisciplinary curriculum development.

Assess impact on student learning and faculty perspectives

Wicked Problems

Problems difficult to formulate and impossible to “solve” because of incomplete, confusing, or contradictory information and involving innumerable stakeholders with conflicting perceptions, needs, and values. (Churchman, 1967)



Research Framework



Meeting the SDGs for a growing global population, in the face of natural resource challenges, all situated within the super-wicked problem of climate change, requires reshaping the way we educate the next generation of decision-makers.

Aim - bring a diverse group of STEM and business faculty to:

1

Develop course modules that introduce complex and transdisciplinary sustainability problems;

2

Create a “common” exercise that introduces the problem and links the disciplines to central theme;

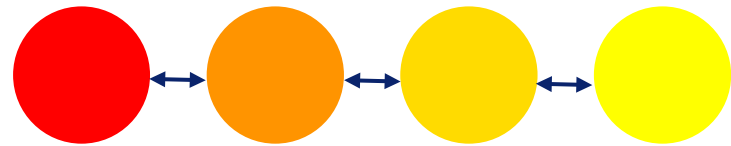
3

Apply discipline-specific content in each course for context while teaching disciplinary concepts.

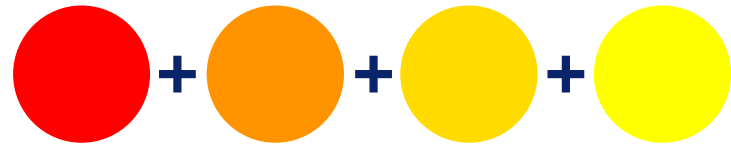




Transdisciplinary



Interdisciplinary (interactive)



Multidisciplinary (additive)

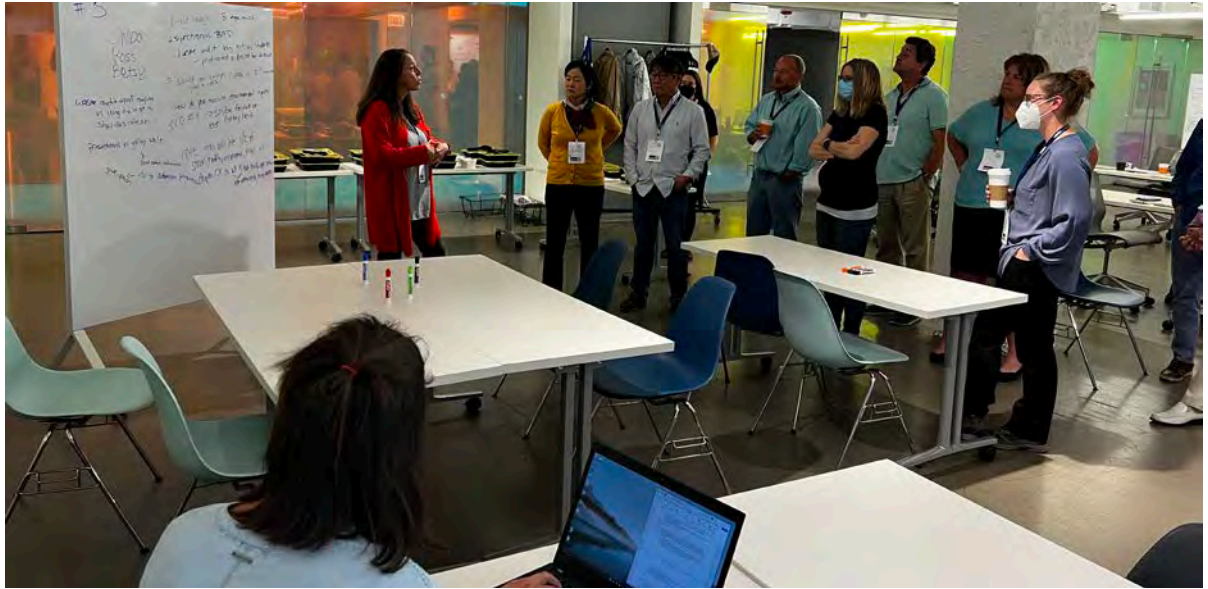


Disciplinary (traditional silos)

Transdisciplinary Interdisciplinary Multidisciplinary

“[Transdisciplinary thinking] has high aims of reconstituting and rearranging the nature of disciplinary knowledge...through fusion across arbitrary intellectual boundaries”

Stock and Burton (2011)





BASICS TEAM

**Biology, Geology,
Natural & Applied Sciences,
Math/Statistics**



Jennifer Bell
Megan Brown
Melissa Lenczewski (PI)
Wesley Swingley
Chit Wityi-oo
Joel Gimbel

**Anthropology &
Art/Design**



Rebecca Houze
Emily McKee

**Economics, Public Policy
and Public Health**



Tomoyuki Shibata
Thomas Skuzinski
Anna Klis

**Marketing, Business &
Management,
Entrepreneurship**



Bethany Cockburn
Christine Mooney (PI)
Bart Sharp
Furkan Gur
Elina Tang

**Engineering and
Engineering Technology**

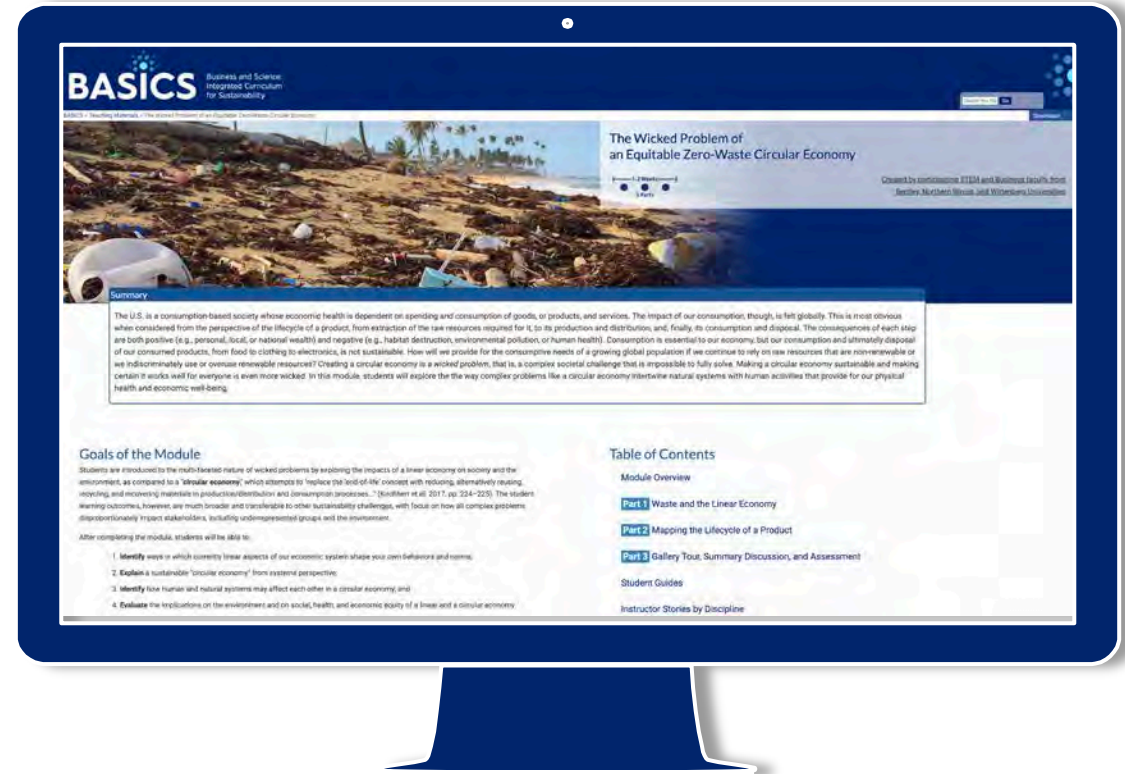
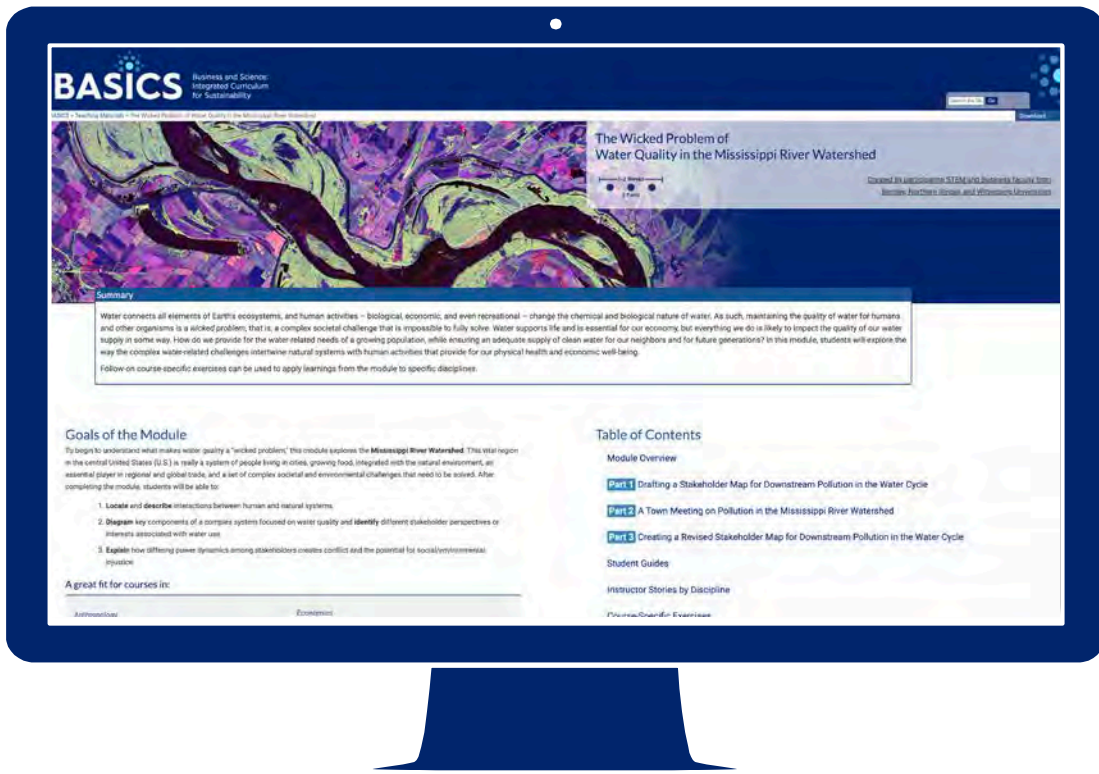


Nicholas Pohlman
Theodore Hogan
Kevin Martin

Innovative Curriculum Process



- Backward Design- Start with SLOs
- Develop the curriculum (4 faculty each 3 institutions, ½ STEM/Business)
 1. Address one or more SDGs;
 2. Develop student ability to address transdisciplinary wicked problems;
 3. Improve student understanding of the nature and methods of science and business and how they interact;
 4. Include opportunities for students' analyses of authentic data and cultural and ethical perspectives; and
 5. Incorporate systems thinking across the curriculum.
- Iterative Process- Tried it, revised it, and then tested it again
- Developed two modules- Next slide
- Cohort 3 and 4
 - Testing of curriculum with other faculty



Two Curriculum Include:

- Curriculum Module (1-2 weeks of a course)
 - Online and in person
 - Slides, handouts, assessment, student guides, data
 - General Education to 400 Level
- Course Specific Exercises
- Instructor Stories

Courses Where BASICS Modules Have Been Used

Accounting Senior Capstone
Basic Marketing
Biological Fate of Drugs
Business Analytics
Business Writing
Chemistry of Sustainable Products
Cultural Anthropology
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in the Marketplace
Ecology
Economics and Society
Elements of Environmental Health
Energy Alternatives
Energy and the Environment
Entrepreneurship and Business Model Designs
Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Sustainability
Environment in the Social Sciences and Humanities

Environmental Communication
Environmental Geology
Environmental Health
Environmental Science and Sustainability
Environmental Studies: Physical Sciences
Environmental Studies: Water Quality
Federal Taxation
Financial Reporting and Analysis
Freshwater Ecology
Geomicrobiology
Social Entrepreneurship
Herpetology
Human Biology
Innovation, Social Equity and Entrepreneurship in Media
Intro to Wildlife
Intro to Environmental Economics
Managerial Accounting

Managerial Negotiations
Managing a User-Centered Design Team
Managing Effective Organizations
Marketing and Operations Fundamentals
Marketing Management
Mental Health Practice
Natural Resources & the Environment
Pollution Prevention and Sustainable Production
Principles of Geology
Principles of Microeconomics
Race and Racialization at the U.S.-Mexico Border
Science in Environmental Policy
Science of Sustainability
Social Media Marketing
Strategic Management
Water Quality
Wind Energy

Impact on Student Learning



Wicked Problem 1: Mississippi Watershed

- Suppose that you were going to address the problem of nitrogen pollution in the Mississippi River watershed. Please indicate how important you think it would be to draw from expertise in each of the following fields in order to solve this problem.

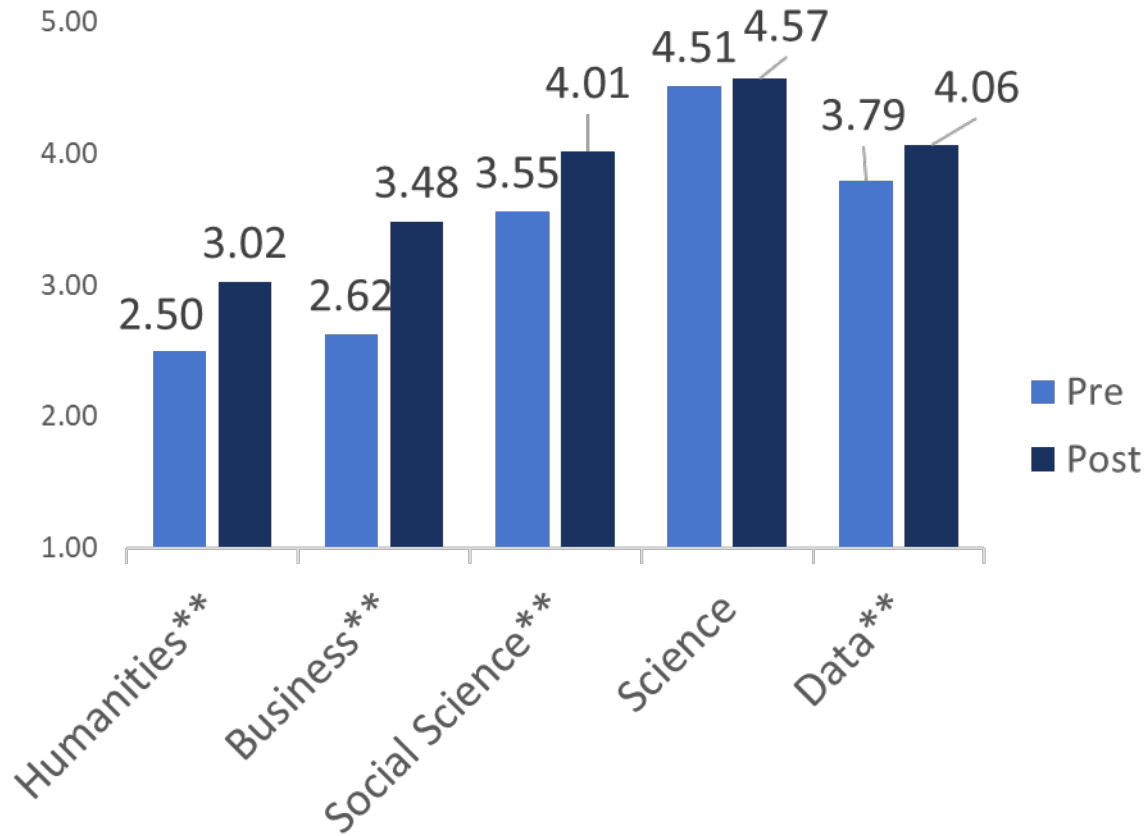
Wicked Problem 2: Plastic Waste

- Suppose that you were going to address the problem of plastic waste and that only a small fraction of plastic is effectively recycled. Please indicate how important you think it would be to draw from expertise in each of the following fields in order to solve this problem.

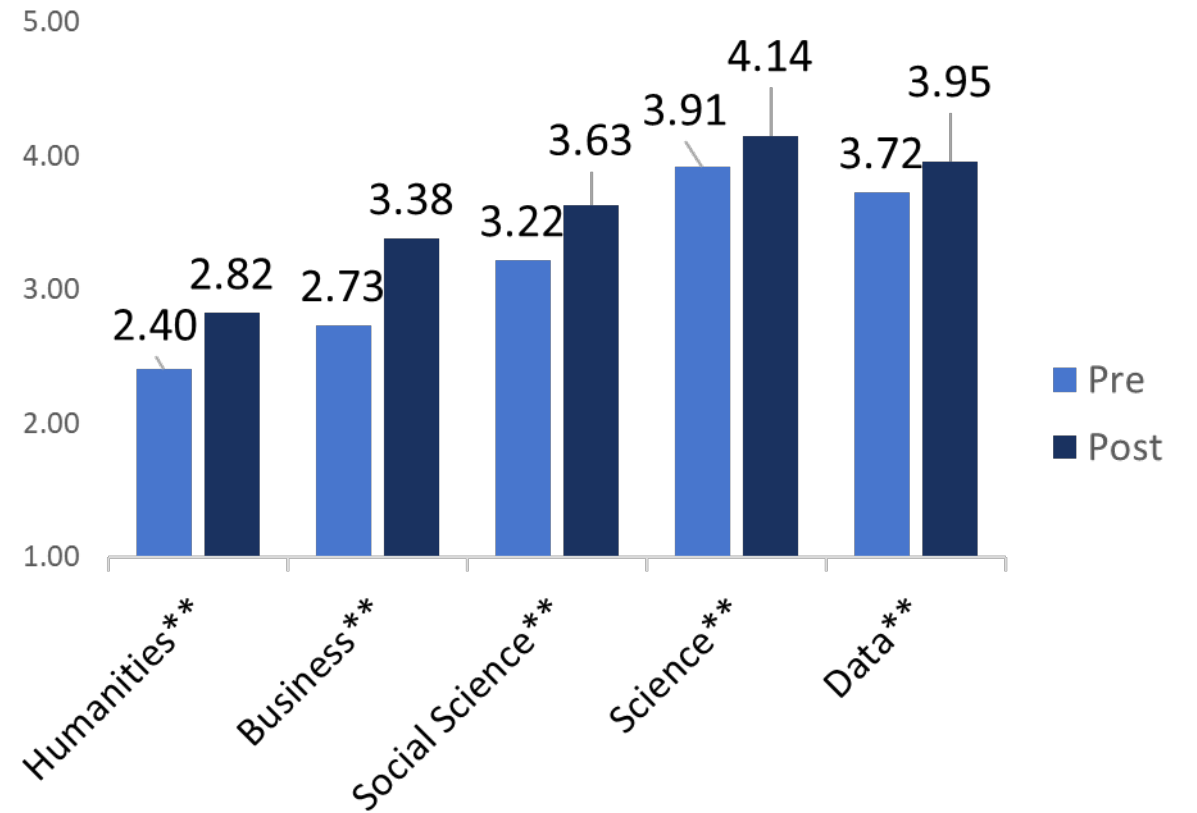
1 to 5 scale: Not important, Slightly important, Moderately important, Important, Very important

Students completing the Mississippi Watershed module in a course

Mississippi Watershed (n=487-488)



Plastic Waste (n=255-257)



1 to 5 scale: Not important, Slightly important, Moderately important, Important, Very important

** Highly statistically significant $p < .001$

RISC Survey: Benefits Interdisciplinary Learning

"Please rate how much learning you gained from each element you experienced to date in this course"

Statement	Cohort 1	Cohort 2	RISC
Learning that disciplines may approach problems in difference and sometimes conflicting ways (n=525; 510)	4.0	4.0	3.8
Attempting a complete understanding of a complex problem (n=524; 511)	3.9	3.9	3.65
Working on a problem that requires integrating ideas from two or more disciplines (n=525; 507)	3.9	3.97	3.5
Learning to find similarities and differences between disciplines or fields of study (n=525; 508)	3.8	3.8	3.5

1 to 5 scale: None or very small gain, Small gain, Moderate gain, Large gain, Very large gain.

Compared to National Sample from RISC survey 2016 (n=3,506).

Impact on Faculty Change





Highlights: Faculty Motivations & Barriers

Motivations

- Professional development needs
- Improving pedagogy/learning
- Interest in sustainability

Barriers

- Increased time and workload
- Fear working outside normal disciplinary boundaries, lack of departmental and institutional recognition (e.g., in P&T)
- Perceive work not considered high (enough) priority by administration
- Experience tensions around disciplinary norms, practices, and language, suitability of the curricula, and confidence teaching it

Implications from Research: Role of Administration

- Help motivate and support faculty with respect to this very complex work
- Key roles in creating and reinforcing policies around teaching innovations
- Launch/sustain cross-disciplinary collaborations; provide resources such as course releases or stipends and teaching awards
- Alleviate concerns for operating outside normal disciplinary and organizational rules by influencing faculty evaluation policies and practices (revisions to teaching evaluations, frameworks and training around P&T review)
- Identify, develop and empower faculty leaders in their teaching

Lessons Learned To-Date

1. Transdisciplinary collaboration can work.
2. The BASICS method for developing a common exercise is challenging, exciting, and relatively “easy.”
3. Convergence on how to frame the wicked problem is difficult and requires top-down support.
4. The iterative, collaborative process can be messy but is both necessary and transformational.
5. Students and faculty benefit from the approach.

Next Steps

NextGen **BASICS** Leaders



NSF-IUSE
ICT Level 2 (\$2M)
July 2024

A. Bentley, NIU
& Wittenberg

B. Three additional
institutions

Institutional Scaling and
Capacity-Building

Growing the Network and
Broadening Reputation



NSF-IUSE and
Internal and/or
External Funding
(Private Foundations)



Phase 1: NSF-IUSE
ICT Level 2

Phase 2: Monetizing the
BASICS model
e.g., Aspen Institute
Fee-based Services



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Northern Illinois
University





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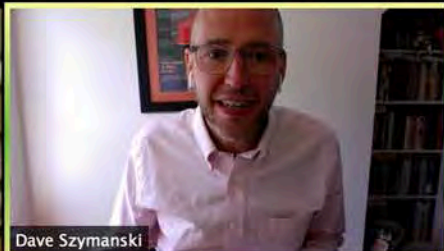
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Additional Slides

Ultimate Goal	A Sustained Cultural and Institutional Transformation in Higher Education that Prepares a 21st Century Workforce to Address the Wicked Problems of Sustainability					
Long-term Outcomes	Achieving Cultural Change at Participating Institutions			Long-term Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Faculty teaching modules # Courses with modules # Students taken courses with modules # Transdisciplinary majors/minors 	
	Broader Adoption of Transdisciplinary Modules at Participating Institutions					
	Developing Systems Thinking to Help Address Wicked Problems					
Intermediate-term Outcomes	Successful Adoption of Modules Beyond LLCs	Broad support for transdisciplinary education from Administration	Best Practices for Transdisciplinary Education Established	Intermediate-term Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Faculty teaching modules # Courses with modules # Students taken courses with modules # Transdisciplinary majors/minors 	
	Successful Development of Modules	Successful Dissemination of Modules	Students awareness of & exposure to wicked problems			
Short-term Outcomes and Activities	Presentations at Disciplinary Conferences	Website & Online community developed	Assessment & revisions of modules	Short-term Metrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Presentations Development of a website Assessment of student outcomes 	
	Interactive, multi-day facilitated workshops	Development of Transdisciplinary Modules	Admin Engaged in Program Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Multi-day workshops # Transdisciplinary modules # Administrators engaged 	
	Institutional Partners Established	Science and Business Faculty Recruited	Local Learning Communities Established		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three different institutions 7 PIs # LLCs 	
Proof of Concept	Sustainability Course Exercise Developed & Assessed			Results	Transdisciplinary faculty learning and development of a network of researchers at the intersection of STEM and business	



Wesley Swingley



Dave Szymanski



Zoe Wagner



Cindy Lenhart



Ted Hogan



Sarah Fortner



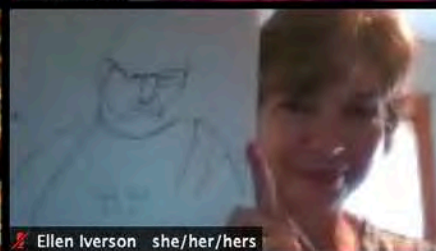
Anna Klis



Ryan Bouldin



John Ritter



Ellen Iverson she/her/hers



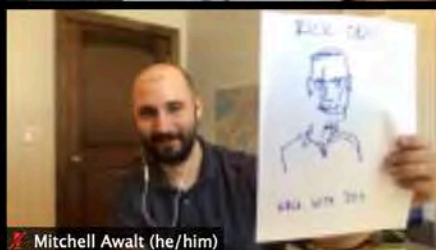
Laura Jackson Young



Bart



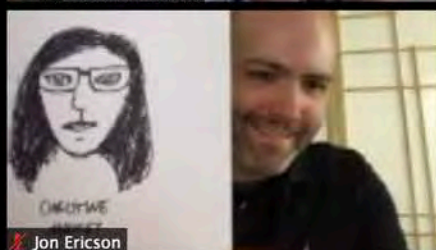
Rick Oches



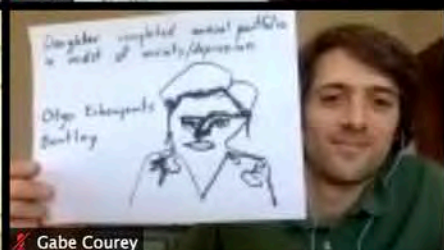
Mitchell Awalt (he/him)



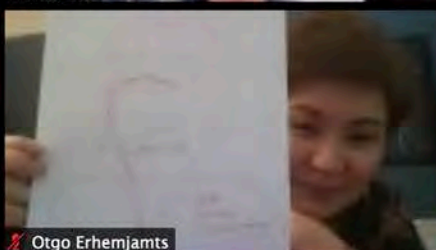
Christine Mooney



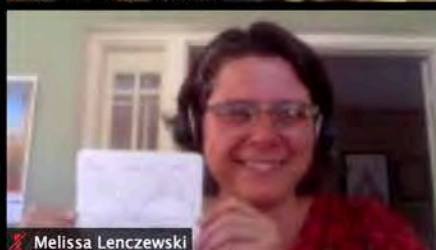
Jon Ericson



Gabe Courcy



Otgo Erhemjams



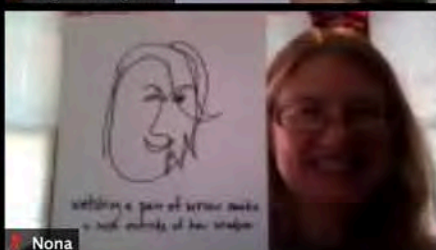
Melissa Lenczewski



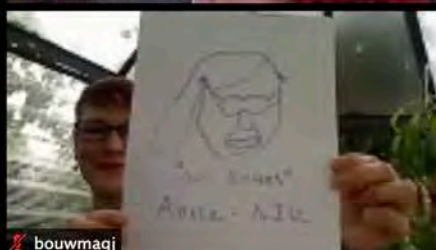
Lindsay Meermans



Suzanne Dove



Nona



bouwmagj





The Wicked Problem of an Equitable Zero-Waste Circular Economy

1-2 Weeks
3 Parts

Created by participating STEM and Business faculty from
Bentley, Northern Illinois, and Wittenberg Universities

Summary

The U.S. is a consumption-based society whose economic health is dependent on spending and consumption of goods, or products, and services. The impact of our consumption, though, is felt globally. This is most obvious when considered from the perspective of the lifecycle of a product, from extraction of the raw resources required for it, to its production and distribution, and, finally, its consumption and disposal. The consequences of each step are both positive (e.g., personal, local, or national wealth) and negative (e.g., habitat destruction, environmental pollution, or human health). Consumption is essential to our economy, but our consumption and ultimately disposal of our consumed products, from food to clothing to electronics, is not sustainable. How will we provide for the consumptive needs of a growing global population if we continue to rely on raw resources that are non-renewable or we indiscriminately use or overuse renewable resources? Creating a circular economy is a *wicked problem*, that is, a complex societal challenge that is impossible to fully solve. Making a circular economy sustainable and making certain it works well for everyone is even more wicked. In this module, students will explore the way complex problems like a circular economy intertwine natural systems with human activities that provide for our physical health and economic well-being.

Goals of the Module

Students are introduced to the multi-faceted nature of wicked problems by exploring the impacts of a linear economy on society and the environment, as compared to a **“circular economy,”** which attempts to “replace the ‘end-of-life’ concept with reducing, alternatively reusing, recycling, and recovering materials in production/distribution and consumption processes...” (Kirchherr et al. 2017, pp. 224–225). The student learning outcomes, however, are much broader and transferable to other sustainability challenges, with focus on how all complex problems disproportionately impact stakeholders, including underrepresented groups and the environment.

After completing the module, students will be able to:

1. **Identify** ways in which currently linear aspects of our economic system shape your own behaviors and norms;
2. **Explain** a sustainable “circular economy” from systems perspective;
3. **Identify** how human and natural systems may affect each other in a circular economy; and
4. **Evaluate** the implications on the environment and on social, health, and economic equity of a linear and a circular economy.

Table of Contents

Module Overview

Part 1 Waste and the Linear Economy

Part 2 Mapping the Lifecycle of a Product

Part 3 Gallery Tour, Summary Discussion, and Assessment

Student Guides

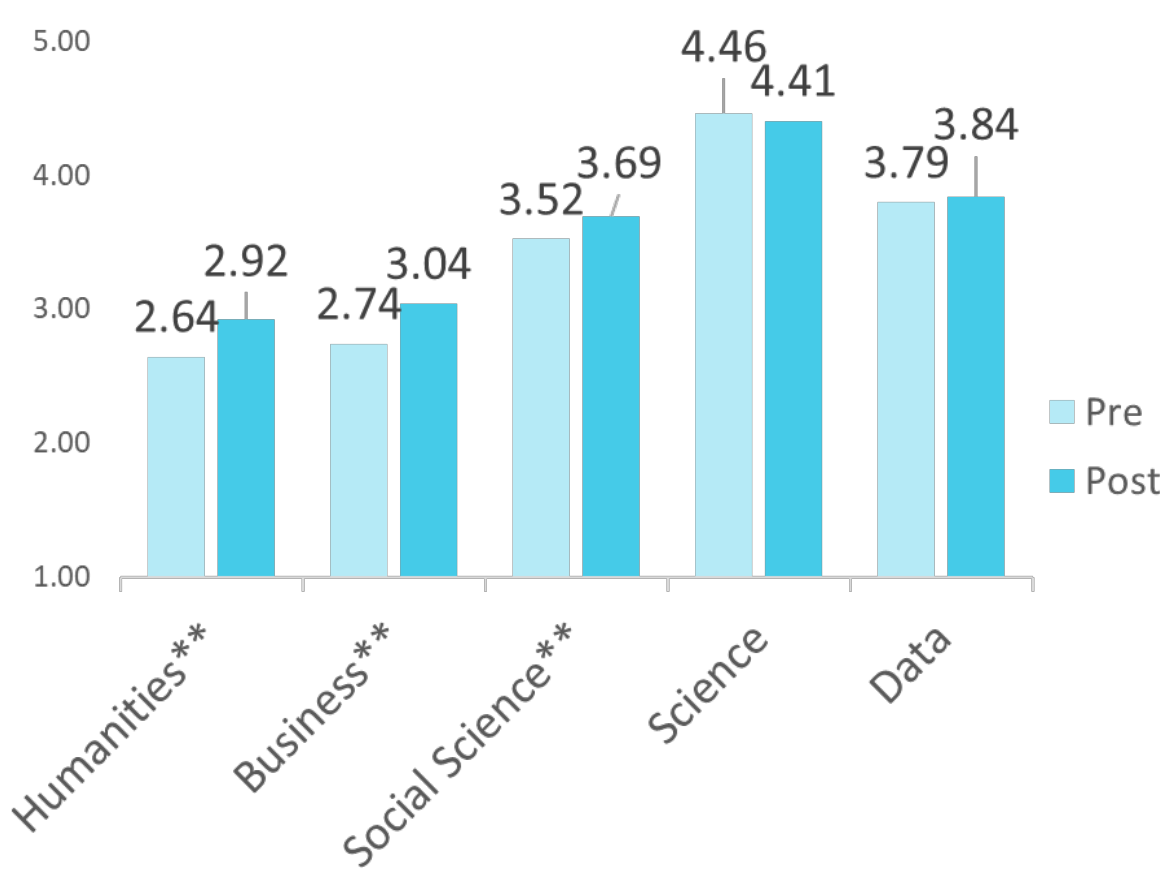
Instructor Stories by Discipline



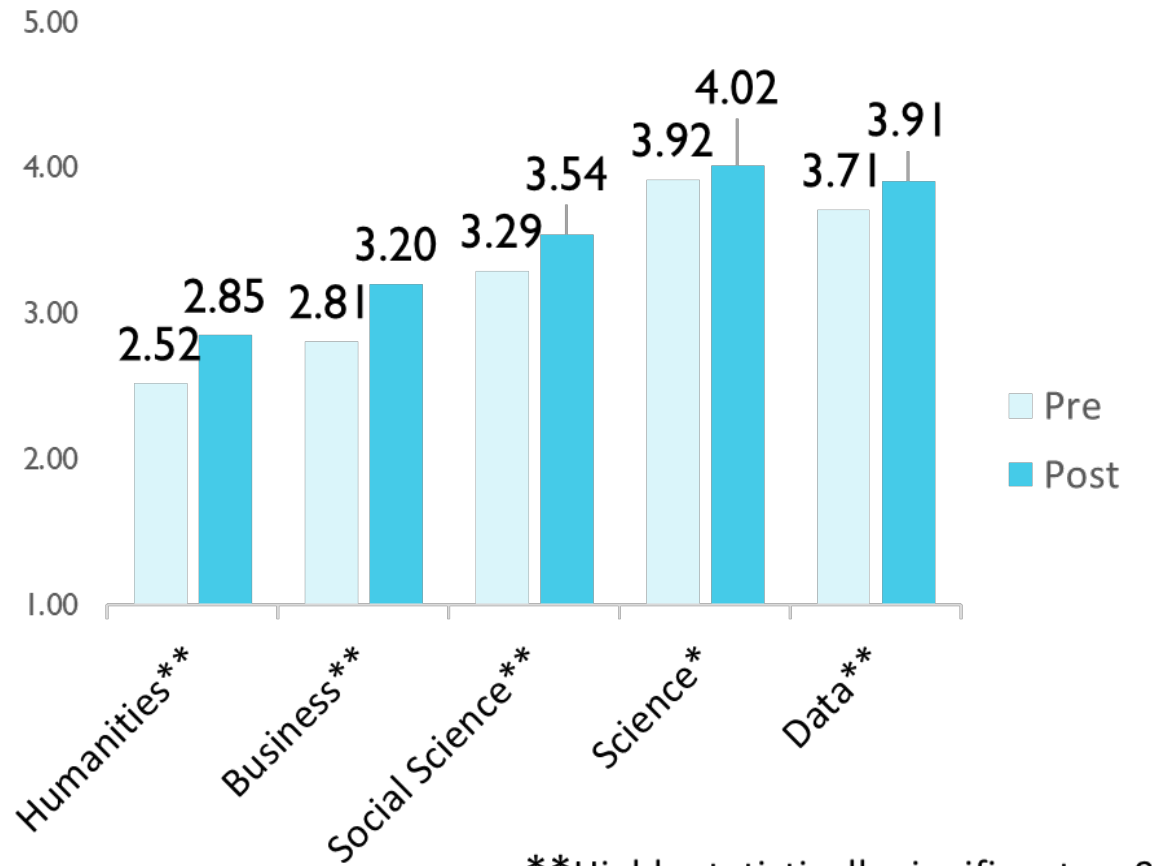
SCAN ME

Students completing the Circular Economy module in a course

Mississippi Watershed (n=480-487)



Plastic Waste (n=265-393)



**Highly statistically significant p<.001

*Statistically significant p=.01

1 to 5 scale: Not important, Slightly important, Moderately important, Important, Very important

Effect Size (Cohen's D)

Students completing the Mississippi Watershed Module

Discipline Category	Mississippi Watershed	Plastic Waste
Humanities	0.523 Moderate	0.440 Moderate
Business	0.851 Large	0.612 Moderate to Large
Social Science	0.658 Moderate to Large	0.488 Moderate
Science	0.108 Small	0.328 Small
Data	0.269 Small	0.213 Small

Students completing the Circular Economy Module

Discipline Category	Mississippi Watershed	Plastic Waste
Humanities	0.305 Small to Moderate	0.367 Small to Moderate
Business	0.313 Small to Moderate	0.411 Moderate
Social Science	0.088 Small	0.319 Small to Moderate
Science	0.044 Small	0.129 Small
Data	0.269 Small	0.192 Small

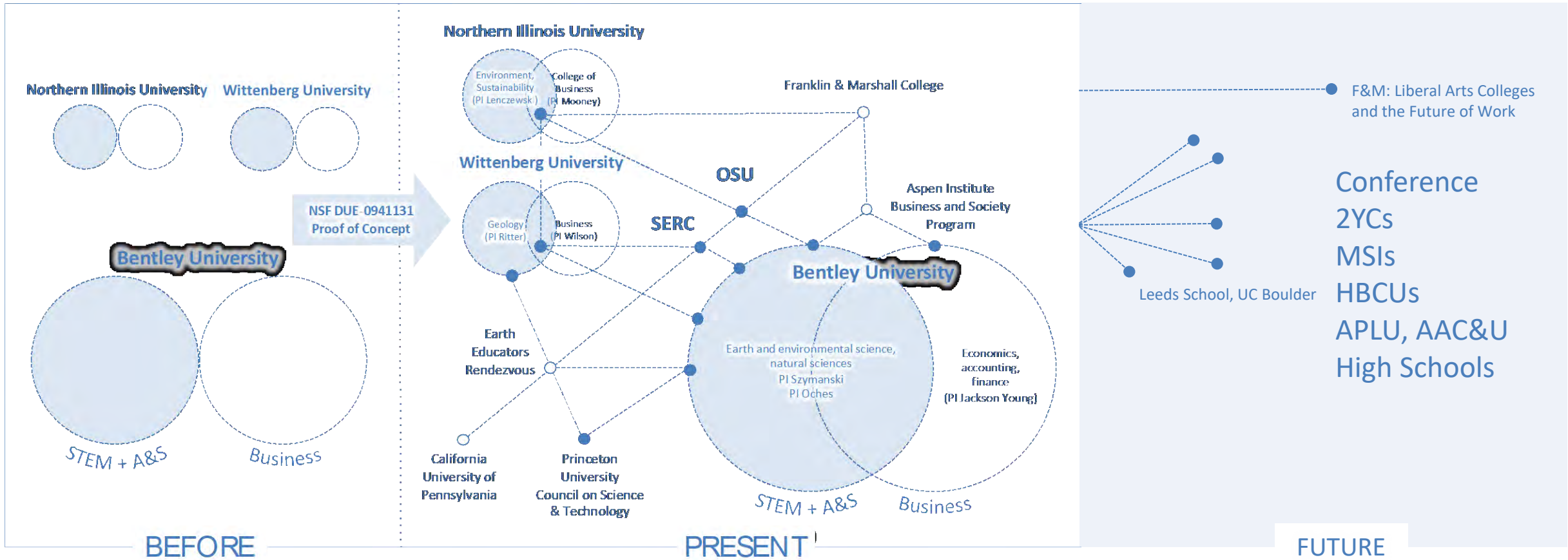
Impact on Faculty Change



Imperatives, Challenges, Opportunities

- Transdisciplinarity imperatives: Students' futures and the social good.
- Limited research documents challenges and gains for faculty engaged in cross-disciplinary collaborations.
- Evaluation of BASICS allows exploration of rare faculty development of transdisciplinary curricula, and its teaching.
- Beyond data for continuous improvement, adding to the research base regarding faculty motivation and affordances and barriers for this work.

Lenhart, C., and Bouwma-Gearhart, J. (2022). Engaging students around the complex socioscientific issue of sustainability: Affordances and tensions of faculty working across disciplines to develop transdisciplinary curricula. *CBE—Life Sciences Education*, 21(2), ar21.



BASICS

- Academy of Management
- Accelerating Systemic Change Network
- American Accounting Association
- American Association for the Advancement of Science
- American Association of Colleges and Universities
- American Economic Association
- Geological Society of America
- Global Business School Network (Nov 2023)
- Earth Educators' Rendezvous
- Lilly Conferences (Jan 2024)

Highlights: Faculty Affordances

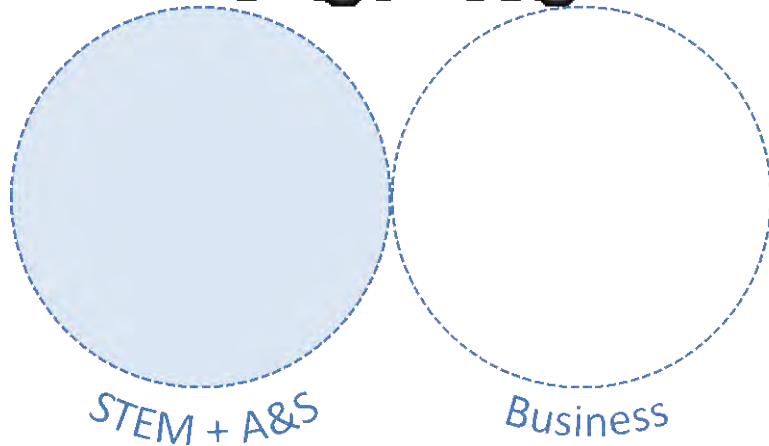
- Project leaders were essential alleviators of all tensions, effective facilitators, codevelopers and content/pedagogy experts
- Intensive and in-person work particularly meaningful
- Faculty internalized worth/increased commitment to TD teaching and learning, and topic of sustainability
- Later cohorts have benefitted from continuous project improvement in light of evaluation data
- Faculty seeking additional projects/coordination and funding for their continued work for TD curricula creation and implementation

Northern Illinois University Wittenberg University



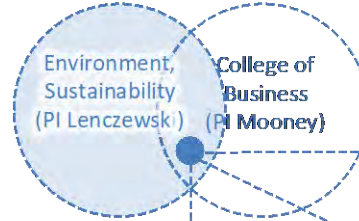
NSF DUE-0941131
Proof of Concept

Bentley University

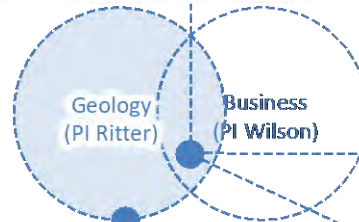


BEFORE

Northern Illinois University



Wittenberg University



Franklin & Marshall College

OSU

SERC

Aspen Institute
Business and Society
Program

Bentley University

Earth
Educators
Rendezvous

Earth and environmental science,
natural sciences
PI Szymanski
PI Oches

Economics,
accounting,
finance
(PI Jackson Young)

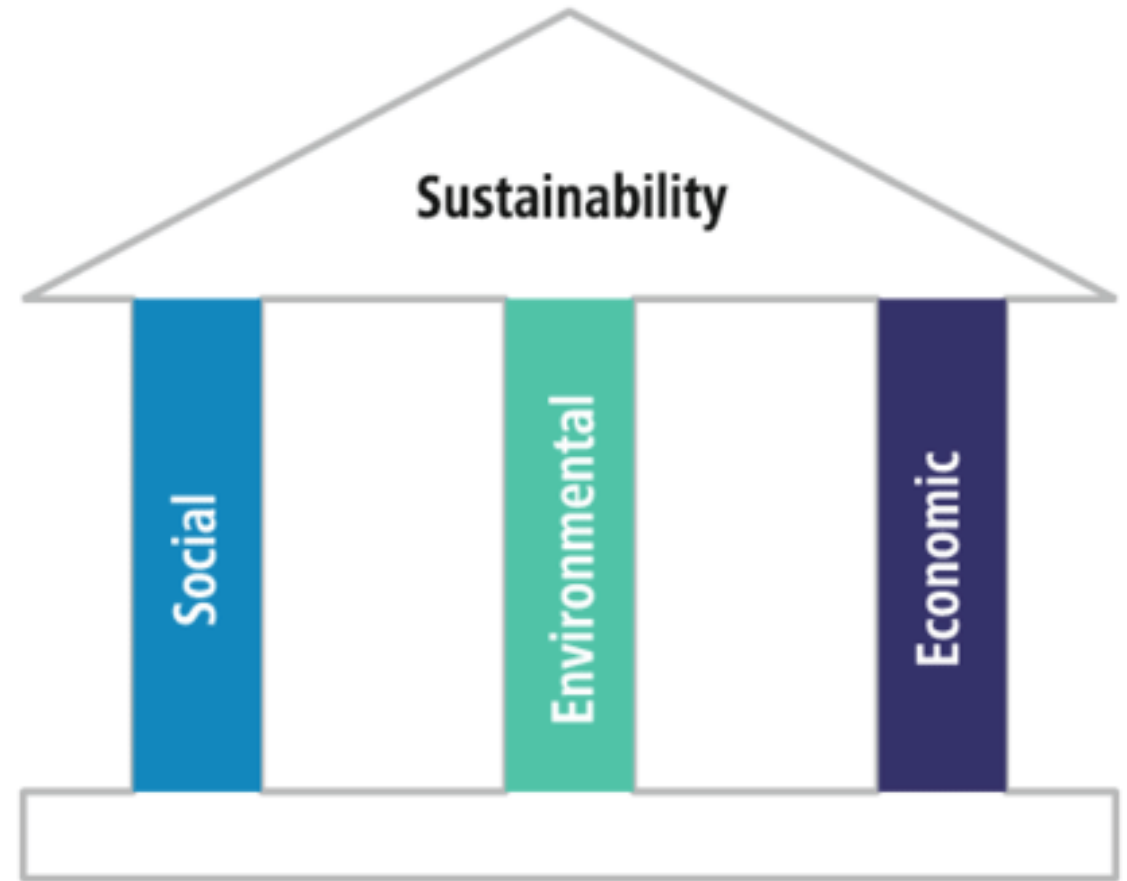
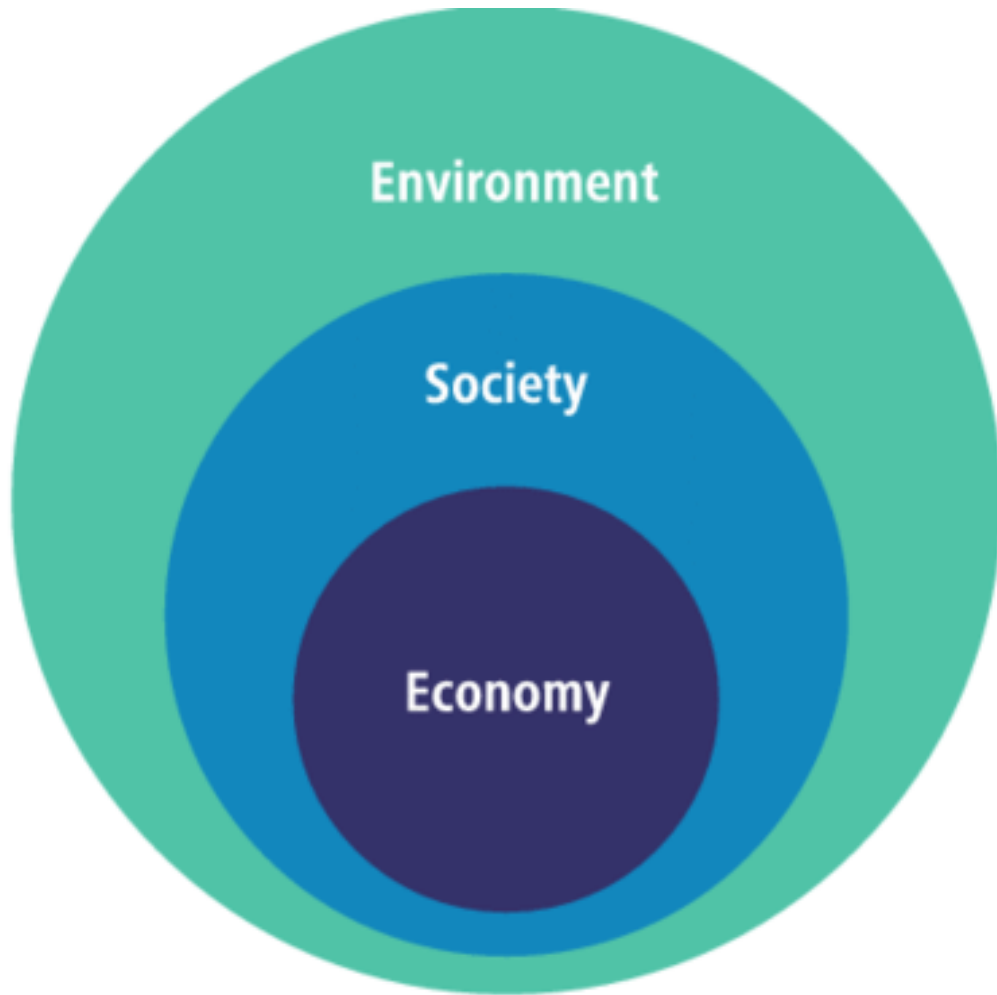
California
University of
Pennsylvania

Princeton
University
Council on Science
& Technology

STEM + A&S

Business

PRESENT



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Business and Science:
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for Sustainability

serc.carleton.edu/basics



BASICS Student Learning Outcomes



Identify ways in which currently linear aspects of our economic system shape your own behaviors and norms.



Explain a sustainable “circular economy” from a systems perspective.



Identify how human and natural systems may affect each other in a circular economy.



Evaluate the implications on the environment and on social, health and economic equity of a linear and a circular economy.