

# Creating a Transdisciplinary Team

**Dr. Daniel Stokols, Consultant  
National Cancer Institute  
December 14, 2007**

*\* Slides 2-4 have been added since the webcast*

# Continuum Ranging from Disciplinary to Cross-Disciplinary Forms of Collaboration

- **Unidisciplinary** - researchers from a single discipline work together to address a common problem
- **Multidisciplinary** - researchers from different disciplines *work independently* or sequentially, each from his or her own disciplinary-specific perspective, to address a common problem
- **Interdisciplinary** - researchers from different disciplines *work jointly* to address a common problem and although some integration of their diverse perspectives occurs, participants remain anchored in their own fields
- **Transdisciplinary** - researchers from different disciplines *work jointly to create a shared conceptual framework* that integrates and moves beyond discipline-specific theories, concepts, and approaches, to address a common problem

# Presumed Benefits of Transdisciplinary Scientific Collaboration

- Greater Explanatory Power
- Methodological Pluralism
- Broad-Gauged Public Policies
- Advantages of Generalist Training Programs

# Challenges to Cross-Disciplinary Collaboration

- Labor Intensive
- Conflict Prone
- Require preparation, practice, and trust
- Impact of contextual factors on collaboration readiness (e.g. institutional, technological constraints)
- Scientific and translational outcomes are often uncertain, as are the metrics and timeframes for measuring them
- Not all researchers are well suited to CD collaboration– one size does not fit all – match researchers and research arrangements more effectively in order to do “smarter science”

# Collaboration Readiness Factors

- Team members' history of collaboration on prior projects
- Institutional support for cross-disciplinary collaboration
- Leaders with collaborative orientation and experience
- Members share a strong commitment CD collaboration
- Spatial proximity of investigators' offices and laboratories
- Similarity of researchers' scientific worldviews
- Overlapping departmental identities of team members