

Centre for the Study of Co-operatives Research Themes

The Centre for the Study of Co-operatives has at the core of its mission the creation of new knowledge about co-operatives. New knowledge is created in the minds of people: faculty, students, officials of co-operatives and the public sector, and others, who experience our events, activities, and initiatives in person and through various media. The Centre's discovery mission is currently concentrated in the areas of co-operative governance, co-operative development, rural and agricultural communities, and Indigenous co-operation. The following sections provide more depth on these four areas.

Co-operative Governance — *including co-operative theory, demutualization, leadership, management, community and social engagement (member or stakeholder voice), and policy*

Governance is a critical determinant of the success or failure of organizations. Informed by the study of co-operatives and their distinctive issues, the Centre is producing a new synthesis of knowledge and theory about governance. This involves three elements: developing governance and organizational theory and publishing it in international forums to influence scholars and students of governance; applying theory to co-operatives and providing leaders with new insights into governance; and conducting case studies of co-operative governance.

The Centre's emerging approach views governance as the allocation of power within organizations and among stakeholders — governance is a basic ques-

tion of the purpose of an organization and how it is conceptualized. Allocation of power through governance enables organizations to address three fundamental categories of problems: strategic interdependencies among stakeholders (co-operation and co-ordination among members, directors, managers, etc.); establishing a shared way of thinking to deal with an uncertain future; and maintaining legitimacy.

Co-operative Development — *including community and social engagement, measurement of impact, ethics, history, innovation, and sustainability*

The development of new co-operatives is a complex and sometimes mysterious process, and one that in the long run is important for the renewal of the co-operative sector. The teachings and lore of the co-operative movement indicate that co-ops are formed by voluntary associations of people, usually at a local level, who want to address a need by forming an enterprise. At the same time, history shows that co-ops do not emerge everywhere they could, but in patterns and clusters — often connected with a citizens' or social movement, sponsorship by pre-existing co-operatives, and/or action by the state. Some thrive more than others. The Centre discovers new knowledge about co-op development, and creates learning opportunities for students and leaders, by exploring how different factors work together to produce successful co-op development. The

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Centre's approach involves a strong focus on understanding community needs, capacity, and leadership, and on identifying the specific kinds of interventions that can promote self-help. We look for the best, proven insights from around the world and for ways these can be adapted and applied in Canada and elsewhere.

Rural and Agricultural Communities — *including food security and rural development*

Research and teaching on rural and agricultural co-operatives have long been part of the Centre's activities. Food, environment, community, and distance are important considerations that explain strengths and potential for rural co-operation not only in Canada but in other countries. Our work in these areas has involved sectoral and case studies from perspectives of economics, sociology, management, and history.

Indigenous Co-operation

The development and empowerment of Indigenous communities in Canada and elsewhere is one of the great societal challenges of our time. The Centre aims to contribute by investigating the synergies or tensions between co-operative forms of enterprise and First Nations, Métis, and Inuit social-economic realities and models of governance and power. Centre faculty and students advance knowledge in these areas by empirical studies of the breadth and diversity of enterprises in Aboriginal communities; by engagement partnerships with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities and organizations to produce mutually beneficial knowledge; and by learning from Indigenous world views to identify ways Western organizational models have been based on limited understandings and can be broadened.