



## Centre for Capacity Research

*Advancing the science of capacity  
strengthening for sustainable development*

### How to optimise cross- disciplinary research collaborations (CDRC)

Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> June 2021



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1. Designing research capacity strengthening (RCS) components within proposals, *Dr Justin Pulford*  
09:30-11:00, Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> May

2. How to create and use a 'Pathway to Impact', *Prof Imelda Bates*  
09:30-11:00, Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> May

3. How to manage research consortia, *Nadia Tagoe (KEMRI-Wellcome Trust)*  
09:30-11:00, Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> June

4. Teamwork to prepare and submit grant applications, *Lorelei Silvester, Imelda Bates, Susie Crossman*  
09:30-11:00, Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> June

**5. How to optimise cross-disciplinary research collaborations (CDRC)**  
**09:30-11:00, Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> June**  
***Dr Yan Ding***

6. How to measure research outcomes and impact (O&I)  
09:30-11:00, Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> July  
*Dr Justin Pulford*

7. Community Engagement  
09:30-11:00, Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> July  
*Dr Tara Tancred*

# Session outline

## **Training Objectives**

Understanding & optimising cross-disciplinary research collaborations (CDRC)

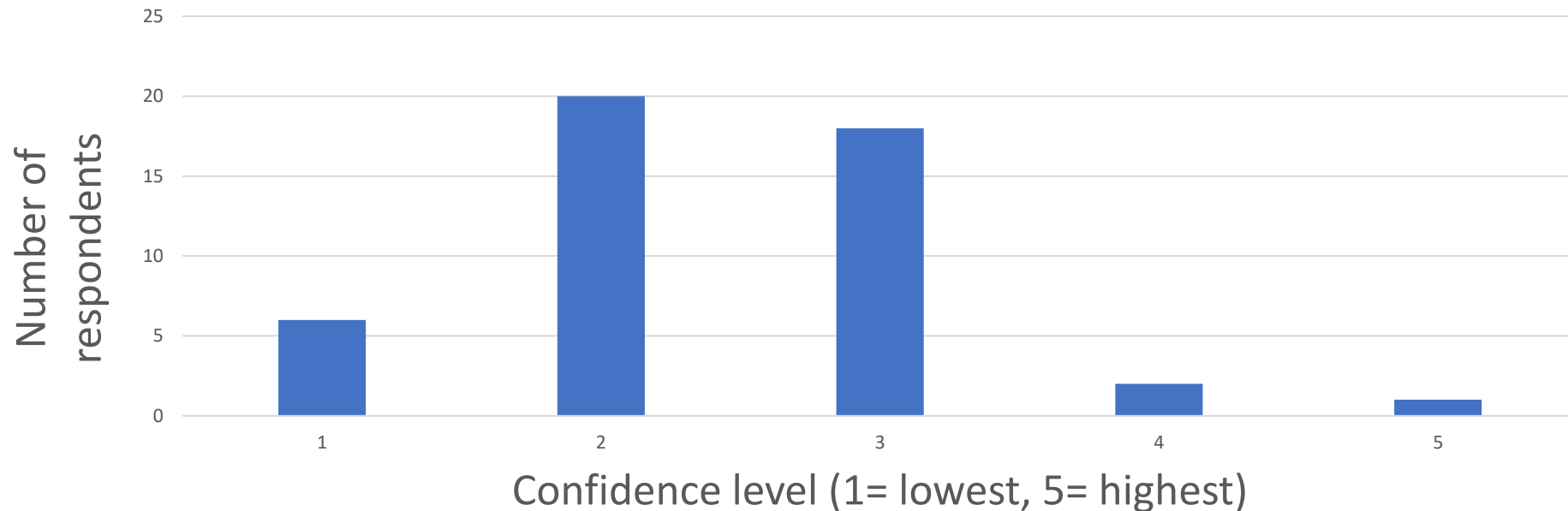
## **Session Structures**

1. Presentation, ~45-minute
2. Q&A, ~30-minute (I look forward to have your Qs in chat box)

## **Feedback form**

# Pre-seminar survey results

## 1. Confidence level in 'How to optimise multi-disciplinary research collaborations'



## 2. No specific questions received

- 1) “looking forward to learning more and expand knowledge base”
- 2) “Interested to hear perspectives of others”

# Overview

1. Definitions (**multi-**, **inter-**, **trans-**, and **cross-**disciplinary research)
2. How to describe the richness of CDRC?
3. When are CDRC useful?
4. What does cross-disciplinary research processes look like?
5. How to write a CDR proposal?
6. Activities that can do to promote CDRC
  - a) *Research leaders*
  - b) *Individuals*
  - c) *Institutions*
7. Demonstrating progress in achieving CDRC



# Definitions



# Definitions



- **Multidisciplinary research**

juxtaposes disciplinary perspectives to add breadth and available knowledge, information, and methods, goes beyond the expertise of any one discipline, and is simply **the sum of its parts**.



- **Interdisciplinary research**

involves **a cognitive effort to integrate** knowledge and expertise from two or more disciplines, and still from a disciplinary specific base.

# Definitions (cont.)



- **Transdisciplinary research**

emphasises on **synergy or integration of epistemology**, and holistic or comprehensive framework or scheme that **transcend** their respective disciplinary perspectives. It tends to have an orientation **to address complex social problems**, to generate new field of inquiry, and to have **contributions from outside academia**.

- **Cross-disciplinary research**

It combines and, in some cases, integrates concepts, methods, and theories drawn from two or more disciplines **rather than being exclusively** multi-, inter-, or trans-disciplinary.

It covers **multi-**, **inter-**, and **trans-**disciplinary research.





How to describe the richness of  
CDRC?

# How to describe the richness of cross-disciplinary research?



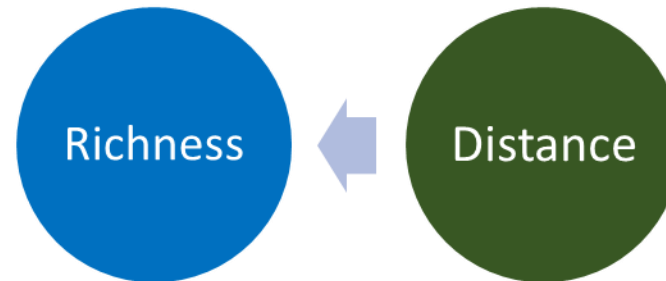
Number



Richness



# How to describe the richness of cross-disciplinary research?



# How to describe the richness of cross-disciplinary research?



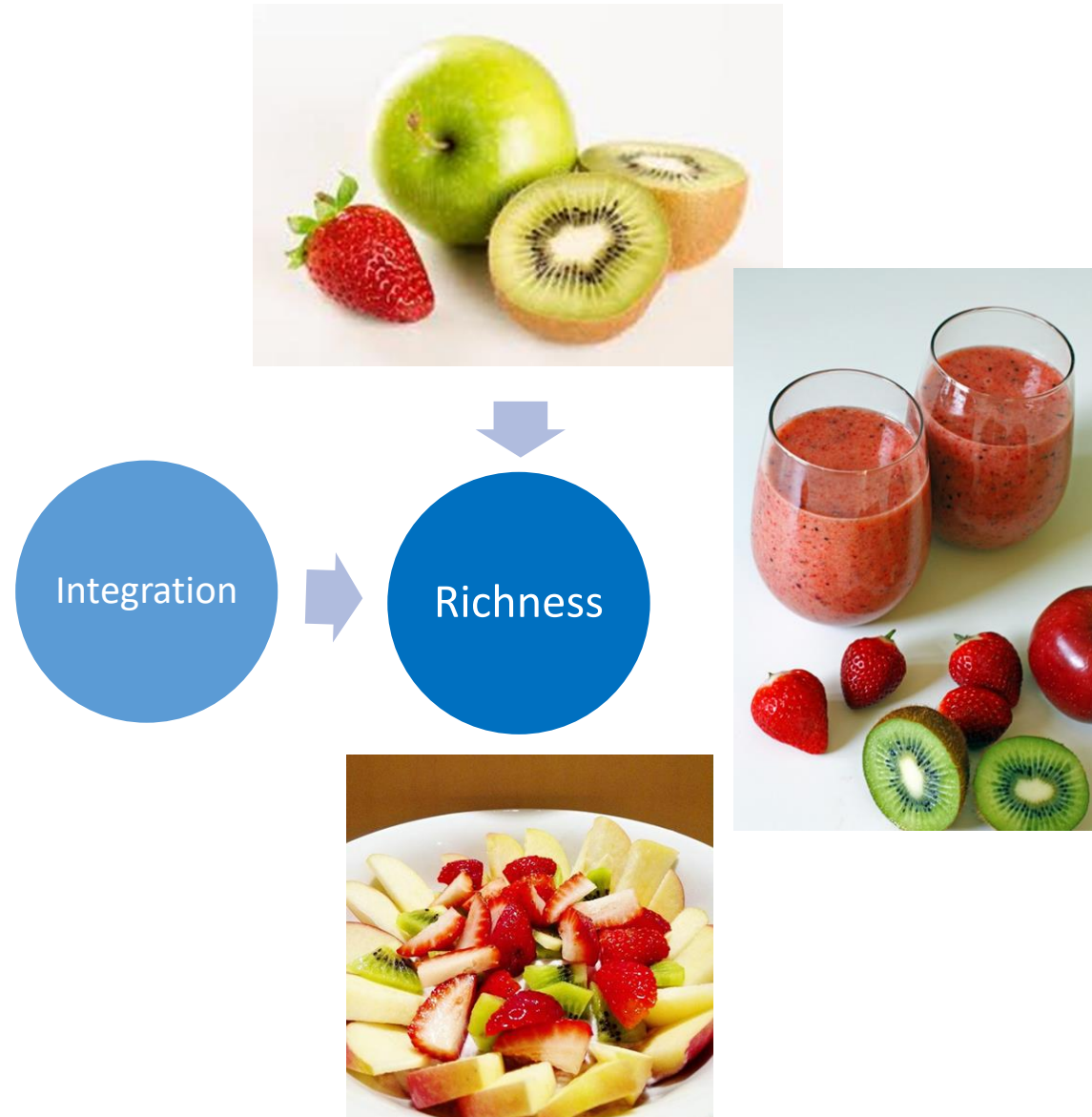
Richness



Creativity

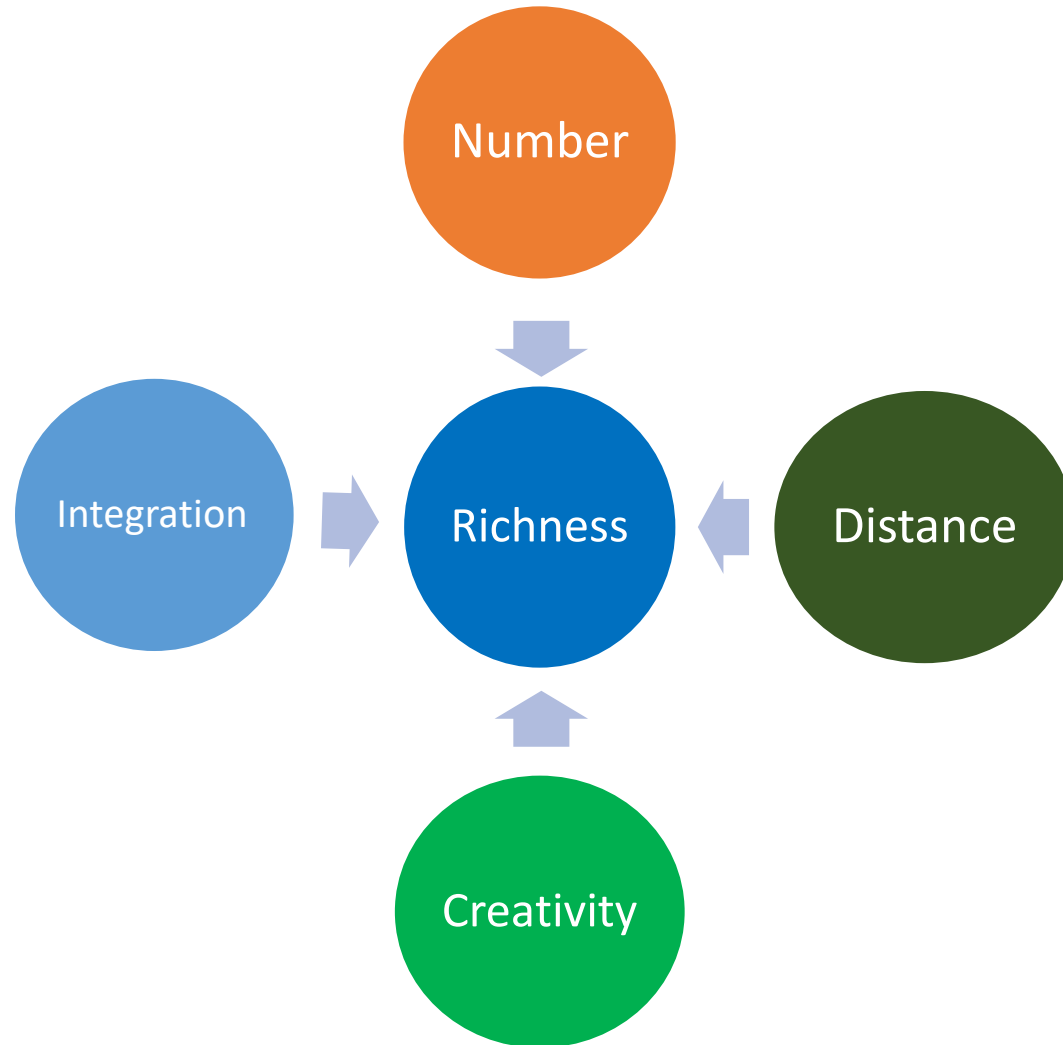


# How to describe the richness of cross-disciplinary research?





To summarize,  
richness of multidisciplinary research includes





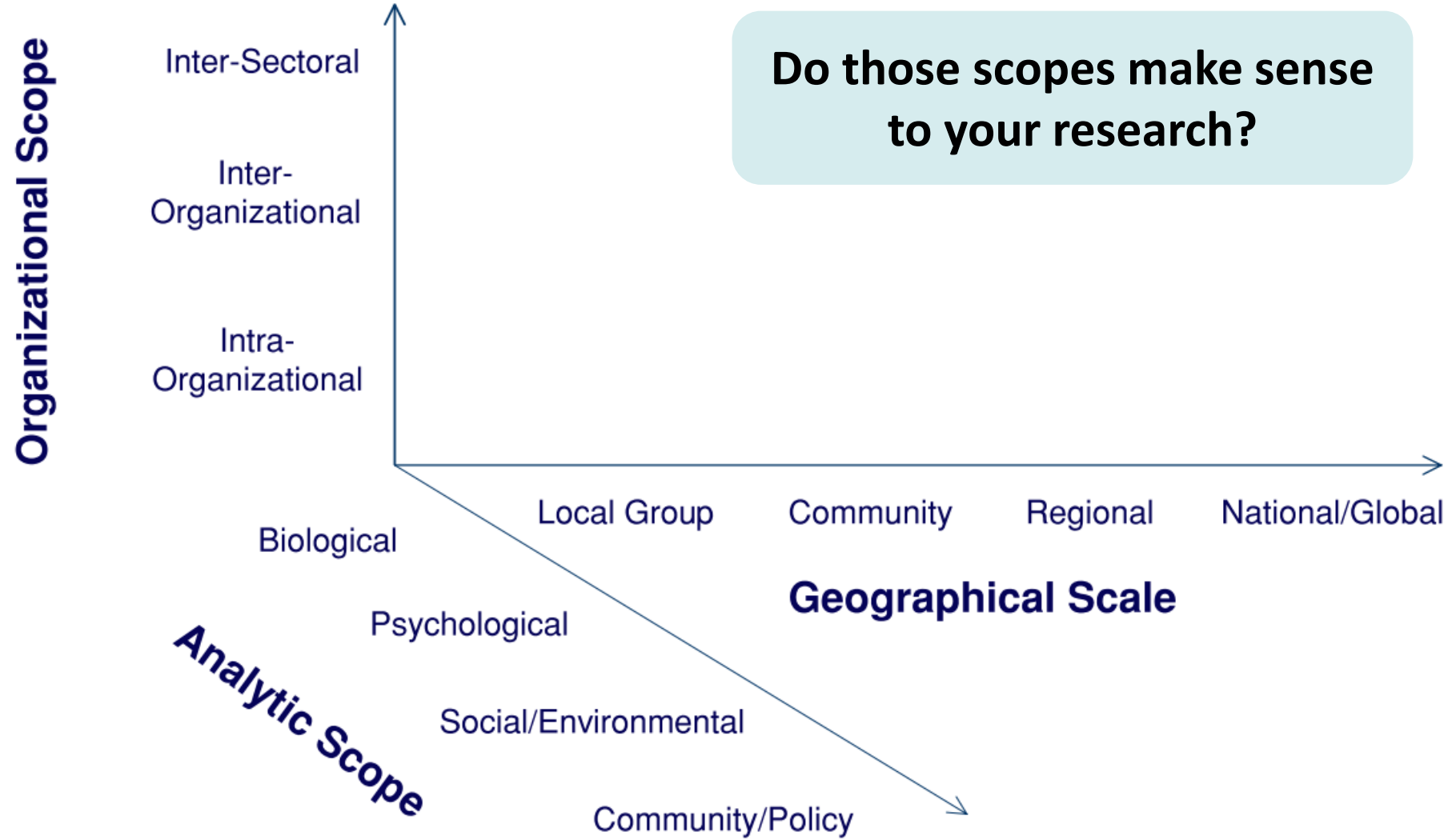
When are CDRC useful?

# When are CDRC useful?

**ask novel questions & solve novel problems**

**address old problems**

*especially those that have not been answered through conventional approaches.*



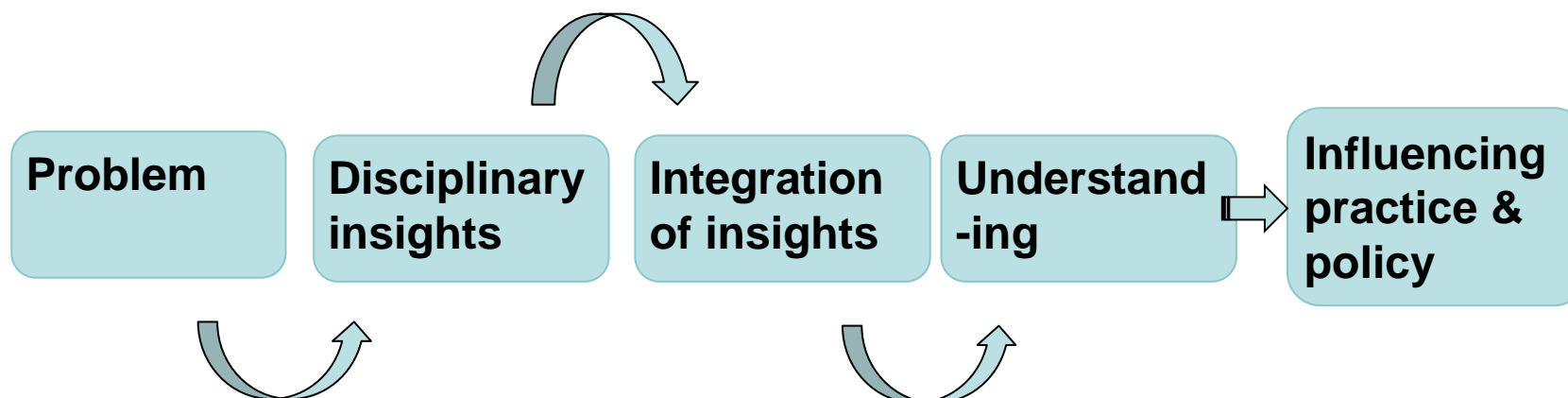
**Scopes of cross-disciplinary research (from Stokols, D. 2006)**

What does cross-disciplinary  
research processes look like?



## Implementation research:

- Involvement of **non-academic stakeholders**
- Understanding and systematically addressing **implementation barriers**



## Influential factors:

- **Societal level** (e.g.: funders, publishers, assessment system for researchers)
- **Institutional-/Project-level** (e.g.: leadership, teamwork spirit, nurture constructive dialogue, develop “T-shaped” researchers,)
- **Researchers** (e.g.: experience and competencies in multidisciplinary research)

# How to write a CDR proposal?

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**General principles**

**Before writing a CDR proposal**

**Proposal development process**

**What to include in a CDR research proposal**

# How to write a CDR proposal? (cont.)

## General principles

- Learn enough about each others' **disciplinary methods** to have a **shared understanding** for writing the proposal methods
- Be **transparent and open-minded** to different approaches/perspectives; provide a psychologically 'safe' space
- When encountering frustration, reassess the **reason for, and maybe reconfigure, the cross-disciplinary approach**

# How to write a CDR proposal? (cont.)

## Before writing a CDR proposal

- Identify the broad research question and **justify using an cross-disciplinary approach**
- Identify **relevant disciplines** and then potential research **collaborators**, including non-research ones
- Facilitate a proposal writing meeting **to bring collaborators on board** and to plan the writing process



# How to write a CDR proposal? (cont.)

## Proposal development process

- Develop a **shared vision**, for example by developing a project theory of change
- Define and frame the critical research problems **collaboratively** considering
  - What could we do, what should we do, what will we do?
  - The 'unknowns' and the 'overlaps' among disciplines
- Develop the first proposal **outline**; identify a **platform** for sharing and updating documents
- Assemble a **proposal writing group** - include a research coordinator and manager to help with
  - Efficient and effective coordination
  - Drafting management and governance arrangements
- Agree on **roles and responsibilities**, and a **time plan**; **track progress** and hold each other accountable

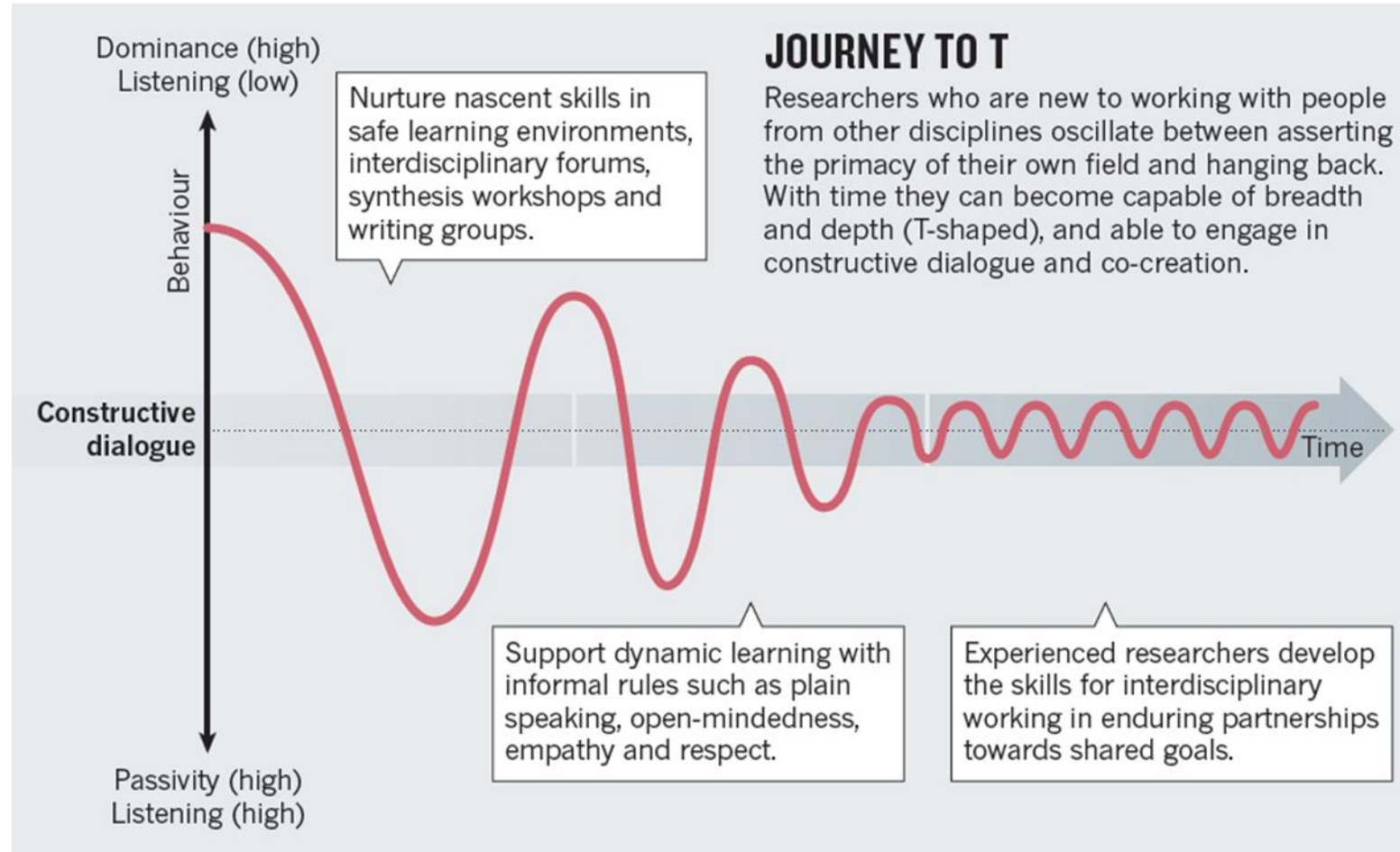
# How to write a CDR proposal? (cont.)

## What to include in an CDR proposal

- Specify **why** a CDR approach is needed, **which** disciplines, and **how** they will be **integrated**
- Summarise the **cross-disciplinary skills and experience** of the researchers involved, and budget for them
- Describe **how** cross-disciplinarity will be reflected in the project **outputs and outcomes**
- Describe the **leadership** and **management strategy** to deliver the outcomes, including the **tracking indicators**

# What to do to optimise CDRC?

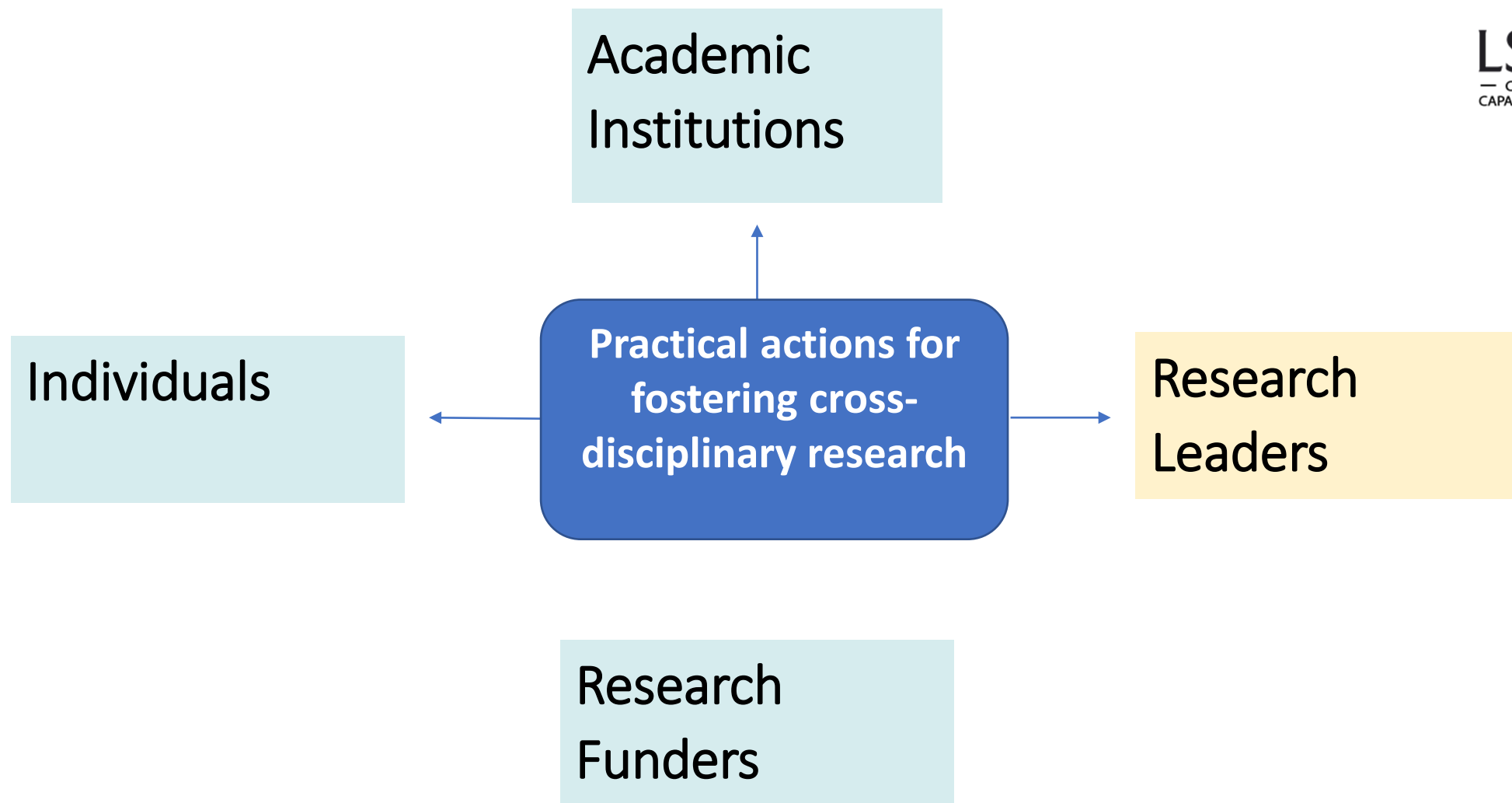
# Become “T-Shaped” researchers



Source: Brown, R.R., Deletic, A. & Wong, T.H.F. (2015) Interdisciplinary: How to catalyse collaboration. Nature

# We found that:

- The cross-disciplinary aspects of research programmes need to **be actively managed**.
- **Pre-agreed indicators** should be used to **plan** and **track** cross-disciplinary research.
- Fostering cross-disciplinary research takes **time** and **explicit ongoing discussions**.



# Research leaders

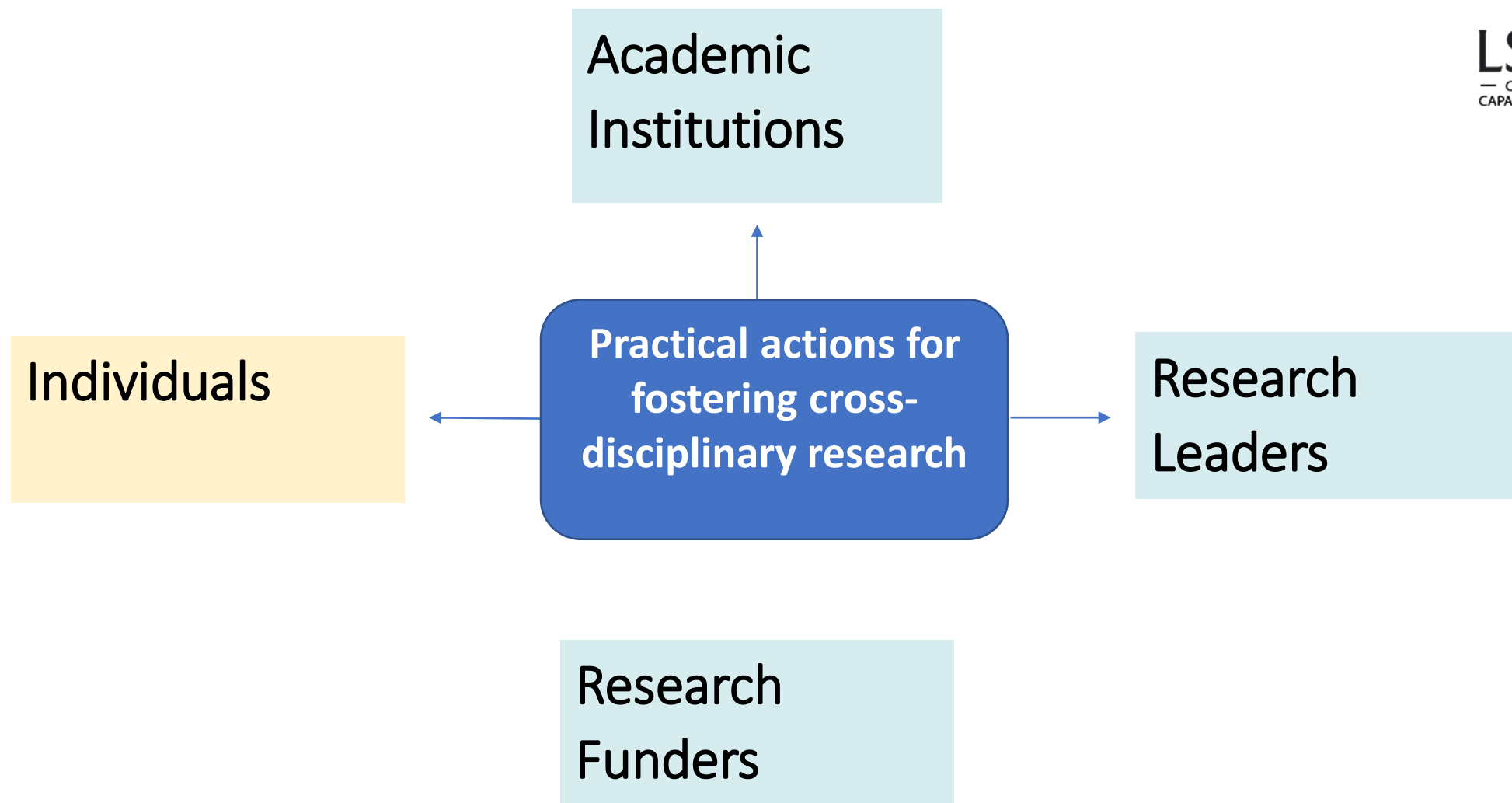
- 1) **Rotating chairs for programme management meetings** to ensure prominence of all relevant disciplines and with a process for handover and preparation between meetings.
- 2) **Sharing and discussing** recurrent issues and resolution of difference of perspectives
- 3) Encouraging and facilitating **joint learning** and **knowledge exchange** across disciplinary boundaries especially methods and approaches
- 4) Supporting an open culture of **raising concerns** and putting mechanisms in place for **requesting support** and **responding to requests**



# Research leaders (cont.)

5) Recognising that **every role is important** in the successful planning and implementation of research (**i.e. not just researchers**).

6) Establish mechanisms for **early identification of tensions** when conducting multi-disciplinary research, for **reflection** on these tensions and **flexibility** in addressing them



# Individuals

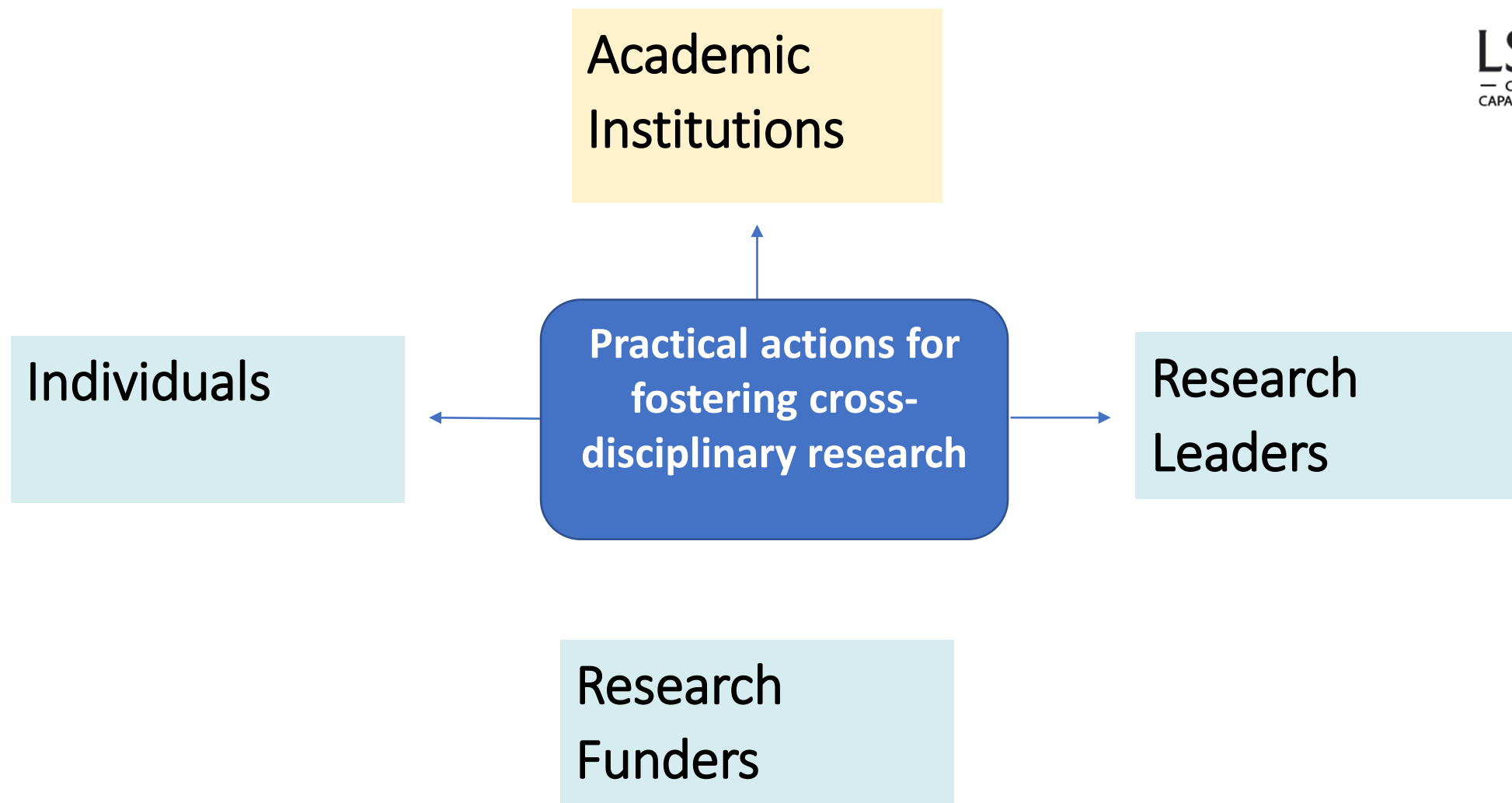
1) Identify your own **motives and believe** in the value of cross-disciplinary research

2) **Be receptive** to new ideas, deal with the unknown, tolerate ambiguity

3) Gain cross-disciplinary research **experience** through networking and mentorship/menteeship

4) Take time to **understand** other disciplines and team members

5) **Foster team-work** through good communication, negotiation, interpersonal relationships, time management and leadership **skills**



# Academic Institutions

- 1) Implement **incentives** that value cross-disciplinary research
- 2) **Provide administrative support and tools** for good cross-disciplinary research management and coordination
- 3) Provide **seed money**, and identify external funds, for cross-disciplinary research and its dissemination
- 4) Facilitate **spaces** for researchers from multiple disciplines to **work and meet**

# Demonstrating progress in achieving CDRC

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## Planning phase

- 1) Develop a **project outputs & outcomes plan** that reflect cross-disciplinarity
- 2) Develop and agree upon **the leadership & management strategy and measure** to deliver the outputs and outcomes, including the **tracking indicators**

## Planning phase

- 1) **Discuss** roles & responsibilities for **clarity & accountability**
- 2) **Implement** pre-agreed plans to deliver cross-disciplinary outputs & outcomes
- 3) **Track** the implementation with pre-agreed indicators, and **review & respond** accordingly





# Questions



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