

CHAPTER 1

SULAM AS COMMUNITY-ENGAGED PEDAGOGY







CHAPTER 1

- What is SULAM?
- Approaches to SULAM
- How SULAM differs from other types of community engagement?
- Who benefits from SULAM?
- Effective Practices in SULAM?
- Examples of SULAM











Malaysia Education Blueprint 2015-2025 (Higher Education)



SHIFT #1

Initiative A1 Enhancing curriculum

HIEPs

- 1. First-Year Seminars and Experiences
- 2. Learning Communities
- 3. Common Intellectual Experiences
- 4. Collaborative Assignments and Projects
- 5. Undergraduate Research
- 6. Writing-Intensive Courses
- 7. Diversity/Global Learning
- 8. Service Learning, Community-Based Learning
- 9. Internships
- 10. Capstone Courses and Projects





"SEKOLAH Untuk Komuniti, Universiti Untuk Masyarakat".

Inti pati ucapan Menteri Pendidikan pada amanat tahun 2019.







Dasar Komuniti Negara



17 Feb 2019

Dasar Pembangunan Luar Bandar 2030

27 Jun 2019

ASPIRASI TERAS







Launching of SULAM @ 13 April 2019









What is SULAM?

It is a course-based, credit-bearing educational experience in which students participate in a structured service activity that meets identified community needs. They will reflect on their service activity and experiences and relate them to the desired learning outcomes, in such a way they will gain deeper understanding of course content, a broader appreciation of the discipline, enhanced sense of personal values and civic responsibility.

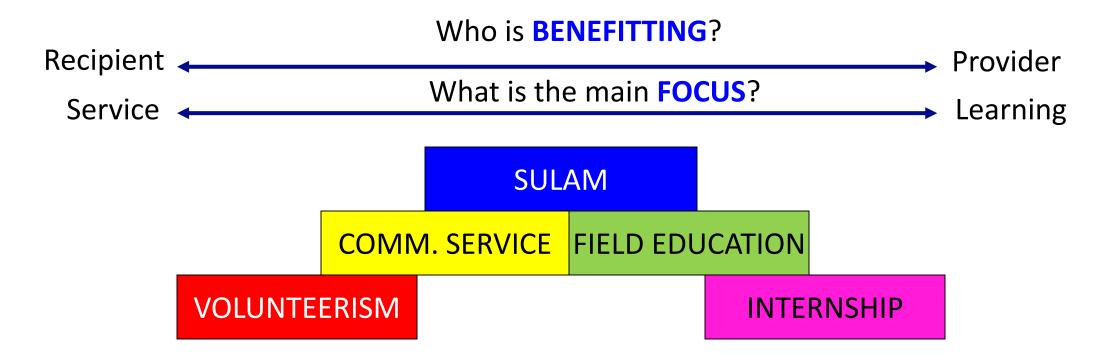








How SULAM Differs From Others

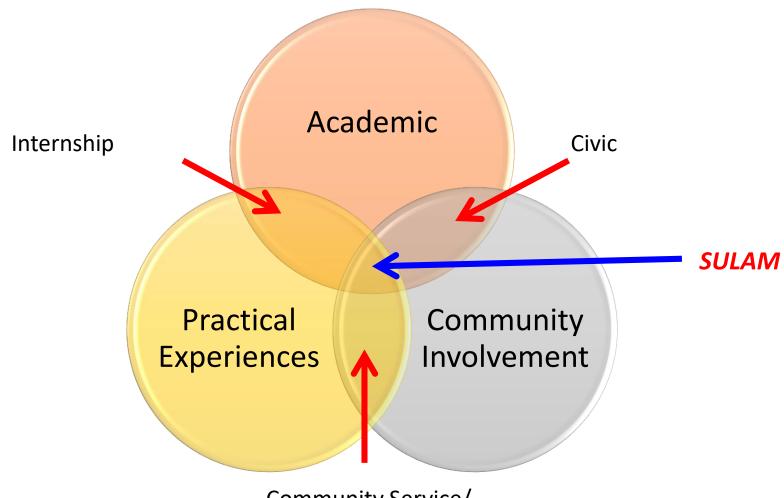


Adapted from Furco, 1996





SULAM



Community Service/ Volunteerism





Examples: What might each look like?

- Volunteer at hospital
- Internship at hospital
- SULAM at hospital







Community service example

If students remove trash from a residential yard:

They are providing a **service** to the community as volunteers.







SULAM example

- When students remove trash from a residential yard,
- analyze what they found,
- share the results and offer suggestions for the neighborhood to reduce pollution,
- and then reflect on their experience

THAT is **SULAM!**





SULAM is:

- An element in a course in order to achieve a specific learning outcome
- A teaching and learning method
- About :
 - Enhance learning
 - Improve community
 - Transformative community engagement
 - Structured
 - Experiential learning and reflection.





SULAM Is Not:

- An episodic volunteer program
- An add-on to an existing university curriculum
- Logging a set number of community service hours in order to graduate
- Compensatory service assigned as a form of punishment by the courts or by school administrators
- One-sided: benefiting only students or only the community

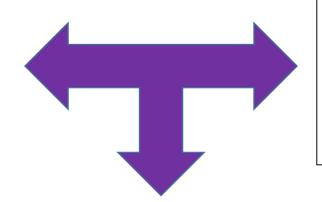




SULAM Bringing Service and Learning Together

Learning Outcome

COM323 students need to improve their public relations writing skills



Community Need

The Old Folk Home needs to develop newsletter that informs the community of the variety of programs and services they provide

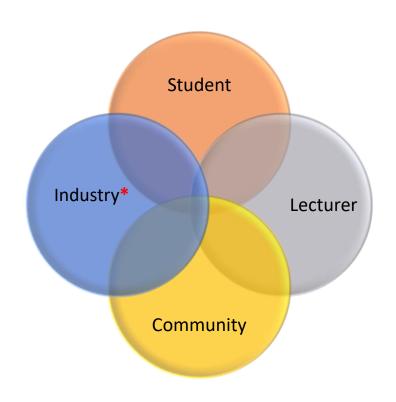
SULAM Strategy

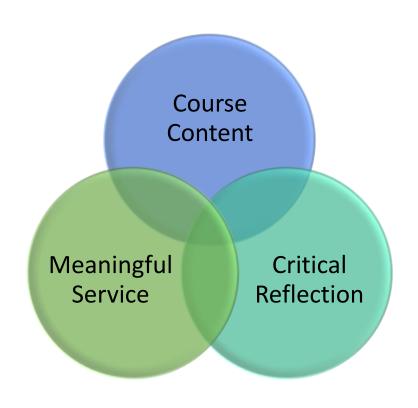
Students will work at the Old Folk Home for 3 hours a week to learn about the organization. Then, after they are familiar with the organization they will produce a monthly newsletter to be distributed to the neighborhood.





Key Components of SULAM







^{*} Highly Recommended

Learning Categories in SULAM

Personal Development





Academic Learning

Civic Lesson









OBJECTIVES OF SULAM

- improve student learning by integrating theory with practice in the real world.
- increase soft skills and civic engagement among students
- meet the needs of the community through volunteerism by using students' 'expertise'.
- creating a collaborative environment between students, lecturers and communities.
- providing opportunities for agencies, corporate and NGOs to contribute to the community through volunteering.
- University's third mission University for Society







Effective Practices in SULAM

- 1. The assignment is connected to Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)
- 2. The assignment is connected to course content and those connections are discussed during class time
- 3. The service activities are organized and executed with the community partner, not for or to the community partner
- 4. The community partner is non-profit

- 5. Students and lecturers do not receive payment for their service
- 6. There is a reflection component included in the assignment
- 7. Students conduct a significant number of hours serving the community partner (20 hours over the course of a semester is recommended)
- 8. The service activities are a graded, required component of the course







SULAM Benefits

Student

- Deep learning
- Personal and interpersonal development
- Civic engagement
- Tolerance of diversity

Lecturer

- New ways of teaching
- Interaction with community
- Direct impact of teaching in community
- New opportunity for research

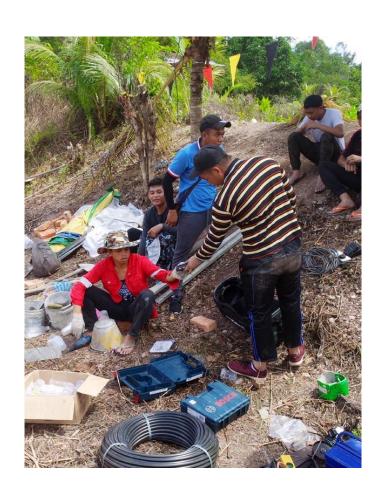
University

- Enhanced teaching, research and outreach
- Preparation of graduates
- Positive community relationships

Community

- Participate in student learning
- Access to HLI resources
- New ideas & energy

APPROACHES TO SULAM



I. Direct SULAM

Person-to-person, face-to-face service projects

II. Indirect SULAM

Working on broad issues, environmental projects

III. Advocacy SULAM

Educating others about topics of public interest

IV. Research-based SULAM

Gathering and presenting information on areas of interest and need





I. Direct SULAM

Examples

- Tutoring other students and adults
- Conducting art/music/dance lessons for younger students
- Helping other students resolve conflicts
- Creating life reviews for Hospice patients

- Caring for others
- Dependability
- Interpersonal skills
- Problem-solving
- "Big picture" learning







II. Indirect SULAM

Examples

- Compiling a town history
- Restoring historic structures or building low-income housing
- Restoring ecosystems
- Preparing preserve areas for public use

- Cooperation
- Teamwork skills
- Playing different roles
- Organising
- Prioritising
- Project-specific skills





III. Advocacy SULAM

Examples

- Planning and putting on public forums on topics of interest in the community
- Conducting public information campaigns on topics of interest or local needs
- Working with elected officials to draft legislation to improve communities
- Training the community in fire safety or disaster preparation

- Understanding rules
- Systems
- Processes
- Engaged citizenship
- Working with adults







IV. Research-based SULAM

Examples

- Writing a guide on available community services;
 Translating it into Malay or other languages of new residents
- Conducting longitudinal studies of local bodies of water; water testing for local residents;
- Gathering information and creating brochures or videos for non- profit or government agencies;
- Mapping state lands and monitoring flora and fauna;
- Conducting surveys, studies, evaluations, experiments,
- interviews, etc

- Learn how to learn/get answers/find information,
- Make discriminating judgments,
- Work systematically,
- Organizational skills,
- How to assess,
- Evaluate and test hypotheses









