

## ACADEMIC SERVICES

## MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data						
Module Title	Knowledge Mot	oilisation				
Module Code	UZYSPN-15-M Level			М	Versio	n 1
UWE Credit Rating	15	ECTS Credit Rating	7.5	WBL modu	ıle? N	lo
Owning Faculty	Health and App	lied Sciences	Field	Health		
Department	Allied Health Professions		Module Type	Project		
Contributes towards	MSc Rehabilitat	ion				
Pre-requisites	None		Co- requisites	None		
Excluded Combinations	None		Module Entry requirements	None		
First CAP Approval Date	31 May 2016		Valid from	September 2016		
Revision CAP Approval Date			Revised with effect from			

Review Date	2022

Part 2: Learning and Teaching				
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module students will be able to:			
Cultoninoc	<ol> <li>Critically apply and evaluate the process of knowledge mobilisation within the health and social care system (Component A)</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Identify the barriers and facilitators to knowledge mobilisation in practice (Component A)</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Discuss and critically evaluate models and strategies for disseminating evidence, implementing an evidence-based approach and planning projects</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Explore change management strategies within the knowledge mobilisation context in health and social care environments (Component A)</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Critically evaluate strategies to address local barriers to mobilising knowledge in the workplace (Component A)</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>Critically appraise what types of knowledge are required for effective practice and how this knowledge is acquired, validated and shared (Component A).</li> </ol>			
Syllabus Outline	An historical perspective of knowledge mobilisation			
	<ul> <li>An overview of the theories involved in the creation, sharing and uptake of evidence in health and social care.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>What types of knowledge/evidence inform every day practice and what are the strengths and limitations of different forms?</li> </ul>			
	What constitutes evidence within the knowledge mobilisation context			
	<ul> <li>The individual, organisational and societal barriers and facilitators to knowledge mobilisation</li> </ul>			

	<ul> <li>Strategies to enable knowledge sharing:</li> <li>Co-creation of knowledge to facilitate mobilisation practices</li> <li>The role of knowledge brokers in facilitating the mobilisation processes</li> <li>Decision making in healthcare commissioning</li> <li>Normalisation processes associated with knowledge transformation and mobilisation</li> <li>The role of evaluation toolkits in assessing and improving service initiatives.</li> </ul>
Contact Hours	The majority of the module is based on self-directed learning with a small number of contact hours (typically up to 2, via telephone, email or other technology aided means) associated with reviewing progress and providing tutor support throughout the module. These will be set up in accordance with the individual student's needs and appropriate contact method, e.g. telephone, email.
Teaching and Learning Methods	<ul> <li>This distance learning module provides a learning approach utilising asynchronous online activities that may include lectures, podcasts, reading, videos and synchronous tutorials (online discussions). Progress through the module is managed through time-dependent release of online resources to ensure structured progression through the learning materials and the activities promote development of the student-tutor relationship and encourage a cohort identity in addition to supporting core learning.</li> <li>Approximately 27 hours of directed study (e.g. online lectures, seminars, etc) are delivered via Blackboard. Teaching is delivered in the format of up to 8 online lectures (delivered as audio podcasts or video capture linked with Adobe presenter or equivalent), plus other web-based activities. Online seminar activities include student-centred active learning techniques (e.g. via Collaborate) and access to a module discussion board or blog. These are delivered via the Blackboard online learning platform.</li> <li>Essential, indicative and supplementary online learning materials and resources are also provided via Blackboard, with links to online library resources.</li> <li>Scheduled learning includes tutorials and supervision via virtual means i.e. telephone, or other technologies.</li> <li>Independent learning includes hours engaged with online activities, essential reading, case study preparation, assignment preparation and completion etc.</li> <li>These sessions constitute an average time per level as indicated in the table below. Scheduled sessions may vary slightly depending on the module choices you make.</li> </ul>
Key Information Sets Information	Key Information Sets (KIS) are produced at programme level for all programmes that this module contributes to, which is a requirement set by HESA/HEFCE. KIS are comparable sets of standardised information about undergraduate courses allowing prospective students to compare and contrast between programmes they are interested in applying for.

	Key Inform	nation Set - Mo	odule data			
		f are dita far this	modulo		15	
	Numbero	f credits for this	s moaule		15	
	Hours to be allocated	Scheduled learning and teaching study hours	Independent study hours	Placement study hours	Allocated Hours	
	150	2	148	0	150	
	V	Unseen writter Vritten assignn n: Oral Assess t this is the tot ect the compor	n exam, open nent or essay, ment and/or pr al of various ty nent and modu ent of the mod ssessment per	book written e report, disser resentation, p vpes of assess ule weightings ule: ule: rcentage centage	exam, In-class tation, portfolio ractical skills a sment and will	test o, project assessment, not
Reading	Core reading				athed for and	
Strategy	Any core reading will be indicated clearly, along with the method for accessing it, e.g. students may be required to purchase a set text, be given a print study pack or be referred to texts that are available electronically or in the Library. Module handbooks will also reflect the range of reading to be carried out. <b>Further reading</b> Further reading will be required to supplement the set text and other printed reading. Students are expected to identify all other reading relevant to their chosen topic for themselves. They will be required to read widely using the library search, a variety of bibliographic and full text databases, and Internet resources. Many resources can be accessed remotely. The purpose of this further reading is to ensure students are familiar with current research, classic works and material specific to their interests from the academic literature.					
	Access and ski Students will be information retri Additional support tutorials on findi workshops are a	presented with eval and evalu ort is available ng books and j	ation skills in o through the lik journals, evalu	order to identil prary web pag	fy such resour es, including i	ces effectively. nteractive
Indicative Reading List	Indicative reading list The following list is offered to provide validation panels/accrediting bodies with an indication of the type and level of information students may be expected to consult. As					

as indicated above, current advice on readings will be available via the module handbook.
Davies, H., Powell, A. and Nutley, S. (2015) Mobilising knowledge to improve UK health care: learning from other countries and other sectors – a multimethod mapping study. [online] <i>Health Services and Delivery Research.</i> 3(27), pp 1-190. [Accessed 7 April 2016].
Gabbay, J. and Le-May, A. (2004) Evidence based guidelines or collectively constructed "mindlines?" Ethnographic study of knowledge management in Primary care. [online] <i>British Medical Journal</i> . 329(7473), pp 1013-1016. [Accessed 7 April 2016].
Gabbay, J. and Le-May, A. (2011) <i>Practice-based evidence for healthcare: Clinical Mindlines</i> . Abingdon: Routledge
Greenhalgh, T. and Wieringa, S. (2011) Is it time to drop the 'knowledge translation' metaphor? A critical literature review. [online] <i>Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine</i> . 104(12), pp 501-509. [Accessed 7 April 2016].
Rowley, E., Morriss, R., Currie, G. and Schneider, J. (2012) Research into practice: Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (CLAHRC) for Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire (NDL). [online] <i>Implementation Science</i> . 7: 40. [Accessed 7 April 2016].
Rycroft-Malone, J., Seers, K., Crichton, N., Chandler, J., Hawkes, C.A., Allen, C., Bullock, I. and Strunin, L. (2012) A pragmatic cluster randomised trial evaluating three implementation interventions. [online] <i>Implementation Science</i> . 7: 80. [Accessed 7 April 2016].
Rycroft-Malone, J., Seers, K., Titchen, A., Harvey, G., Kitson, A. and McCormack B. (2004) What counts as evidence in evidence-based practice? [online] <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> . 47(1), pp 81-90. [Accessed 7 April 2016].
Wieringa, S. and Greenhalgh, T. (2015) 10 years of mindlines: A systematic review and commentary. [online] <i>Implementation Science</i> 10: 45. [Accessed 7 April 2016].

Part 3: Assessment			
mob enab relev A 30 valid know This curre evide reflev world withi Form	Part 3: Assessment assessment for this module is a critical evaluation of current knowledge bilisation literature in relation to how current practice operates. This biles students to bring their wider knowledge mobilisation skills into a want document that could inform the use of knowledge within practice. <b>mponent A</b> D00 word critical evaluation of how knowledge is used, shared and dated within (their) current practice with reference to contemporary wledge mobilisation theories and strategies.  a in-depth critical reflection should include the types of knowledge ently used within a practice area eg. experiential, clinical, research ence, relational, organisational, research methods etc., together with ections on why so many types of knowledge are used/required in the real d; and how each type of knowledge is developed shared and validated in practice with reference to the Knowledge Mobilisation literature. <b>mative Assessment.</b> brotunities exist for formative assessment in the module, through		

Identify final assessment component and element	Component A1	
% weighting between components A and B (Stan	dard modules only)	B:
First Sit		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element		t weighting component)

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)	
1. 3000 word critical evaluation	100%	
If a student is permitted a retake of the module under the University Regulations and Procedures, the assessment will be that indicated by the Module Description at the time that retake commences.		