

ST-AIMS 5 : Approches créatives et critiques de l'apprentissage et de la formation au Management

Responsables

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Mots-clés : Réflexivité, Apprentissage, Pratiques pédagogiques, Management Education, innovation, Art-Based Methods

Appel à communications

Nombre d'auteurs en Management s'accordent à dire et à penser que nous vivons un changement de paradigme en Management. Clarke et Clegg (2000) soulignent le caractère critique que revêtent les capacités d'apprentissage dans un contexte de changements importants de l'environnement « the capacity for learning becomes the most critical management attribute, enabling managers to adapt quickly to the unknown (...) the knowledge-based economy has arrived in which creativity, intelligence and ideas are the core capability for sustainable business » (Clarke, Clegg, 2000, p.45). Des conférences internationales invitent les chercheurs en Management et Organisation à envisager les façons de modifier leurs perspectives et leurs pratiques de recherche en vue d'encourager la réflexivité dans les organisations et de favoriser l'adaptation des individus et organisations 'en des temps incertains' («Reimagining, Rethinking, Reshaping : Organizational Scholarship in Unsettled Times », 2014).

Dans le même ordre d'idées, le monde multiculturel, global, hétérogène, virtuel, connecté dans lequel évolue nos étudiants (Serres, 2012), invite à repenser, revoir, réévaluer nos pratiques pédagogiques, et à réinventer l'éducation au Management. Les mutations liées à la large diffusion des connaissances et des savoirs amène à nous interroger sur la portée (et la pertinence) de nos enseignements en Sciences de Gestion et invite à nous engager dans une démarche d'innovation pédagogique (Antonacopoulou, 2010). Parmi les démarches pédagogiques innovantes développées ces dernières années on trouve les *Art-Based Methods*, parmi lesquelles les écritures créatives, théâtre, performances, photo, vidéo, et autres formes de dialogue avec l'Art contemporain, les Arts du cirque ou les musées, les *Design Methods*, simulations, jeux de rôle, jeux de construction et *serious games* etc. En quoi consistent ces méthodes ? Quel(s) effet(s) peut-on attendre de ces nouvelles approches pédagogiques ? En quoi sont-elles différentes ou Comment font-elles la différence ? A quels objectifs de formation ou d'acquisition de savoirs, compétences, habilités ces programmes répondent-ils ? Quelle serait en d'autres termes la philosophie de la connaissance qui sous-tend ces approches créatives ? Comment ce type de méthodes s'intègre-t-il aux différents programmes et cursus de Management (formation initiale, MBA, DBA etc.) ?

Rousseau (2012) rappelle justement que les pédagogies innovantes affectent le cadre institutionnel dans lequel elles interviennent et conduisent à des changements de cursus, de programmes, de cours. Comment nos structures et institutions d'enseignements, parfois anciennes, peuvent-elles soutenir ce type de démarche ? A quelles fins ? De quelles ressources disposent-elles pour porter et diffuser ces innovations pédagogiques ? Ce ST-AIMS invite donc également à interroger le contexte institutionnel dans lequel ces méthodes sont mises en œuvre. Et à apprécier comment celles-ci affectent la posture de l'enseignant, le rôle et la place des étudiants dans le processus d'innovation pédagogique.

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