# Group Non-Traditional Dissertation: The Good, The Bad and The Ugly

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#### **Non Traditional Dissertation**

"Change is inevitable, Growth is optional"

(Anonymous)



Dean Professor/Di ssertation Chair

Doctoral Candidate

### **Dean Perspective**

Embrace CPED Principles

**Empower Professors** 

Support students doing non-traditional dissertations.

Support students doing group dissertations.

Network with the community to bring in problems of practice.

## **Professor Perspective**

Research is collaborative.

Group must determine the pattern of collaboration.

Team needs a project manager.

The project must have substance and be available to the public.

The project needs to involve action.

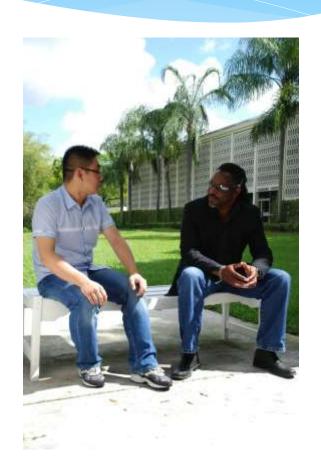
#### Pattern of Collaboration

- \* Case Studies
- \* Problem of Practice
- \* One site, but different research questions
- Problem can be derived from local community



## Project Manager

- \* Need rules/roles
- \* Students, not professors, should run the sessions.
- \* Deciding how to hold people accountable for their work.
- Every session needs an assignment.



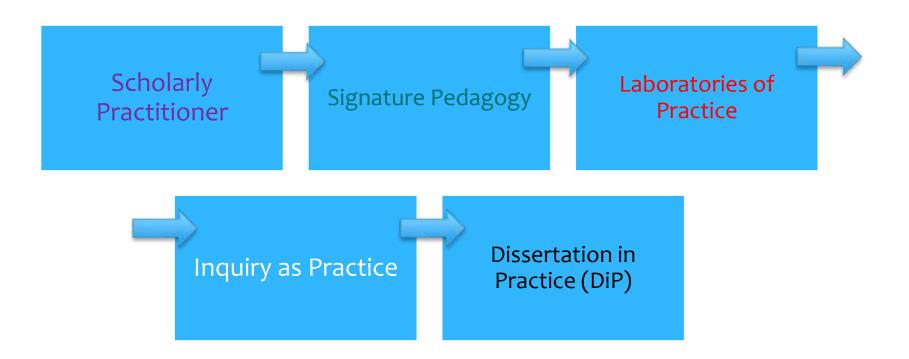
#### Substance



- \* Needs to be grounded in research.
- \* Triangulation imperative.
- Data needs to be public.
- \* Qualitative research.
- \* "Unlike traditional research, it is assumed to be useful and lead to action, not just to read a document that no one will truly read. How will it be used at the site?" (Frank L. Smith)

## **Doctoral Candidate Perspective**

#### Needs to follow CPED Framework



# Project Management

- \* Determine norms
- \* Determine roles
- \* Hold each member accountable
- Pay special attention to the process
- \* Utilize technology



#### Substance

- Frequent discussion of the process
- Grounded in theory and application
- \* Afford leadership opportunities for each member of the team
- Establish and maintain trust



# An Example of a Group Non Traditional Dissertation



#### **DiP Design Model**

- Three Article
  Dissertation
  (Comprehensive Lit
  Review and two
  individual/group
  articles on respective
  topics)
- Executive Summary
- iBook

#### Methodology

Constructing research-based iBook (CPED, 21st Century Skills, Curriculum and Instruction, Cultural Responsive Leadership, etc) and completing lit. review. Conducting individual/group research and completing articles

### Theoretical Approach

Fullan (2006) Change
Theory
Browne (2012)
Culturally Courageous
Leadership
Davis (2002) Culturally
Responsive
Leadership
Clifton (2004) Positive
Leadership

## Pros/Cons

- Prepares candidates to face problems
   of practice in a group fashion
- Power of the team is greater than the sum of the parts
- \* Communication
- \* Participating in a non-traditional group dissertation allowed the cohort to delve deeper into our topics & provide a thorough analysis of each & every component regarding 21st century educational leadership

- Individual personalities, it can be challenged to get the voice in an organized manner that flows
- \* Each member needs to remember the norms throughout the process.
- \* Challenging to set up collaboration time in between classes, but we all must make sacrifices in order to produce a product that we all will feel comfortable and confident about.

# **Thoughts**

- \* What are you doing at your home institution to promote non-traditional DiPs?
- \* How do you think that you can encourage doctoral candidates to participate in group dissertations?
- \* What are some barriers do you see to this model?
- \* How can these barriers be solved?
- \* What support systems should be put in place to encourage group DiPs?

#### References

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