

Rethinking What We Need to Know about Partnerships

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a different model of
partnering

asset-based

What makes partnerships work?

What makes
community-engagement
partnerships different
from other types of
partnerships?

interorganizational partnerships (IOR)

IOR antecedents

Necessity

Asymmetry

Mutual benefit

Efficiency

Stability

Legitimacy

IOR processes

Learning - the extent to which partners develop strategies and understanding of how to work together.

Trusting - the extent to which partners believe the other will perform an action that is beneficial, or at least, not detrimental to one's own organization.

Community-Campus Partnerships for Health (2006)

Principles of Partnerships

Mission, values, goals, outcomes, accountability

Trust, respect, genuineness, commitment

Focus: strengths, assets, areas for improvement

Balanced power, shared resources

Clear, open, accessible communication

Roles, norms, processes (mutually designed)

Feedback for continuous improvement

Shared credit for accomplishments

Investment of time needed to develop, evolve, and can dissolve

systematic review of community-academic partnerships (CAPS)

Dharota, et al., 2017

Do CAPS increase
research feasibility and
relevance?

interpersonal processes
+
operational processes

Principles/Practices of
Partnerships

CCPH₍₂₀₀₆₎ / CAP₍₂₀₁₇₎

Mission, values, goals, outcomes, accountability

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Roles, norms, processes, conflict resolution (mutually designed)

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What makes
community-engagement
partnerships different
from other types of
partnerships?

“Community engagement describes collaboration (among) institutions of higher education and their larger communities... for the mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in a context of partnership and reciprocity”

mutual benefit

a negotiated state

win - win

	Outputs	Outcomes
Academic		
Community		

limits of mutual benefit

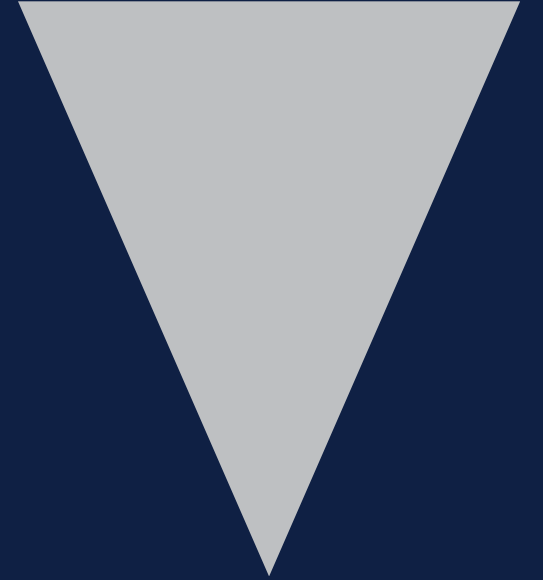
reciprocity

integration of roles shows value of unique positions

transdisciplinary

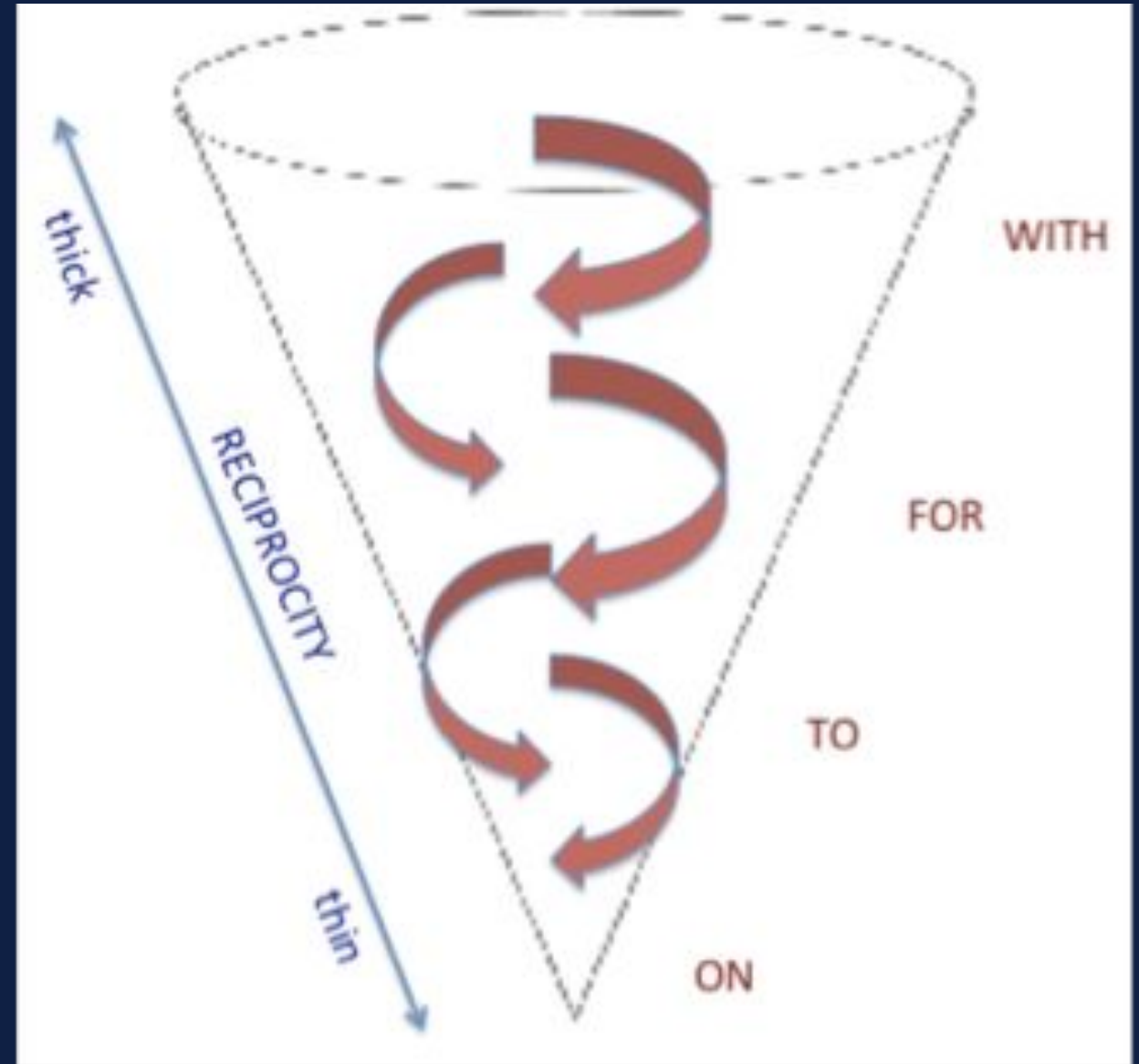
thick & thin

micro-moments



Cone of Reciprocal Engagement

The level and type of involvement will change over time and according to phase, activity, purpose, and members.



Janke, 2013, adapted from Furco, 2009

asset-based ethos

What is the ethical context in which we are partnering?

assumptions

position

power

What is the difference that
makes a difference?