COP LIFECYCLE PHASES

As proposed by McDermott (2002, cited in Cambridge et al., 2005) CoPs have lifecycles and they begin, grow, and have life spans. Specific design, facilitation, and support strategies exist to help reach the goals of the CoP during each lifecycle phase and elevate it into the next stage of development. If the CoP is successful, the energy, commitment, and visibility of the CoP will grow until the CoP becomes institutionalised as a core value-added capability of the sponsoring organisation (Cambridge et al., 2005: 2). The different development stages are inquire, design, prototype, launch, grow and sustain. They will be briefly described in turn (see Figure 4).

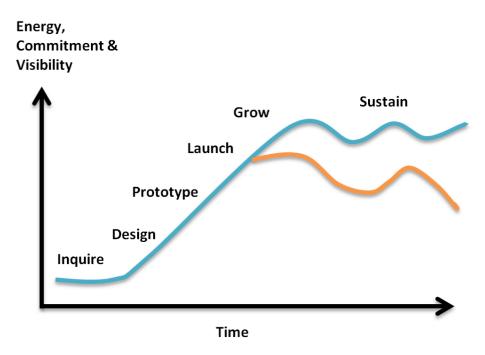


Figure 4. CoP Lifecycle Phases. Adapted from Cambridge et al., 2005.

Inquire is the phase in which through a process of exploration and inquiry the audience, the goals and the vision for the CoP will be determined.

This phase is followed by **design** which implies the definition of activities, processes and different roles that support the goals of the community.

After those aspects are defined the community is ready to take the first step. In the **prototype** phase commitment is gained, strategies are being refined, assumptions are tested, and a success story is established.

The **launch** phase can then happen if everything is set and the community can present itself to a broad audience and engage more actors over a period of time.

Once established the community starts to **grow** by engaging more members, participating in events and reaching the first goals. The main characteristics are learning collaboratively, sharing knowledge, engaging in group projects and networking events, while creating an increasing cycle of participation and contribution.

To make sure that the community survives and keeps on going it is important to strengthen the community by assessing what they achieved. In the **sustain** phase new goals are being set and new strategies developed.

Each CoP lifecycle phase requires a different set of activities and methods, which are suggested in Table 3.

LIFECYCLE PHASE	TOOLS	
Inquire	 1-2-4-All Argument Mapping Brainstorming DAKI How Now Wow Fish Bowl Five-Minute Favour Focus Groups Four Quadrants 	 Future Workshop Heart, Hand, Mind Interviews Lightning Decision Jam Mature Your Ideas Nine Whys Personas Stinky Fish SWOT/PESTEL What I Need From You
Design	 1-2-4-All Brainstorming Critical Uncertainties DAKI Five-Minute Favour Future Workshop How Now Wow Lightning Decision Jam 	 Personas Plan of Change Reverse Brainstorming SMART Criteria Stinky Fish Storyboards The World Café What I Need From You
Prototype	 Critical Uncertainties Five-Minute Favour Future Workshop	PersonasPlan of ChangeStinky FishWhat I Need from You
Launch	InfographicsMentoring Circles	The World Café
Grow	Argument MappingDAKIFish BowlFour QuadrantsInfographics	 Lightning Decision Jam Photo Documentation Mentoring Circles Storyboards W3 The World Café
Sustain	 Critical Uncertainties DAKI Fish Bowl Infographics Mentoring Circles Nine Whys	Photo Doc.Stinky FishStoryboardsSWOT/PESTELW3

Table 3. CoP Lifecycle Phases and Available Tools

REFERENCES

Cambridge, Darren, Soren Kaplan, and Vicki Suter. 2005. "Community of Practice Design Guide: A Step-by-Step Guide for Designing & Cultivating Communities of Practice in Higher Education." *EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative (ELI)*. *Available from: https://library.educause.edu/resources/2005/1/community-of-practice-design-guide-a-stepbystep-guide-for-designing-cultivating-communities-of-practice-in-higher-education*.