

Briefing Sheet: Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in Taught Courses

Context: What is ESD?

- ESD is concerned with learners developing **knowledge, skills, attributes and values** to **make a positive difference to sustainable development challenges** such as injustice, environmental impacts and social inequalities.
- “**Sustainable Development**” can be understood as “an aspirational ongoing process of addressing social, environmental and economic concerns to create a better world.” (as defined in QAA/AdvanceHE ESD Guidance)
- The key intended outcome of ESD is learners developing [Ways of Thinking, Practising and Being](#) that influence their actions **professionally and personally over the long term** – aiding them to contribute positively to society.
- The 17 [United Nations Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) for 2030 offer an accessible introduction to sustainable development challenges – the 169 targets beneath these 17 goals clarify specific priority areas.
- ESD is applicable to **every taught course run by DMU** and through **collaborative partners**.
- For any subject area, it influences **what is taught, the pedagogic approaches, assessments, use of materials and resources and links to the wider student experience**.
- It has strong links to the **Decolonising agenda** in terms of pedagogic approaches, empowerment and encouragement towards critical exploration of inequalities within teaching and learning and subject areas.

Why engage? Drivers for ESD adoption

- A commitment to ESD is a key feature of DMU’s strategic priority of ‘[Sustainability and the SDGs](#)’ as a cross-cutting theme in the **Empowering University strategy**.
- For the sector as a whole, in 2021 AdvanceHE and QAA produced [guidance advocating for ESD adoption across all HEIs](#). QAA are progressively making this a feature of all subject benchmark statements.
- Globally, ESD adoption by Education institutions is viewed as a “key enabler of sustainable development” – this is reflected in [Target 4.7](#) of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals**.
- Developing cross-cutting professional competencies to address sustainability will [be vital for future employment](#) in most sectors and [most students expect sustainability to be covered in their programmes](#).

What does ESD look like?

ESD will look different in any given subject area. To give some specific examples:

- In Engineering, students could undertake [a design exercise](#) to meet a sustainable infrastructure need of a specific community (e.g. access to clean water or renewable energy)
- In Fashion and Textiles, students could learn about the [environmental and social impacts](#) of garment manufacture, debate these issues in class and use sustainability criteria in assessed design projects.
- In healthcare disciplines, students could explore how their practice could evolve to minimise environmental impacts through the [NHS’s transition to ‘Net Zero’ carbon emission operations](#), through guest lectures and project work with colleagues from the local NHS trust.
- In business education, students could critically discuss different frameworks to evaluate [the social value of business](#) and analyse real-world businesses through this lens.

The points above highlight common issues which can form the basis of considering ESD inclusion:

- How the subject does or could **make a positive contribution to society or the environment**
- **Challenges associated** with the subject to be addressed, such as inequalities or negative environmental impacts
- The **personal and professional ethics and values** linked to the subject area
- How the subject engages with **future trends and challenges** – equipping learners to creatively address them

Further accessible resources to guide staff on the above include: [DMU 1-page 10 ESD Ingredients Toolkit](#); [AdvanceHE/QAA ESD Guidance](#); [DMU ESD Case Studies](#)

What is ESD as a pedagogic approach? How do students experience ESD?

ESD aims to critique business-as-usual 'unsustainability' and engage with real life issues where both **problems and solutions are complex**, contested and have many different stakeholder perceptions to consider.

As an outcome, [ESD aims to develop cross-cutting competencies](#) that are of benefit for addressing these sorts of issues – a long-term view, self-awareness, empathy, a collaborative ethos and problem-solving skills.

Pedagogically, this puts a much greater focus on methods such as:

- **Enquiry-based** or **problem-based collaborative** learning approaches,
- **Real-world** and **experiential** learning opportunities (case studies, guest speakers, simulations, visits), to encounter problems or solutions, frequently by working with **external partners** (locally or otherwise)
- **Reflection** on group-based learning activities and personal experiences
- **Play-based or playful** activities, that encourage experimentation, learning from failure and creativity
- **Critical discussion** of ethics and values related to the subject area, linked to specific societal challenges

How is ESD reflected in learning outcomes and assessments?

- Learning outcomes and associated assessment for ESD should **go beyond learning 'about' sustainable development**, but also support learning through real-life experience (ways of practising) and learners' attributes and values (ways of being, such as via reflection).
- ESD puts a stronger focus on **assessing the process** of learning, rather than just the outputs (e.g. via portfolios).
- A common assessment strategy is to **use one of the UN SDGs** (or associated sub-target) to provide a challenge to address which can be tackled via the subject discipline (e.g. journalism, product design, healthcare provision).
- For externally accredited courses, learning outcomes related to sustainable development **are often expressed within professional standards** using appropriate concepts and language for that discipline (e.g. [PRME guidance for management courses](#)).
- Several online resources support educators to translate the SDGs or sustainability competencies into learning outcomes: [A Rounder Sense of Purpose](#); [UNESCO ESD Learning Objectives](#); [AdvanceHE/QAA ESD Guidance](#)

Key Asks for Programme Teams

DMU's Programme Handbook Template states:

"DMU is committed to all programmes empowering students to address issues of Sustainable Development, such as social inequalities, health and wellbeing and environmental impacts, through course-specific teaching, learning and assessment approaches."

Questions to consider in relation to taught courses:

1. **How has Sustainable Development been addressed in this course?**
 - As a minimum, this should be reflected in learning outcomes and assessments of at least one compulsory module. **Going further, engagement with ESD is made explicit to students and is reflected strongly in the ethos, pedagogy and assessment approach of the programme at all levels.**
2. **Has this been articulated in writing for students?**
 - As a minimum one-two sentences on this feature in programme handbooks. Going further, this could detail how ESD is addressed over the whole programme and linked to assessments.
 - [Examples of statements by programmes/schools are available here.](#)
3. **Have you engaged with the support and resources available?**
 - This could include this document, toolkits or guidance on the <https://esdg.our.dmu.ac.uk> website, external ESD guidance or input from [colleagues specialising in ESD](#).
 - If not, as a starting point consider engaging with the [10 Ingredients toolkit](#), and getting feedback from [Andrew Reeves](#) or [Ian Coleman](#) on programme design.