





The interaction of the knowledge society and rural development

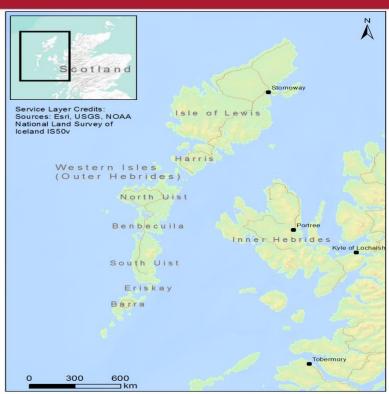
Anna Guðrún Edvardsdóttir Adjunct and a project coordinator at University of Iceland, School of Education





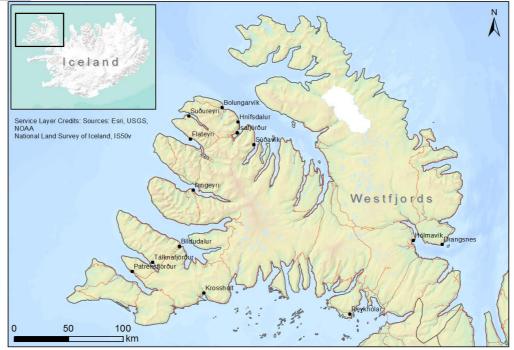
East Iceland

Western Isles



Westfjords







Rural development plans

Iceland

• From 1998

- Distance and life long learning at university level
- Universities linked with industry
- Development of university centres and research institutions
- Universities and research institutions linked to innovation
- Integration interdisciplinary studies local emphasis
- Clusters Triple helix model
- Diversity in university studies

Population issues in foreground



Scotland – Western Isles

• From 1998

- Establishment of University of the Highlands and Islands
- Became an independent university in 2012
- Blended distant face-to-face and lifelong learning
- Diversity in university studies
- UHI linked to areas speciality and strength
- UHI has a role in rural development
- Clusters Triple helix model –
 Quatruple/quintuple helix modles

Creation of resilient and sustainable communities in foreground



The research questions

- How do aspects of the knowledge society interact with rural development in Iceland and Scotland?
 - What characterises the knowledge society and rural development systems in rural communities in Iceland and Scotland?
 - What are the key features of the educational, social and political discourses in rural communities in Iceland and in Scotland?
 - Does the rural discourse in Iceland differ from that of Scotland with regards to higher educational activities and rural development, and if so, how?





Rural development

What interactions and why?

Knowledge society

Sustainability

Resilience (seigla)
Place (staður)
Regions (landssvæði)
Urban/rural
(þéttbýli/dreifbýli)
Community (samfélag)

Research methods

Contemporary history
Historical discourse
Thematic coding of
interviews

Research areas

East Iceland
Westfjords
Western Isles
(Suðureyjar)

Policy-making (stefnumótun)

- global (á alheimsvísu)
- national (á landsvísu)
- regional (svæðisbundin)





The theoretical framework

System thinking

- Resilience theory
 - Vulnerability
 - Adaptability
 - Transformability
 - Resourcefulness

in order to create sustainable and resilient communities



People as place-makers

- Place-based approach
 - The ecological, sociological and political dimension of place
 - Place-based education
 - Triple-loop learning
 - Eco-feminism
 - The good life

when exploring people's placemaking



Theoretical framework

My implementation

Resilience

The Adaptive cycle

Reorganization Conservation

Capital

Growth Release

Connectedness

Period of innovation and restructuring

Reconceptualisation

High

Stabilisation

Low

Period of stability and increasing rigidity

Establishing

Period of growth and seizing of opportunities

Disengagement

Period of decline and destruction





Methodology and methods

- Contemporary historical research
 - Tell the story and show the development over time using the adaptive cycle

Westfjords/East Iceland Western Isles

Stern trawler project LEADER programme

Quota system Land Reform Act

The development of the

knowledge society





Methodology and methods

Historical discourse analysis of official documents

- Discursive themes
- Legimating principles
- Historical conjuncture
- Normalization
- Power relations
- Ten official documents analysed

Thematic approach of analysing interviews

- Identifying themes
- Similar or different discourse
- In Vivo coding
 - Voices of participants
 - Themes
- Participants
 - Women 17
 - Men 23



Year	Westfjords	Population	East Iceland	Population
Establishing 1970	Secondary college	10.050		11.315
1974		9.940	Snow avalanches	11.919
1976-1980	Stern trawler project	10.080	Stern trawler project	12.377
Stabilisation 1979		10.363	Secondary college	12.763
1982	Snow avalanches	10.452		13.068
1983	The quota system	10.427	The quota system	13.093
Disengage 1987-1993	Bankruptcy in the fisheries	10.217		13.096
1991	The transferable quota system	9.722	The transferable quota system	13.187
1995	Snow avalanches	9.018	Natural History Institute	12.632
Reconsept 1997	Natural History Institute	8.634		12.397
2005	Unversty center	7.546		13.585
2006		7.470	East Iceland knowledge net	15.350
2007		7.309	Large scale industry operational	13.901
2012	Development of the knowledge society	6.955	Development of the knowledge society	12.359
Establishing 2017	Aquaculture	6.870	Aquaculture	12.497



Official documents - findings

Westfjords/East Iceland

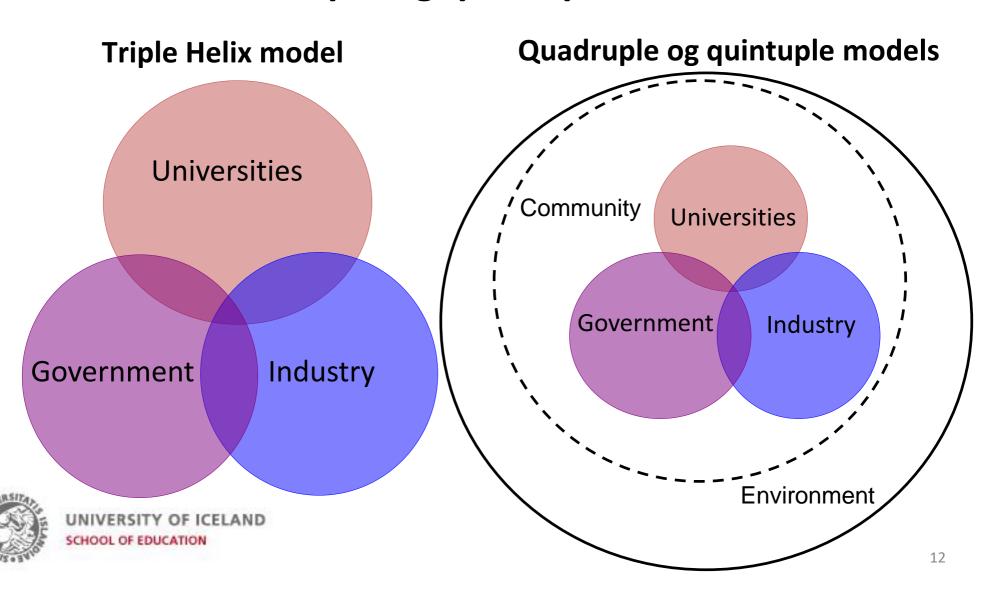
- Dominant discursive themes
 - The Triple Helix model
 - State/Government
 - Universities/Science
 - Industry
 - Areas strength and specialities
 - Nature
 - History
 - Culture
 - Sustainable communities

Western Isles

- Dominant discursive themes
 - The Triple Helix model
 - State/Government
 - Universities/Science
 - Industry
 - Community (fourth helix)
 - Environment (fifth helix)
 - Areas strength and speciality
 - Nature, history, culture
 - Sustainable and resilient communities



Triple helix model Quadruple og quintuple models





Interviews - findings

Westfjords/East Iceland

- Match the discursive themes
 - Economic aspects
 - Women's status
 - Male dominant industry/values
 - Gender segregated job market
 - Study choices inside domestic sphere
 - Dissatisfied with universities
 - Courses offered on-line
 - Universities not active players in rural development

Western Isles

- Match the discursive themes
 - Enhancing quailty of life
 - Women's status
 - Male dominant values
 - Gender segregated job market
 - Study choices inside domestic sphere
 - Satisfied with the college
 - Courses offered on-line
 - Is an active player in rural development





Rural development of today

Westfjords/East Iceland

- Stuck in the reorgainzation phase of
 - Large-scale industry policy
 - Moving public institutions to rural areas
 - Lack of holistic vision of how to create sustainable communities
 - Top-down strategies
 - A dominant male value discourse

Western Isles

- Seem to be on the move in the reorganization phase by adapting
 - Holistic vision of how to create resilient and sustainable communities
 - Bottom-up strategies
 - Empowering people in decisionmaking about land use.





Criteria

Partnership in place-based plans at community level

Establishing community trust funds

A knowledge society partnership





Thank you for your attention







UNIVERSITY OF ICELAND

Eimskip University Fund





UNIVERSITY OF ICELAND

University of Iceland's Institute of Research Centres

