Community-Campus Partnership for Tomorrow

Discussion Questions

1. How should we define community? What process should we use for selecting the community? What criteria should we use? Should we work in more than one community as a part of the pilot?

   - This will be defined somewhat by geography.
   - Community could be a town, county, region of counties/ contiguous counties. With a region there could be a higher payoff because there could be more resources to tap into. The downside is the scale of the project might be too big.
   - We need to talk to the people in the area we’re considering to have them define the boundaries of their community.
   - It would be helpful if the communities have a history of working together/ bridges built.
   - For ease of entry, do we already have a pilot project/ relationship in place in a community that we can build on rather than starting from scratch? Or, is starting with a clean state advantageous? Maybe we should select two communities – one with a prior relationship with UNC and one without. For political purposes, should we select two communities in different parts of the state?
   - The community should be within a 2 – 3 hour drive from campus.
   - UNC-CH is “NC’s university.” Do we really want to exclude parts of the state from this project because it isn’t a convenient distance for us to travel?
   - The community selected should be reflective of the state and its challenges.
   - Should we consider a community already connected to UNC through the Tarheel Bus Tour.
   - Is there other data besides Tier 1 status that should be used to determine which community to consider? E.G. Golden Leaf Community Program.

2. What will success look like at the end of our work with a community? What might it look like from the community perspective? What might it look like from the campus perspective?

   - It must be a partnership that is beneficial to all parties. We need to keep our research in mind. The loop must be closed.
   - We will produce measurable outcomes that can be replicated/ sustained in other communities.
   - The quality of life will be improved for all citizens of the community. E.G. Better schools/ lower drop-out rate/ increase in college attendance/ improved health care.
   - We will have built community capacity.
   - More communities will want to participate.
   - There will be a sustained community/ university relationship.
   - The community will know how to tap into UNC and its resources.
   - There will be continued collaboration across university silos.
• University culture will change and faculty, etc. will receive appropriate recognition/ reward for this work. The work will be viewed as the scholarship that it is and we won’t be continuing to have this conversation.
• There will be a diversity of university involvement in this initiative.
• Graduate students will be involved.

3. What are the risks to be avoided in this project? What factors must be present for success?

• Consider what resources the university has to allocate to this project. We must be careful not to overpromise. Start small and build from there. Communication is key.
• Make sure we’re not overlapping/ trespassing on work already being done by other organizations.
• We must not tell the community what they need. Avoid paternalism.
• Make sure the community really wants our help and this is really a partnership.
• Communities work in silos too. Make sure we don’t create unnecessary conflict.
• Disorganization
• We must have quality control, particularly if some of the work is done by students.
• Participants should be cross-trained so no one person is indispensable.
• Don’t become so engaged that we forget the scholarship.
• We must take the time to understand the culture of the community.
• The community and the university get credit for the work done.
• Consider using interdisciplinary teams of graduate students with faculty as advisors.
• There is diversity across faculty/ staff/ students.
• The community must understand the university and not just vice-versa. E.G. IRB, promotion and tenure, etc.
• A demonstration that CCPT produces scholarship.

4. What process should we consider using to involve members of the community in the partnership?

• How and when do we ask for an expression of interest from communities? Do we send out an RFP?
• We need community input on the process.
• We should talk to statewide organizations about this. E.G. NC Association of Community Economic Development Corporations.
• Don’t only include the “usual suspects.”
• There are different models across the university that should be considered. E.G. Dottie Holland in Anthropology, Public Health. There is a white paper that summarizes many of these models.
• We must think through the process of listening to the community. Listening is hard for us.

5. What process should we use for involving campus partners in this project? How do we involve people in the process of identifying the community’s interests? How do we involve people in helping to address community needs once they have been identified?

• This project should not just be faculty driven.
• The opportunity should be provided for everyone on campus who wants to, to be involved. We don’t want to create another silo.
• There should be on-campus educational sessions so people can learn about the initiative and decide if they’d like to be involved.
• Should faculty-engaged scholars be focused at some point on CCPT?
• Should student fellowships be focused at some point on CCPT?

Name and contact information (optional): _____________________________________________
• Develop a “portal” through which people can connect out and connect in.
• There should be a small team that initially works with the community to identify its needs and then they should reach out to the appropriate people across campus (not just faculty) to address these needs.
• There must be an orientation for those participating in this initiative that includes cultural competency training, history of racism, how to demonstrate respect, how to dress, etc.

6. What conditions must be present for you to be actively involved in this project? Community members? Faculty? Staff? Students?
• People will need time to respond and time is a resource.
• The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors, Deans, Chairs, etc. have to want to do this. There is resistance to change – even at the top. Some will have to be told to support this initiative. Erskine > Holden > Bernadette.
• The recognition/reward system for this type of work.
• The opportunity to do something meaningful.
• Administrative support. A coordinator.
• Community members will need to be reimbursed for travel and provided parking if they come to the university. (The emphasis should be on us going to them.)

7. Can you identify similar projects from this campus or from any other organization that might provide useful guidance in developing this project and share the lessons learned? Can you identify other people with relevant experience who might provide helpful guidance?

- Public Health – HPDP
- Renaissance Computing Center
- John Graham Incubator
- Public Intersection Project (SOG)
- Holland – CIRA
- Center for Civil Rights
- AHEC
- Civic Education Consortium
- Cooperative Extension
- City & regional Planning
- SBCDC
- Nutrition Institute
- SILS
- Health Sciences Bill Rohe
- Penn Partnership
- Carolina Advising Corporation
- Imagining America
- National Civic League

Top two critical points to keep in mind as we develop the CCPT.

• This must be a true partnership
• The university must develop an appropriate reward/recognition system for faculty.
• Manage expectations and remain focused.
Other suggestions/comments regarding CCPT:

- This is never ending; we need to build capacity and reengage, we can’t just come in and then leave for good. This should be a statement of principle.
- We need to educate and uplift.
- Is this a test (inferred by calling it a pilot project) or an enduring project we’re committed to make work?
- How long is a pilot?
- Project has an “air of volunteerism”.
- This is a good time to begin this because it feels like we’re in a cycle of change.
- Consider allocating resources to hire EPA Nonfaculty to live/ work in the community.
- Look at the inventory of what the campus is already doing. Build on information gathered through UNC Tomorrow.
- Don’t “study” the same community that always gets picked on.