

What Makes This Research Cluster a Leader

From its inception, the University of Regina's social, political, and historic roots have been founded upon the motto "as one who serves". This commitment continues to be demonstrated through the critical mass of researchers spanning a diverse array of disciplines and fields of study who identify with this research cluster. Moreover, it should be highlighted that this research cluster is one of the few, if only, research clusters that integrate both social justice and community safety.

The University of Regina currently holds a Canada Research Chair in Social Justice, and is home to the Saskatchewan Law Foundation Chair in Police Studies. Other areas of note include: the Community Research Unit, the involvement of active student groups such as the Regina Public Interest Research Group, and our federated relationships with First Nations University of Canada (FNUniv), Luther College and Campion College. The FNUniv is particularly noteworthy, as it is the only such higher education university in Canada, and is a permanent reminder that Indigenous education is key to a just society.

Community agencies such as Carmichael Outreach, the RCMP Depot and F Division, and the Saskatchewan Police College provide unique opportunities for collaboration, funding, and research within this cluster.

Research Impact

Our researchers excel in both traditional and non-traditional metrics. Traditional metrics include peer-reviewed published papers and other forms of publications, external funding from a variety of sources, a diversity of subject matter experts and collaborations, and a wide array of research. Non-traditional metrics include influence on public policy (federal, provincial, municipal), community engagement, number of community partners, public awareness and dissemination (e.g. number and diversity of types of public talks and outreach initiatives, opinion editorials, media appearances, court appearances and expert testimony and recognition of expertise from senate and other government bodies). Future areas of research impact include clinical practice innovations and improvements in health care services.

Critical Mass of Highly Qualified Personnel (HQP), and Interdisciplinary Research

This research cluster is represented by over 40 faculty members. The research is inherently interdisciplinary because the field of social justice, in particular, is driven by social, political, and economic commitments which are subsequently supported by various scholarly sub-fields. Some of these include Arts, Business, Education, Engineering and Applied Science, Fine Arts, Kinesiology and Health Studies, Nursing, Science, Social Work, and the Johnson-Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy.

The Office of the Vice-President (Research)

University
of Regina

David Malloy, PhD, Vice-President (Research)
Administration-Humanities Building 526, University of Regina
3737 Wascana Parkway, Regina, SK S4S 0A2
Phone: 306-585-5184 • Fax: 306-585-5255
E-mail: VP.Research@uregina.ca • www.uregina.ca/research/

University
of Regina



UNIVERSITY OF REGINA RESEARCH CLUSTERS 2016-2021 Alignment with the Saskatchewan Plan for Growth

Research encompasses creative endeavours and other scholarly activities that foster new knowledge. Critical to the University's success are its research clusters, which have been identified as a function of their critical mass (highly-qualified personnel), performance (impact) and distinctiveness:

| Anxiety, Stress & Pain | Water, Environment & Clean Energy |
| Digital Future | Social Justice & Community Safety |
| Integrated Human Health: Equity, Disease & Prevention |

Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster

The "Social Justice" component involves research and practice focussed on equity and fairness at both individual and systemic levels. This component considers inequities in social, political, and economic power, equitable access to opportunities and resources, as well as scholarship that involves reciprocal University-community engagement. Examples include Indigenization, anti-racism, critical theory, environmentalism, labour studies, human rights, participatory democracy, post/anti-colonialism, social determinants of health, social services, worker safety and worker rights.

The "Community Safety" component deals with prevention and protection of communities from circumstances or events that could place in jeopardy the safety of individuals or groups. Examples include anti-violence, bullying, community engagement, corrections, crime, food security, genocide, law and law enforcement, natural disasters and emergency preparedness, and victimization.

Research in the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster involves either of the above components, or a combination.

UNIVERSITY OF REGINA'S SOCIAL JUSTICE & COMMUNITY SAFETY RESEARCH CLUSTER

ALIGNMENT WITH THE SASKATCHEWAN PLAN FOR GROWTH

The Saskatchewan Plan for Growth sets out the Government's vision for a province of 1.2 million people by 2020. The Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with the 6 Core Growth Activities identified by Government to foster economic growth and address challenges.

Growth Activity	How the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with Growth Activity
Investing in the Infrastructure Required for Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> investment by the Province in the future Public Safety Broadband Network could exceed that of the Public Safety Radio Network. The Bridging Research and Interoperability Collaboration (BRIC) is working with the Province to develop the business model, based on sound technical and economic principles to plan the implementation of the most appropriate service to support community safety research supports improved outcomes and support for individuals and families in the greatest housing need

Growth Activity	How the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with Growth Activity
Connecting Saskatchewan to the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> our researchers have international connections including Indigenous research, social and ecological justice, and policing

Growth Activity	How the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with Growth Activity
Growing and Developing Saskatchewan's Labour Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> education and training activities that assist government in increasing employability of First Nations, reducing graduation disparities between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, and attracting immigrants to Saskatchewan by increasing understandings of difference and reducing racism our research has brought together a national and international "Team of Teams" to conduct a world leading research program in Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) that reduces incidence and results in a more resilient emergency responder workforce

Growth Activity	How the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with Growth Activity
Advancing Saskatchewan's Natural Resource & Agricultural Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRIC works with industry, government, responders and the health sector to provide remote services through high reliability wireless networks that enhance the safety of citizens, and protect critical infrastructure required by the resource and agricultural economy

Growth Activity	How the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with Growth Activity
Ensuring Ongoing Competitiveness of Saskatchewan's Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> researchers work with industry in Saskatchewan to research and develop products for the national and international market place (e.g. applications for smart phones that detect radiation to inform emergency personnel)

Growth Activity	How the Social Justice & Community Safety Research Cluster aligns with Growth Activity
Ensuring Fiscal Responsibility Through Balanced Budgets, Lower Debt, Smaller More Effective Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in collaboration with the Province, an interdisciplinary team of economists, computer scientists and policy analysts expand their research to develop new analytic capabilities that support evidence based policy development and decision making. Early results demonstrate reduced service demands (e.g. health, child protection, corrections, policing)