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- B) Community Manager
- C) Member engagement and knowledge creation
- D) Rules and rituals
- E) Location

Crazy Town

- Community for work and learning with 400+ member organizations around Finland
- 20+ year experience of building and operating community-driven hubs
- Hundreds of trained community managers across Finland and Europe
- 15+ years of experience of helping researchers and universities to valorize their knowledge with the help of peers and community-based approach

















1. What are communities?

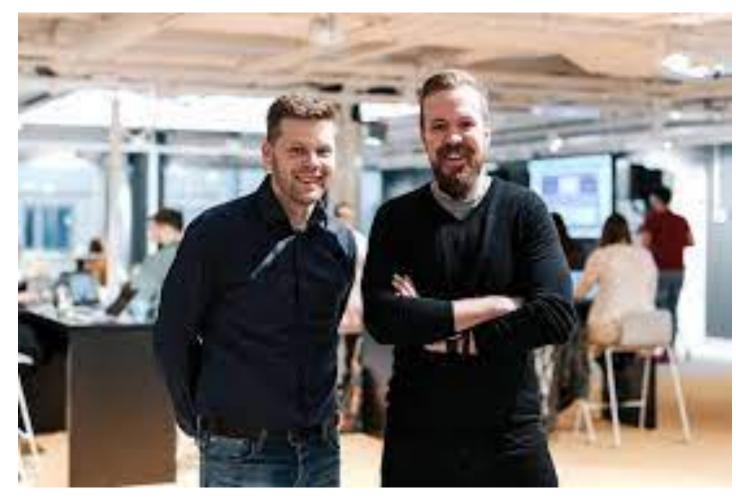
Merriam Webster describes "community is a unified body of individuals, such as

- a) people with common interests living in a particular area or domain
- b) a group of people with a common characteristic or interest living / working together within a larger society
- c) a body of persons of common and especially professional interests scattered through a larger society (ie. the academic community)
- d) a body of persons or nations having a common history or common social, economic, and political interests
- e) a group linked by a common policy
- f) an interacting population of various kinds of individuals (such as species) in a common location"











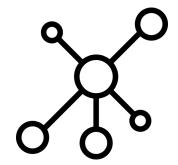
Communities



Communities



Networks



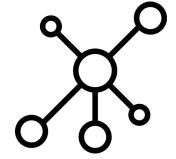
Close and intimate

Large and anonymous

Communities



- Close and intimate
- The more committed the members are, the better the community

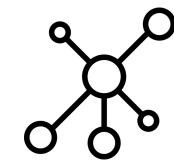


- Large and anonymous
- The bigger, the better

Communities



- Close and intimate
- The more committed the members are, the better the community
- Tied to a place (digital, physical) and / or theme

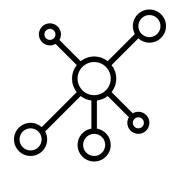


- Large and anonymous
- The bigger, the better
- Not tied to a specific place, nor even a theme

Communities



- Close and intimate
- The more committed the members are, the better the community
- Tied to a place (digital, physical) and / or theme
- Reciprocity

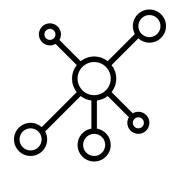


- Large and anonymous
- The bigger, the better
- Not tied to a specific place, nor even a theme
- Do not require reciprocity

Communities



- Close and intimate
- The more committed the members are, the better the community
- Tied to a place (digital, physical) and / or theme
- Reciprocity
- Shared intrest, mission or domain

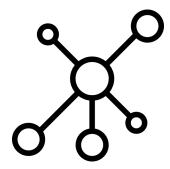


- Large and anonymous
- The bigger, the better
- Not tied to a specific place, nor even a theme
- Do not require reciprocity
- Utility and benefit -driven

Communities

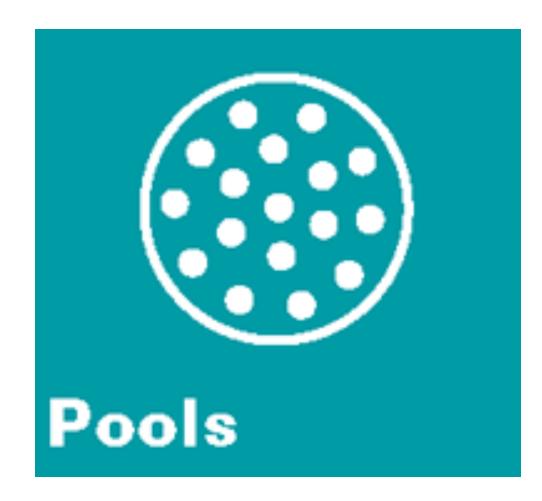


- Close and intimate
- The more committed the members are, the better the community
- Tied to a place (digital, physical) and / or theme
- Reciprocity
- Shared intrest, mission or domain
- Individual and personal



- Large and anonymous
- The bigger, the better
- Not tied to a specific place, nor even a theme
- Do not require reciprocity
- Utility and benefit -driven
- "Does anybody notice, if I leave the network?"

Three Forms of Community Affiliation



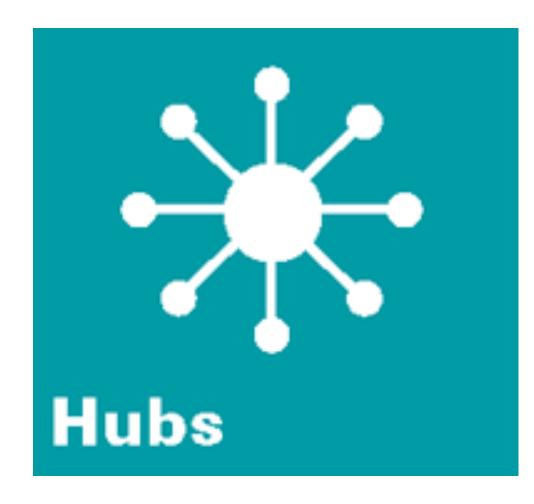
Examples

- Apple enthusiasts
- Republicans or Democrats
- Ironman triathletes



Examples

- Facebook
- Cancer Survivors Network
- Hash House Harriers



Examples

- Deepak Chopra
- Hannah Montana
- Oprah

Examples of academic communities that may exist

- Topic or domain-specific researcher groups
- Active alumni communities
- Student communities
- Communities of practice that bring professionals together
- University-based startup communities

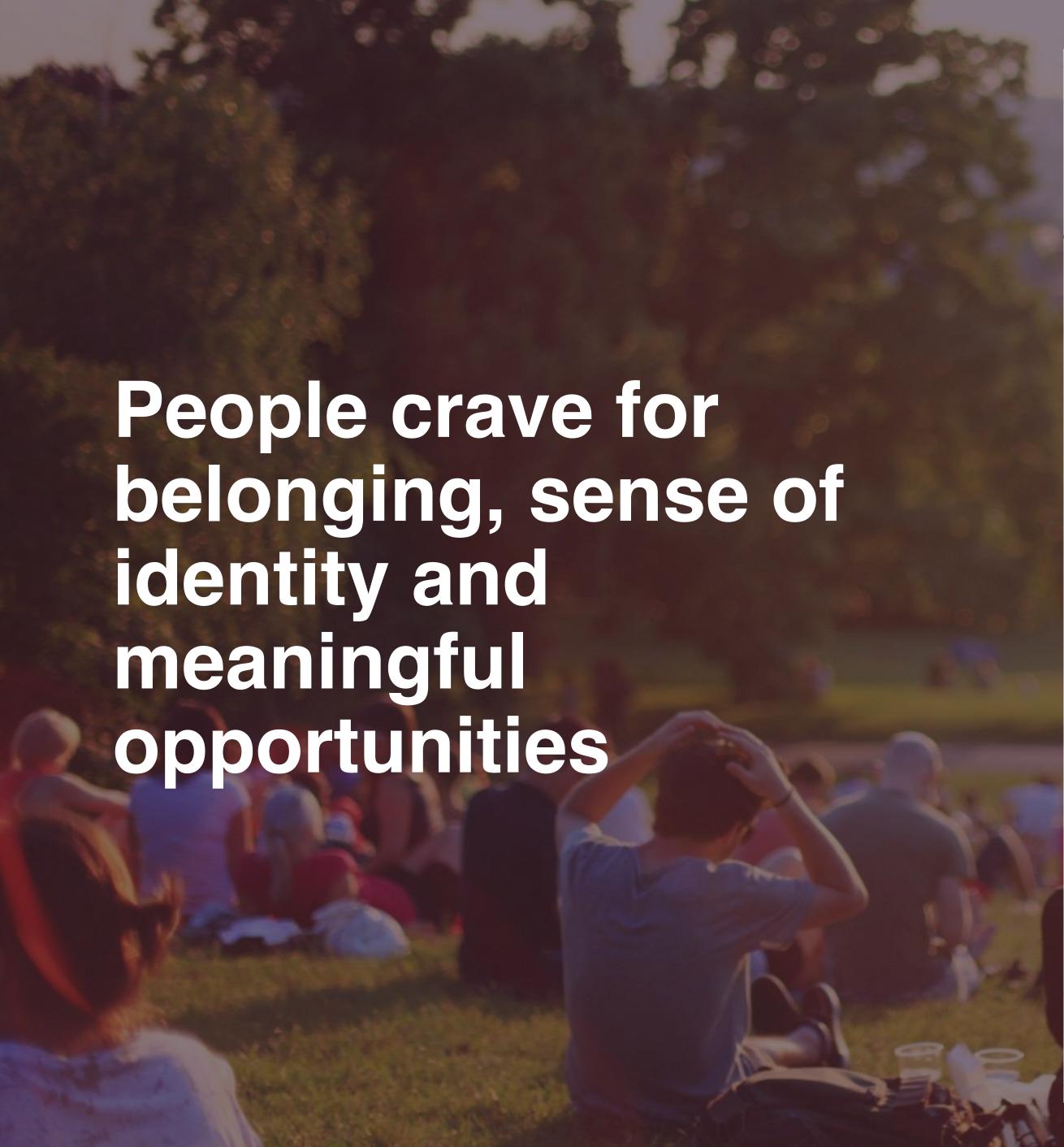
etc.



2. Why communities matter for SSH valorisation?

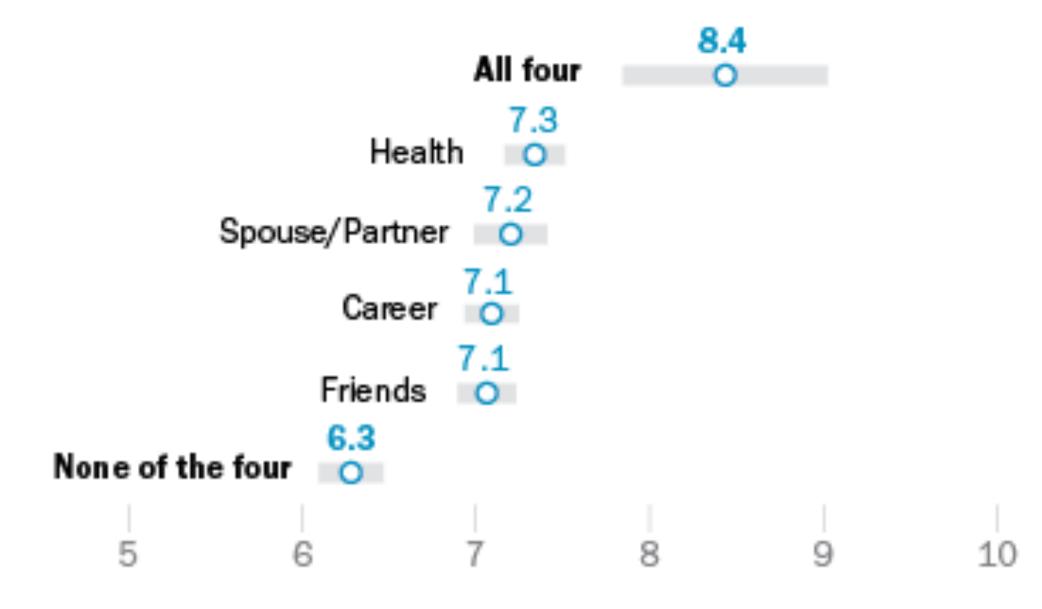






Four areas of life universally associated with higher life satisfaction

Average life satisfaction rating among those who mentioned ____ when describing what gives them meaning in life



Note: These differences persist in a statistical model that controls for demographic factors and response length and tests the associations between mentioning one of 30 topics in an open-ended response and respondents' life satisfaction ratings on a 0-10 scale. The shaded region represents the standard error of each estimate, a measure of uncertainty.

Source: Survey conducted Sept. 14-28, 2017, among U.S. adults.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

After all, work is changing - professional communities help to share resources, upskill and find partners

What Hollywood Can Teach Us About the Future of Work

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With the Hollywood model, ad hoc teams carry out projects that are large and complex, requiring many different people with complementary skills.







Enhancing research impact +

Source (modified): Luthans, Luthans & Luthans (2004)

Enhancing research impact +

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Traditional Economic Capital

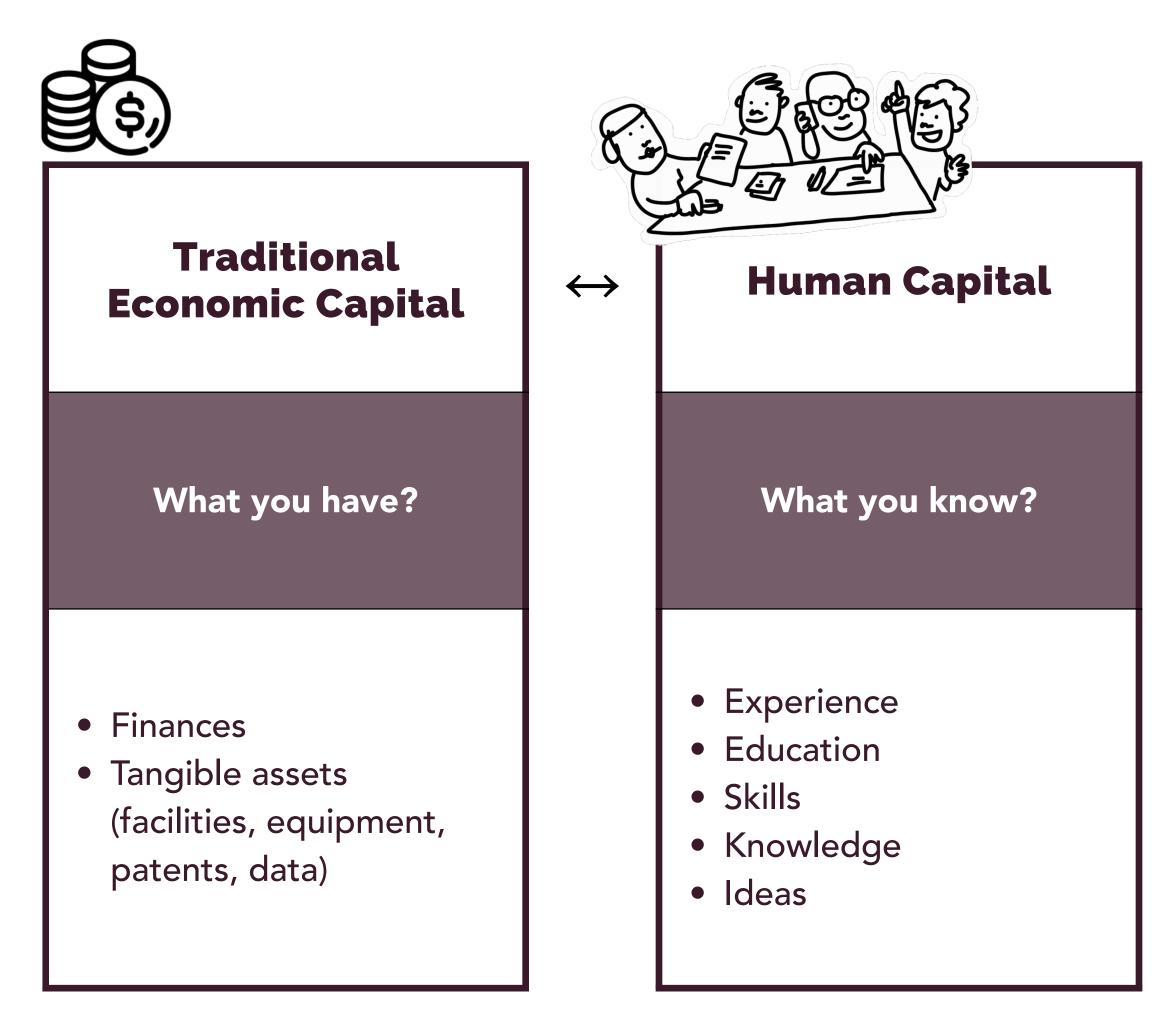
What you have?

- Finances
- Tangible assets
 (facilities, equipment,
 patents, data)

← More explicit, tangible and easier to transfer

Enhancing research impact +

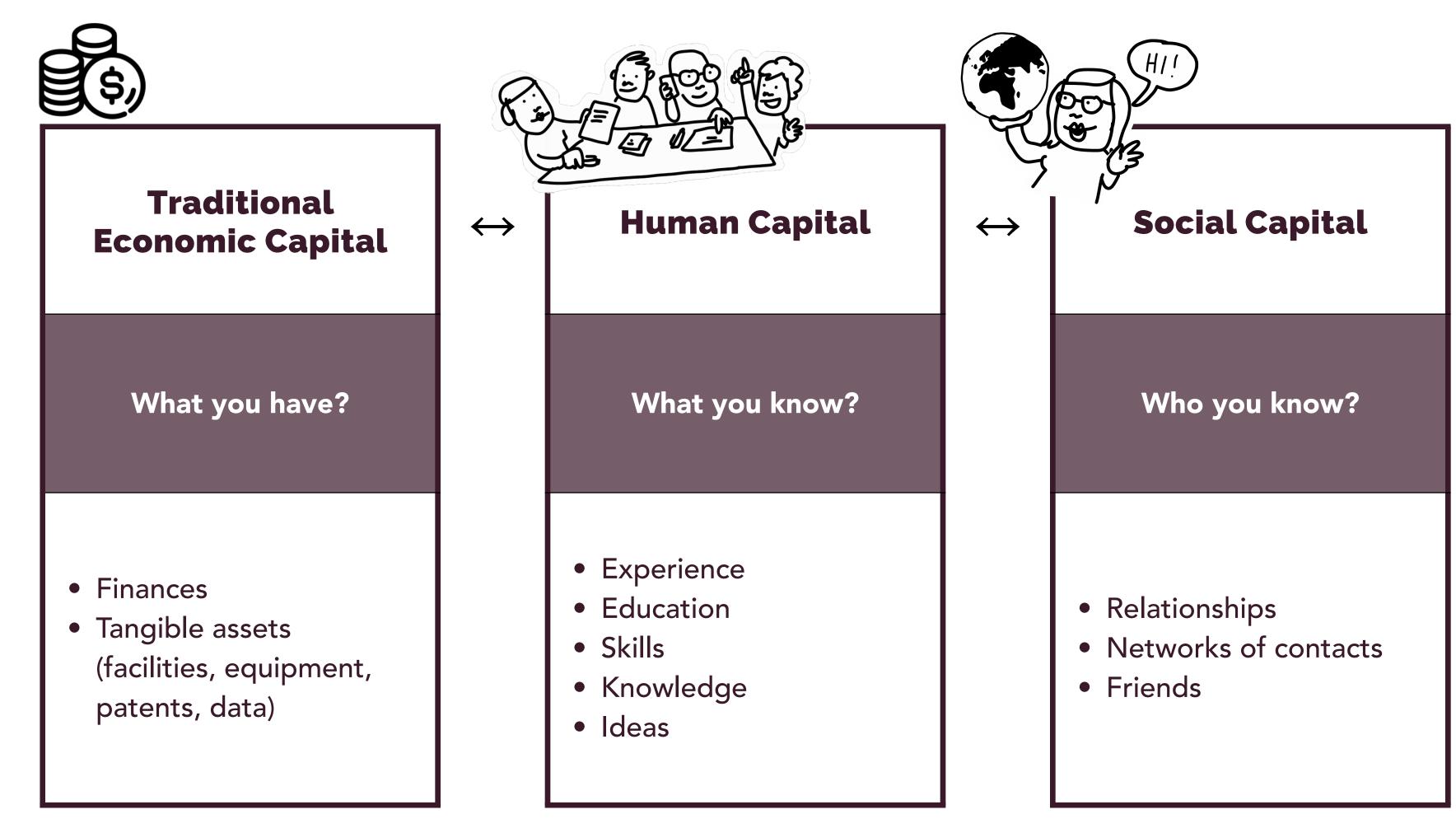
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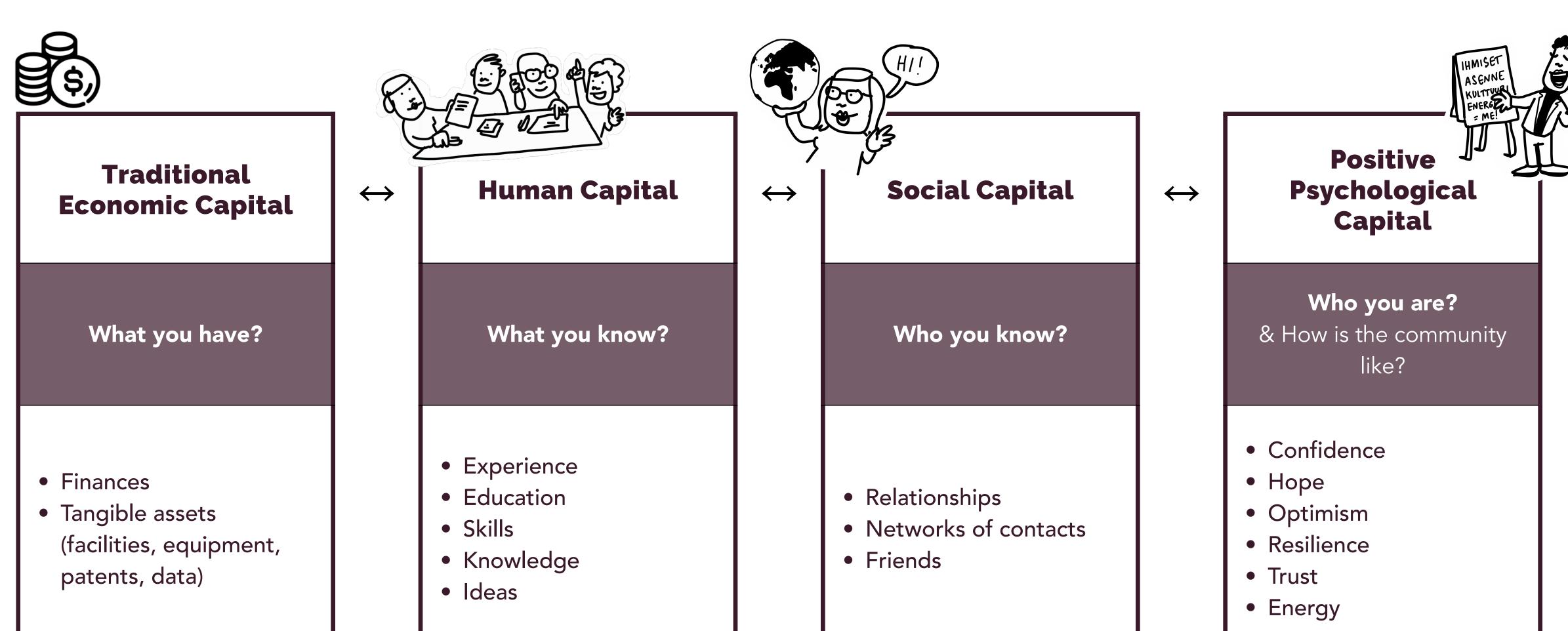
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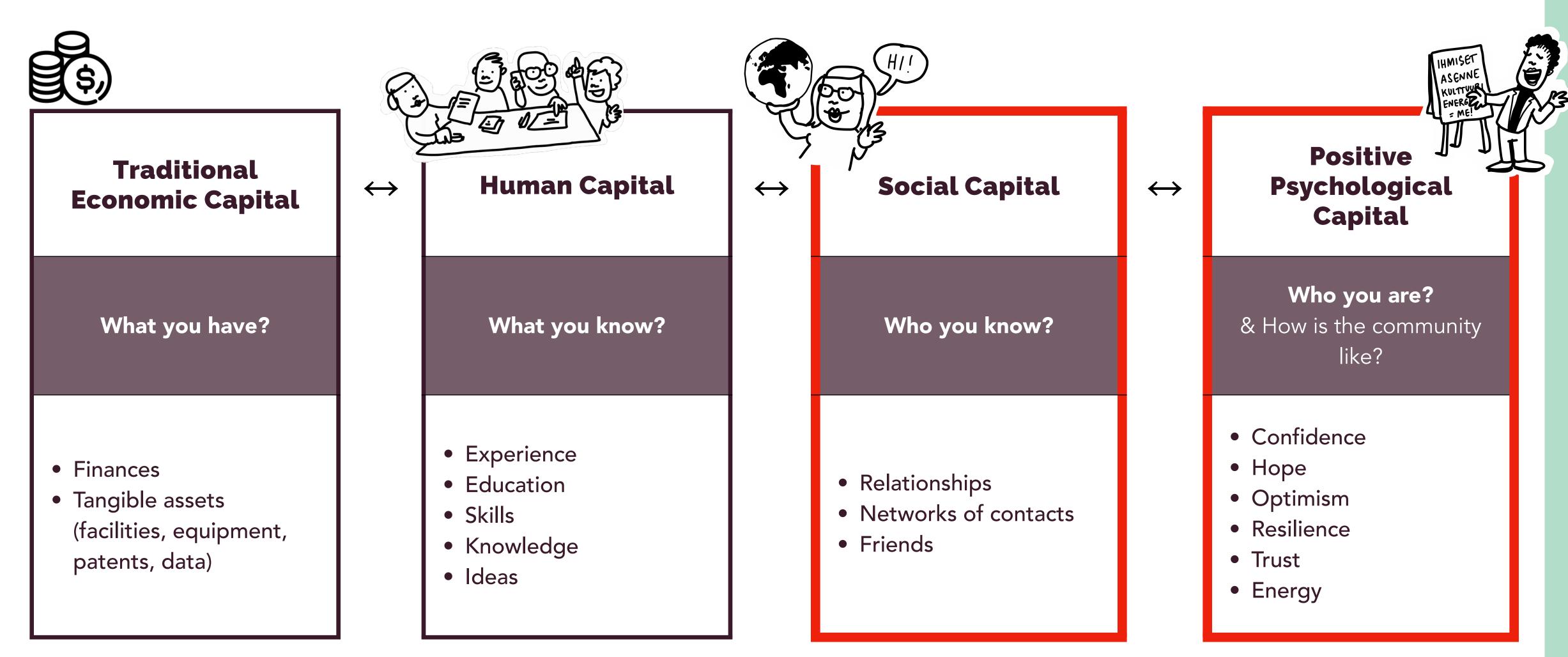


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← More explicit, tangible and easier to transfer

More tacit, intangbile and difficult to transfer →

Why community-driven approach can be important for SSH valorisation?

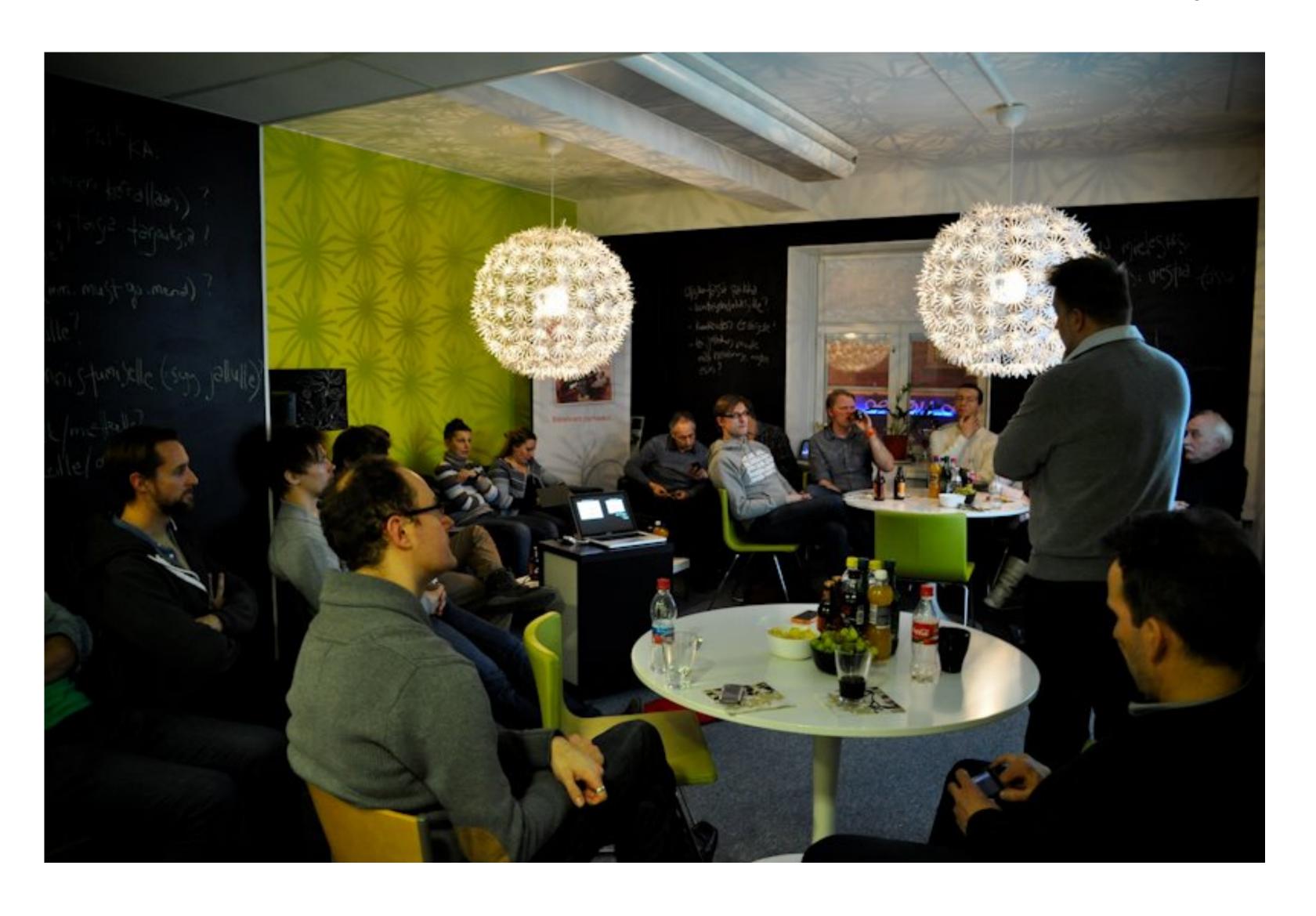
- Communities build positive culture and role models towards valorisation
- Communities offer access for talent, services and know how (especially important for "lone nuts")
- Communities can work as a magnet for resources
- Communities can be platforms for building things together



3. How to implement community-approach in practice?

- A) Why does the community exist and who are the members
- B) Community Manager
- C) Member engagement and knowledge creation
- D) Rules and rituals
- E) Locations

A) Think first why does the community exist and who are the members?





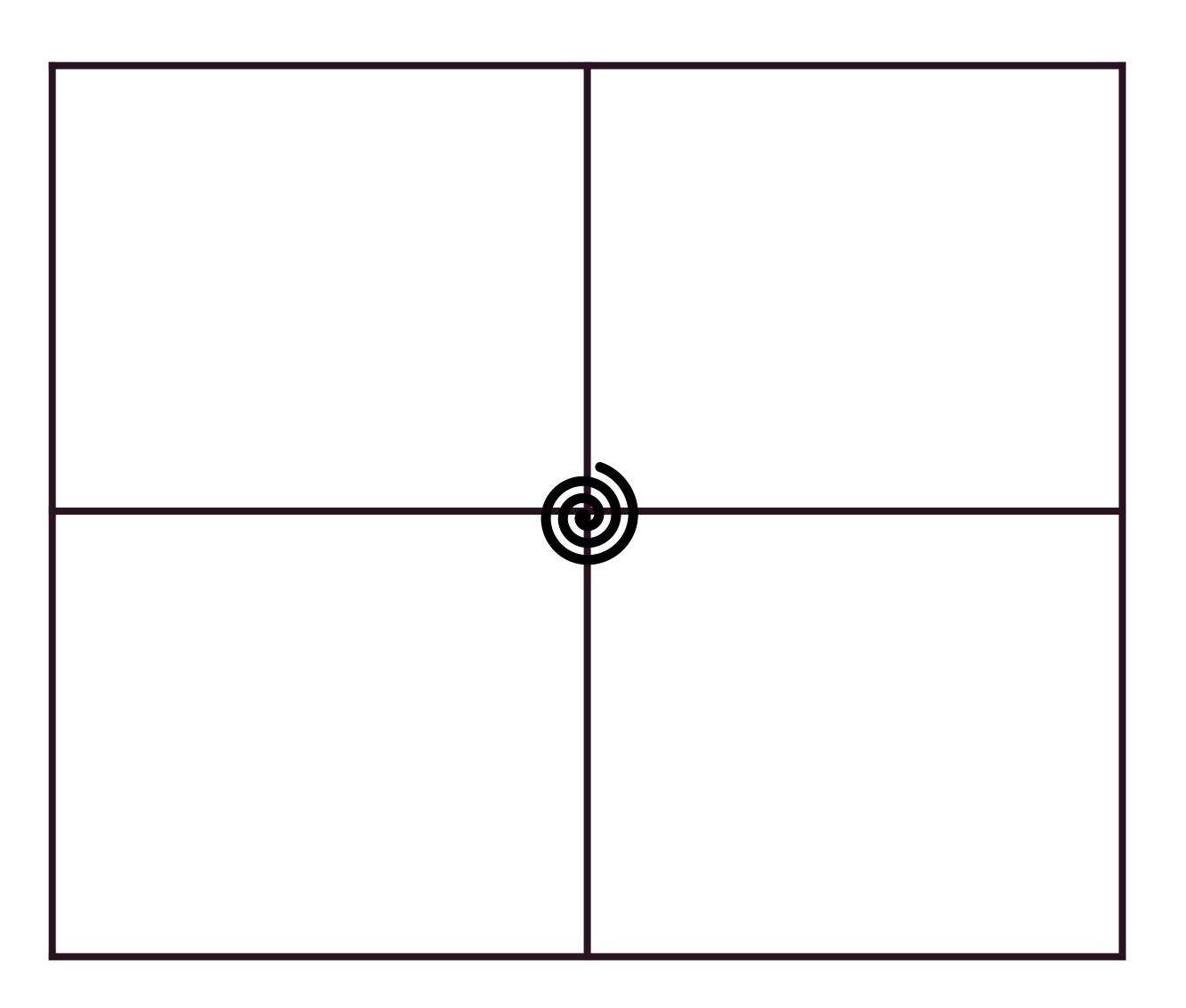


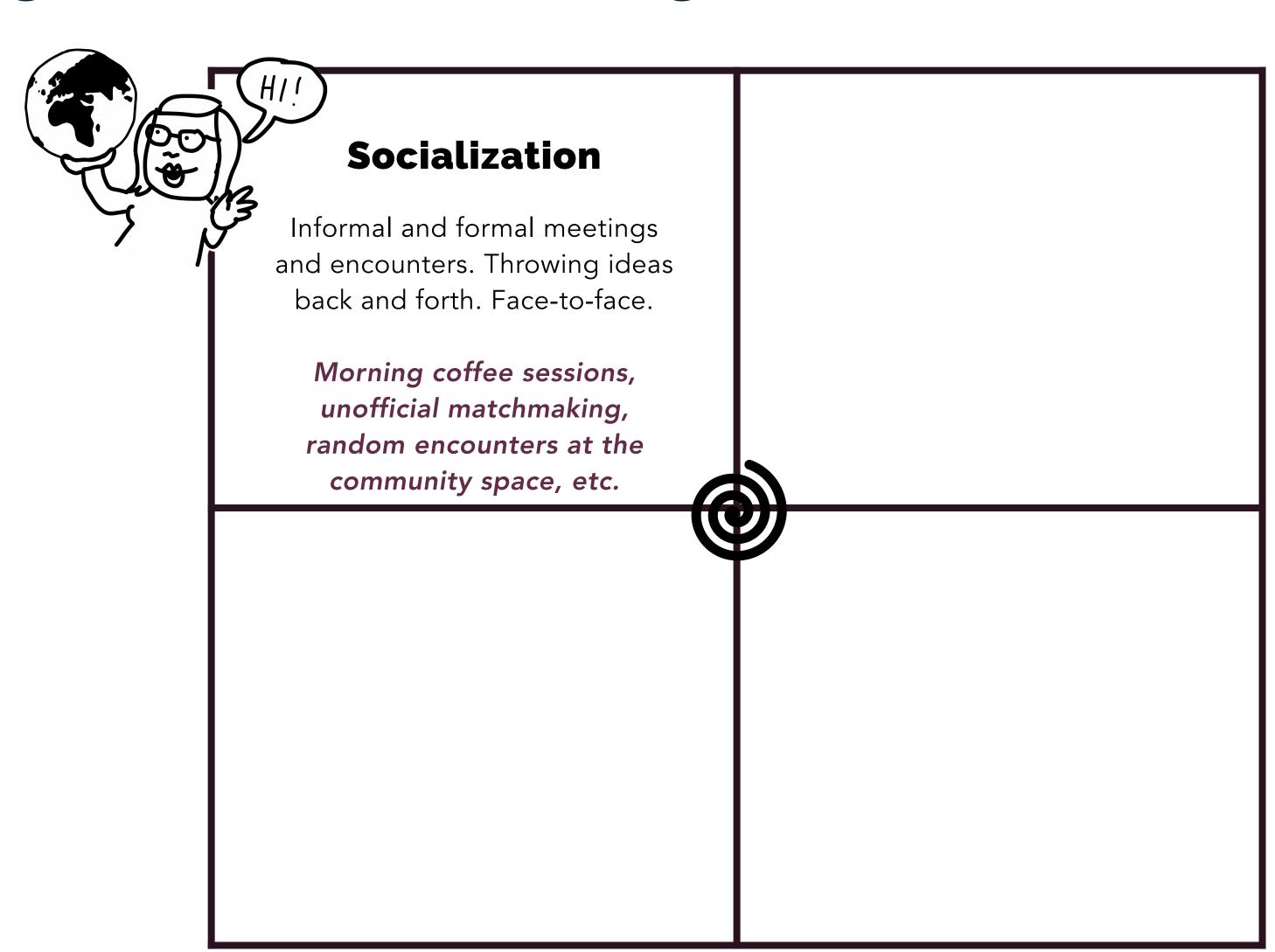


Offer different activities for member engagement and knowledge creation

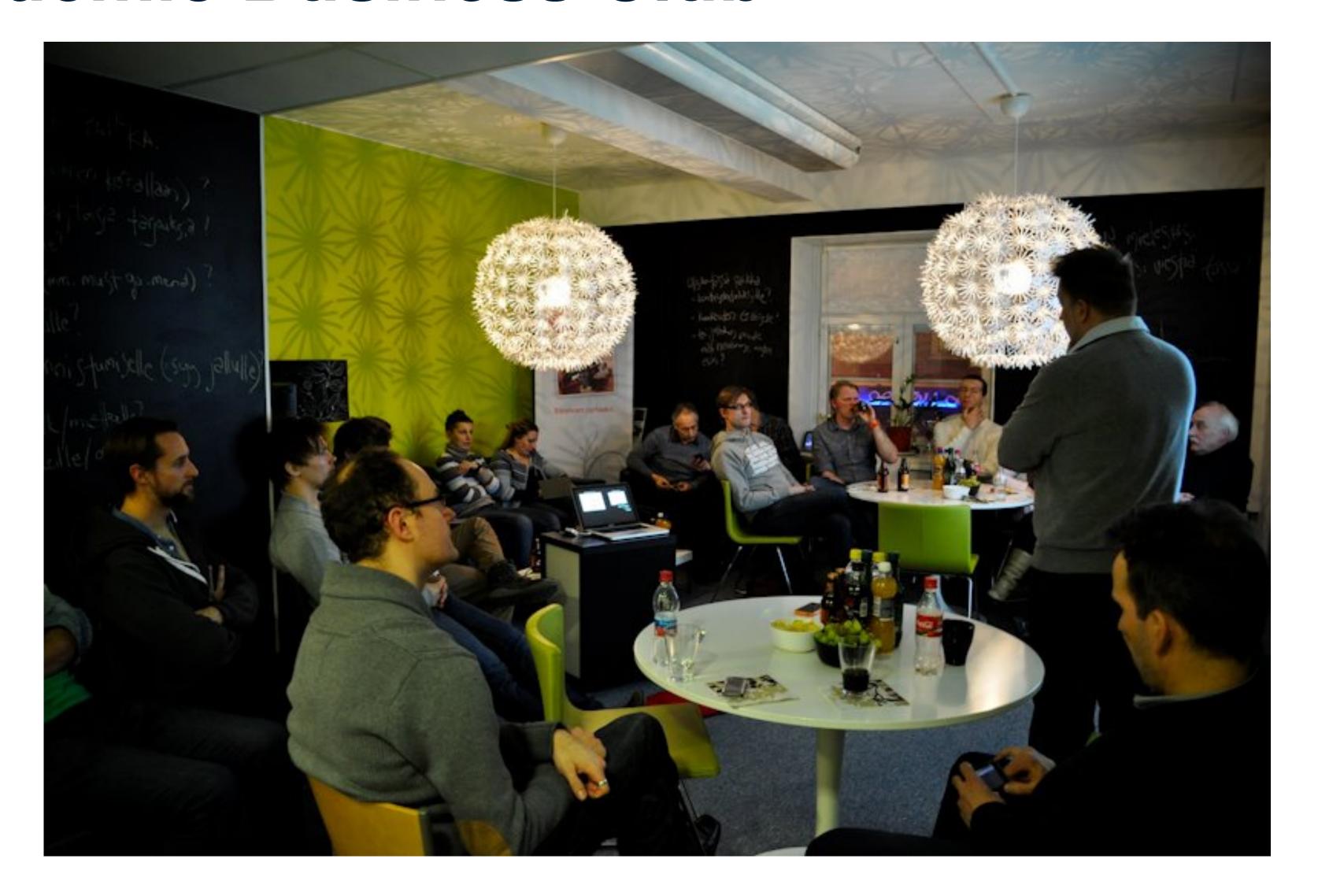


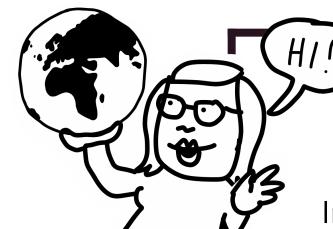






Academic Business Club





Socialization

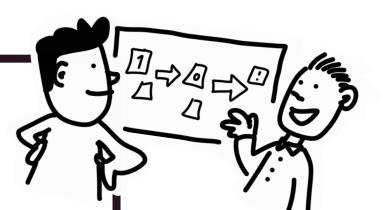
Informal and formal meetings and encounters. Throwing ideas back and forth. Face-to-face.

Morning coffee sessions, unofficial matchmaking, random encounters at the community space, etc.

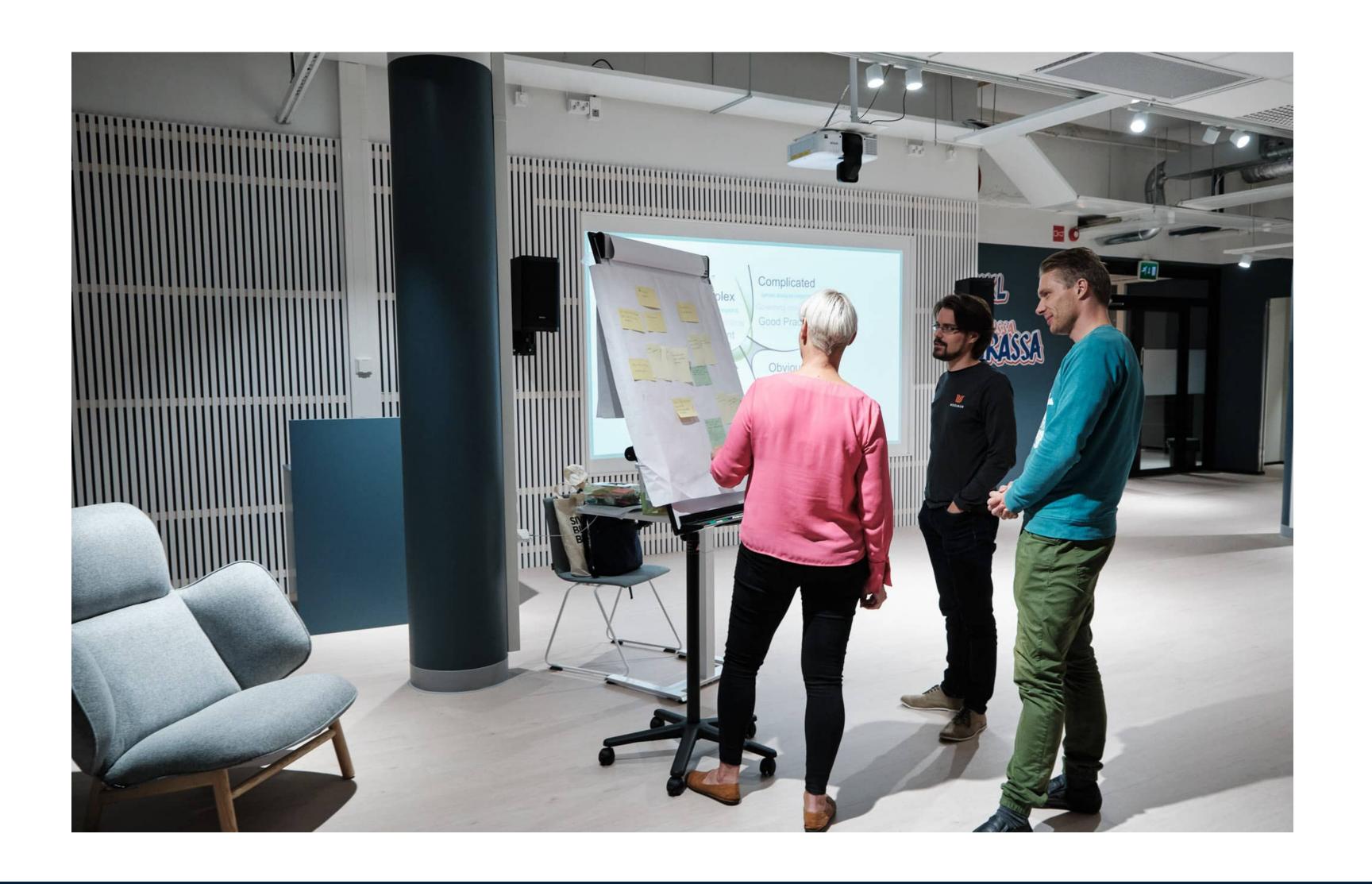


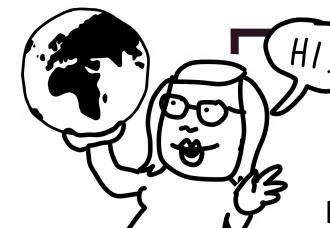
Ideation and finding new patterns. Documenting new insight into explicit form. Peerto-peer.

Workshops, project bids, etc.



Idea Cafes





Socialization

Informal and formal meetings and encounters. Throwing ideas back and forth. Face-to-face.

Morning coffee sessions, unofficial matchmaking, random encounters at the community space, etc.



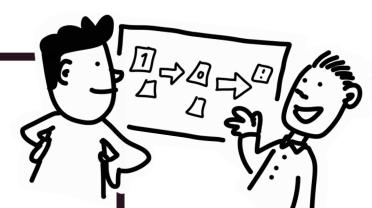
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Taking ideas into action and prototypes. Systemic collaboration.

Hackathons, acceleration programs, other cocreation events, etc.

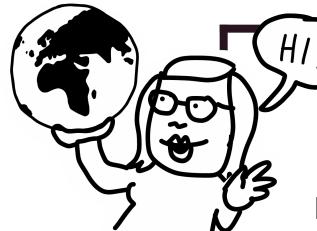












Socialization

Informal and formal meetings and encounters. Throwing ideas back and forth. Face-to-face.

Morning coffee sessions, unofficial matchmaking, random encounters at the community space, etc.



Internalisation

Learning by doing.

Experimentation, implementing projects, etc.



Externalization

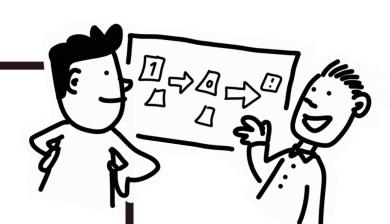
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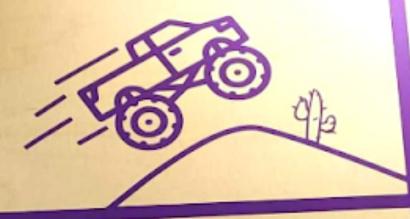
Innovation programs, hackathons, university-business-cooperation,, talent attraction, coaching ...

= CO-CREATION

Enhancing research impact +

D) Rules & rituals

THIS IS HOW WE ROLL





Allow freedom in work

Keep things informal, avoid hierarchies and bureaucracy



Favor showcases, avoid showrooms

Keep the community tight, but ensure open knowledge sharing



Be proactive, take initiative

Attract people with helpful and proactive attitudes



Translate ideas into action fast

10



Inspire by example



Provide encouragement and practical support for development



Provide a physical home base

Like our ways or doing? Want to contribute? Please leave us a comment

"The best way to ensure a future of our liking is to do something about it."

ADF Book 2017





65/0/0

of our members collaborate and do business together



E) Locations - All communities need some kind of home base







How to get started?

- Think what is the purpose of your community? Who could / should be the members?
- Who could be "community managers" in your organization?
- Find "first followers", who want to get things started and share interest for what you are doing support them!
- Start small and keep doing things consistency matters
- Have a home base physical and/or virtual
- Engage members in building things together
- Facilitate interaction and learning between people
- Help members of the community to collaborate and share resources
- Connect the dots and help others to see new opportunities
- As the community grows and you keep doing good things, it becomes a virtetous cycle and you'll attract more and more resources



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