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Examples on researchers:

SIrpa Tani, prof. of geography and environmental education, UH: daily life of urban youth, embodiment, etc.

Anna Uitto, prof. of biology education, UH: inquiry-based learning (IBL), conceptual learning, mobile gaze tracking, socio-scientific issues in biology education. etc.

Paullina Rautio, Adj. Prof., UO, Posthumanism, aesthetics of daily life, animal/child relationship

Panu Pihkala, Dr of Theology, UH: eco anxiety, recognition

Vell-Matti Värri, prof., UT: educational philosophy and theory, teacher education, ethics of education and philosophy of dialogue

A cut from an upcoming seminar

12.10-12-40 Nina Mykrā (Tampereen yliopisto, vāitös 9.4.2021): Peruskoulu ekologista kestāvyyttä edistāmāssā: Toiminnanteoreettinen tutkimus koulun monitasoisesta muutoshaasteesta

12.40-13.10 Kimmo Hārmā (Itā-Suomen yliopisto, vāitös 22.1.2021): Luklo-opiskelijoiden argumentaatiotakidot. Kontekstina yhteiskunnailidet ympäristöäiheet maantieteen opetu ksessa

13.10-13.20 Tauko

13.20-13.50 Henrika Ylirisku (Aalto-yliopiston taiteiden ja suunnittelun korkeakoulu, väitös

13.3.2021): Recorienting environmental art education

13.50-14.20 Anttoni Kervinen (Helsingin yliopisto, väitös 21.8.2020): Out of earshot and out of sight of the science teacher. An investigation of learning opportunities in outdoor settings

14.20-14.50 Anna Lehtonen (Helsingin yliopisto, väittek) un minaroomeetting approach for cilmate change education

Wolff's research as examples

• Education in the Anthropocene – interdisciplinary studies
• Transformative learning – theoretical and qualitative
• Leadership – concept analysis, policy analysis
• Outdoor education and science in sustainability education – qualitative and quantitative studies
• Literacy and science in multicultural schools – ethnography, observations and interviews (primary school students), international comparison
• Education in the Anthropocene – literature reviews and interdisc. studies
• Worldview transformation – discourse analysis, document analysis
• Quality of publishing – auto-ethnography
• Mapping Education for Sustainability in the Nordic Countries – policy document analysis course site analysis
• Other studies – data in form of mind maps, diaries, species tests, evaluations, etc.

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Sustainability in its Complexity

- a pluralistic, interdisciplinary subject
- complicated to understand, to learn about
- and to teach about
- focuses on the students' emotional intelligence and strives to develop empathy
- connects people with each other and with their cultural and natural environments



SveSus - Whys and and Whats

- From a pilot to a course (planning started 2017)
- Initial lecture + three whole days on Suomenlinna
- · Seven (eight) teachers/researchers from various disciplines
- . Other researchers: One bachelor student, one master student, one doctoral student, one post doc researcher, international exchange researchers (coming)
- · Many other involved, such as experts from the Governing Body of Suomenlinna, Suomen Kulttuurikasvatuksen Seura, artists, environmental specialists, etc.
- · Reference group and international partner projects
- Funding from Svenska Kulturfonden, SEED funding from HELSUS.

Sustaianble Worldheritage Learning on Suomenlinna through a phenomenon based approach

- Climate change
- Biodiversity
- Social and cultural diversity
- Social and economic iustice



- cultural history linguistic and cultural diversity
 - contemporary urban reality
 - history

How does Sveasus interpret phenomenon-based learning?



- sheds light on a phenomenon from different science or subject perspectives (from within)
- exploratory learning process (focus on the students' questions and curiosity)
- cognitive but also physical and emotional (Küpers 2012)
- dependent on the environment in which it takes place, authentic learning (Shapiro & Stolz 2019)
- co-teaching, co-learning and co-exploration
- aims at transdisciplinarity and transformation



Both sustainability and phenomenon based learning is about learning to think and act differently – to creatively look into many different perspectives

- · The teachers task is not to change the students, but to stimulate and inspire.
- The teachers' role is most important.

Many learning dimensions:

- Teacher educators
- · Student teachers · Students as future teachers
- Many partners
- School teachers and pupils (to come)





SveaSus: Studies and methods

- · Basic theoretical/philosophical studies
 - · Basic didactical studies
 - Bilingual learning studies • Art based studies
 - Transformative learning studies
- Immaterial world heritage studies (sauna) • Digital storytelling studies
 - · Co-teaching

Upcoming perspectives Mathematics

- History and social sciences
 Geography



Several studies and a broad interest		
Research interest	Questions	Approaches and methods
The phenomenon of phenomenon based learning, phenomenon based learning and Bildung	The how and why of phenomenon based learning	Philosophy and philosophy of education
Sustainability and world heritage education as phenomenon based learning	How to promote sustainability and world heritage learning through phenomenon based approaches	Philosophy, education, didactics, questionnaires
Bilingual learning, to enhance positive experiences in bilingual learning situations	How students communicate and learn in bilingual situations, which the students attitudes to other languages are	Ethnographic studies through observations and video recording, interviews, questionnaires
Art based and place based learning in relation to sustainability and phenomena	How can art based learning promote phenomenon based learning	Interventions, observations, interviews
Transformative learning in relation to sustainability and phenomena	Can phenomenon based learning promote critical self-reflection	Observations, deep interviews
Embodiment learning and emotions	When	Learning diaries, videos
Digital storytelling focusing on phenomena in sustainability education	How do the students create stories, what kind of stories do they create	Notes from tutorials and discussions, the students' videos
Teacher educators and student teachers working and learning together	How to best promote co-teaching – challenges and advantages	Observations, interviews

