Group No. _____

CISMaRT

CANADIAN NETWORK FOR INNOVATIVE SHIPBUILDING, MARINE RESEARCH AND TRAINING | RÉSEAU CANADIEN POUR L'INNOVATION DANS LA CONSTRUCTION NAVALE, LA RECHERCHE MARINE ET LA FORMATION

Ottawa Workshop on Education and Training
July 11, 2017

Breakout Session II - Training (2:50pm – 4:45 pm):

The broad objectives of this session are to:
a. Review marine training in Canada directed at young and mid-career engineers
b. Identify possible strategies for addressing perceived shortcomings

Three categories of questions:
A. Training support to industry/government
B. Collaborations
C. Commercial
D. Role of new teaching/training technologies

A   Training Support to Industry/Government

1. *Short Courses – Does your organization send its engineers on short courses? If so, are the courses generally considered worthwhile? If not, what are the main shortcomings?   In what types of topics would you like to see short courses? What is the optimum length of course?*

Comments

2. *"Conversion" Courses - To meet engineering personnel needs, shipyards, engineering companies and government agencies in some cases hire engineers with no background in naval architecture or marine engineering (typically graduates in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering). Would there be any value in "conversion" courses to familiarize such graduates with naval architectural/marine engineering principles? If so, what type of course (length, online, delivery approach, etc.) would work best?*

Comments

B   Collaborations

3. *Industry-oriented research - Can you think of arrangements in which industry can help universities and colleges undertake more relevant research and promote commercialization? An example is shown below. Are there other ideas?*

Comments
"Sabbaticals" in which naval architects and engineers from industry/government spend time in universities and colleges reviewing research, giving lectures, advising on commercialization etc.

4. *Courses for new technologies - It is well established practice for some academic institutions to "borrow" faculty from other institutions to fill "gaps". Can this concept be extended to offer courses in newer technologies? Some newer topics such as green shipping and marine cybersecurity rely on expertise/knowledge that may not all exist in a traditional naval architectural school. In such instances, a combined course (typically post-graduate) could be offered jointly by two institutions such that one provides the technology-specific expertise and the other the domain-specific expertise. Is there is any promise in such an approach?*

Comments

5. *International Collaboration – Is there any value in extended the concept outlined in Question 4 to collaboration with institutions in other countries?*

Comments

C   Commercial Aspects of Training

6.   *Short courses (~ few days), on-line courses (few days – several weeks) are offered in various topics. Many courses are offered on a commercial basis. Is this a model that can be adapted such as collaborative training with academic institutions and industries offering courses on a commercial basis?*

Comments

D   **Application of New Teaching/Training Technologies to Education/Training**

7.   *Are newer methods for delivering education relevant to Canada?*

Subject
MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses)
Advanced distance learning centres
Webinars