Session 3
Learning Space Forecast: Spatial Impact of the 2015 Horizon Report
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Jo Dane is a designer, educator and researcher with a passion for educational transformation enabled through research-based design practice. She has been researching education theory and learning environments for over twelve years, with a particular interest in developing new space typologies for effective learning in higher education. As an academic and designer, Jo demonstrates an understanding of teaching and learning behaviours that integrally informs the design process.

Jo works as an educational planner with global architectural firm, Woods Bagot, focusing exclusively on education projects. Consulting activities include master planning, education accommodation scheduling, designing new generation learning spaces, libraries and student hubs, post occupancy evaluations, and academic workshops. Jo also follows educational trends forecast for the future and considers how their implementation will impact on the design of physical and digital campus environments.

Sarah Ball leads Woods Bagots Education and Science Sector for the Australian region. Her passion and leadership across Australia and beyond is exemplified by an extensive architectural and interior design portfolio of successful and innovative projects, many of which having been acknowledged with education and design industry awards. With broad experience across a range of educational environments, Sarah has amassed significant knowledge of pedagogy, next generation learning spaces, technology and academic workplace, underpinned by her commitment to research.

Her core strength lies in the development of symbiotic relationships with clients and the management of complex projects, often with multiple stakeholders. She embraces the opportunity to actively engage clients in the design and planning journey, resulting in an authentic collaborative process that achieves innovative and bespoke solutions.

The NMC Horizon Report is the product of an annual collaboration between the New Media Consortium and the EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative. Since its first edition in 2004, the Horizon Report has evolved to become one of the most keenly read publications predicting key higher education trends and technologies that are likely to impact upon teaching and learning in higher education institutions around the world. The 2015 Report continues to paint a picture of immense change in higher education over the next five years, with significant spatial implications related to many of the forecast trends and technologies.

The predictions are based upon a collaborative discourse that occurs among educators and technology experts around the world, resulting in an informed expectation of disruptions and changes anticipated to affect the sector. This year’s panel consisted of fifty six global contributors, including three Australian representatives.

The Horizon Report is structured into three main sections: Trends, Technologies & Challenges. Trends and Technologies are broken down into adoption timelines of 1-2 years, 3-4 years or 5+ years.
Challenges are categorised as Solvable, Difficult and Wicked. The panel of contributors refine each section to include only two forecasts in each sub-category.

In the past the Horizon Report has predicted many familiar educational trends well ahead of adoption, from ubiquitous mobile technologies, tablet computing, MOOCs and 3D printing. Over the years this report has demonstrated a reliable predictor of trends and challenges that can inform educational policy development, teaching and learning experiences and infrastructure planning. Of particular interest to xxx [name removed] are the space implications embedded within these trends as they become realised on campus.

Many of the trends and technologies discussed in the 2015 Report have implications for the physical design of facilities and potentially the campus in general. In this presentation we will summarise each sub-category and expand upon the forecast to identify the spatial implications and its significance in terms of infrastructure planning & design. For example, there is a strong conviction within the Report that points to the redesign of learning spaces as well as a spectrum of new space typologies including Flipped Classrooms, Makerspaces and Entrepreneurial spaces.

Changing educational processes such as increased access to Open Educational Resources, Cross-Institutional Collaboration and even the Internet-of-Things, may not have an obvious immediate impact on physical infrastructure. However in the long term these concepts have the potential to demand agile spaces that can adapt to emerging technologies and ultimately enhance the learning experience.

The current and future generation of students do not want Industrial Age learning experiences anymore. Preparing students for the future necessitates that they engage in 21st Century learning experiences conducted within 21st Century physical and online learning spaces. This presentation will offer suggestions as to how universities can plan spaces, buildings and the campus environment to enable the uptake of Trends, Technologies and Challenges predicted in the 2015 NMC Horizon Report.

How prepared is your university for the #campusofthefuture?