



Research 101: Partnerships, Participation & Processes

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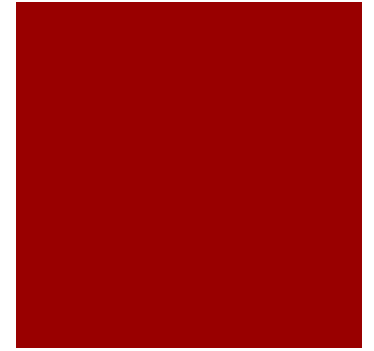
Session overview

- What is research?
 - Why do we do research?
 - Who does research?
- Partnerships
 - Character, aims and goals
- Participation
 - Equity vs. Equality
 - Decision-making & Power-sharing
 - Vision
- Processes
 - Research questions
 - Study designs
 - Ethics
 - Publishing & Knowledge sharing



Tool, Weapon, or White Elephant?





What is research?

What is Research?

- Inquiry
- A process of asking sequential and related questions in order to better understand the world around us
- Many kinds of research, many kinds of inquiry

Action Research

Community-based Research

Participatory Research

Collaborative Research

Qualitative methods

Quantitative methods

Applied

Theoretical

Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences

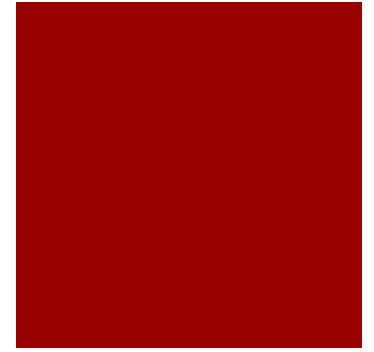
Indigenous Inquiry & Methodology

Scientific method (reductionist)

Appreciative Inquiry

Holistic inquiry

Integrative inquiry (complexity)

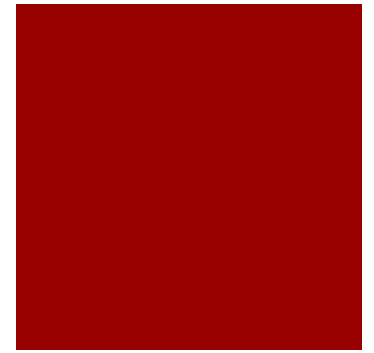


Why do we do
research?

Why do we do research?

- Address issues and concerns in our communities
- To gather new knowledge about a persistent or complex issue
- To integrate already existing and valuable knowledge and apply it to identified issues
- To develop new strategies, improve systems, improve practices
- To improve quality of life for our families, communities and beyond





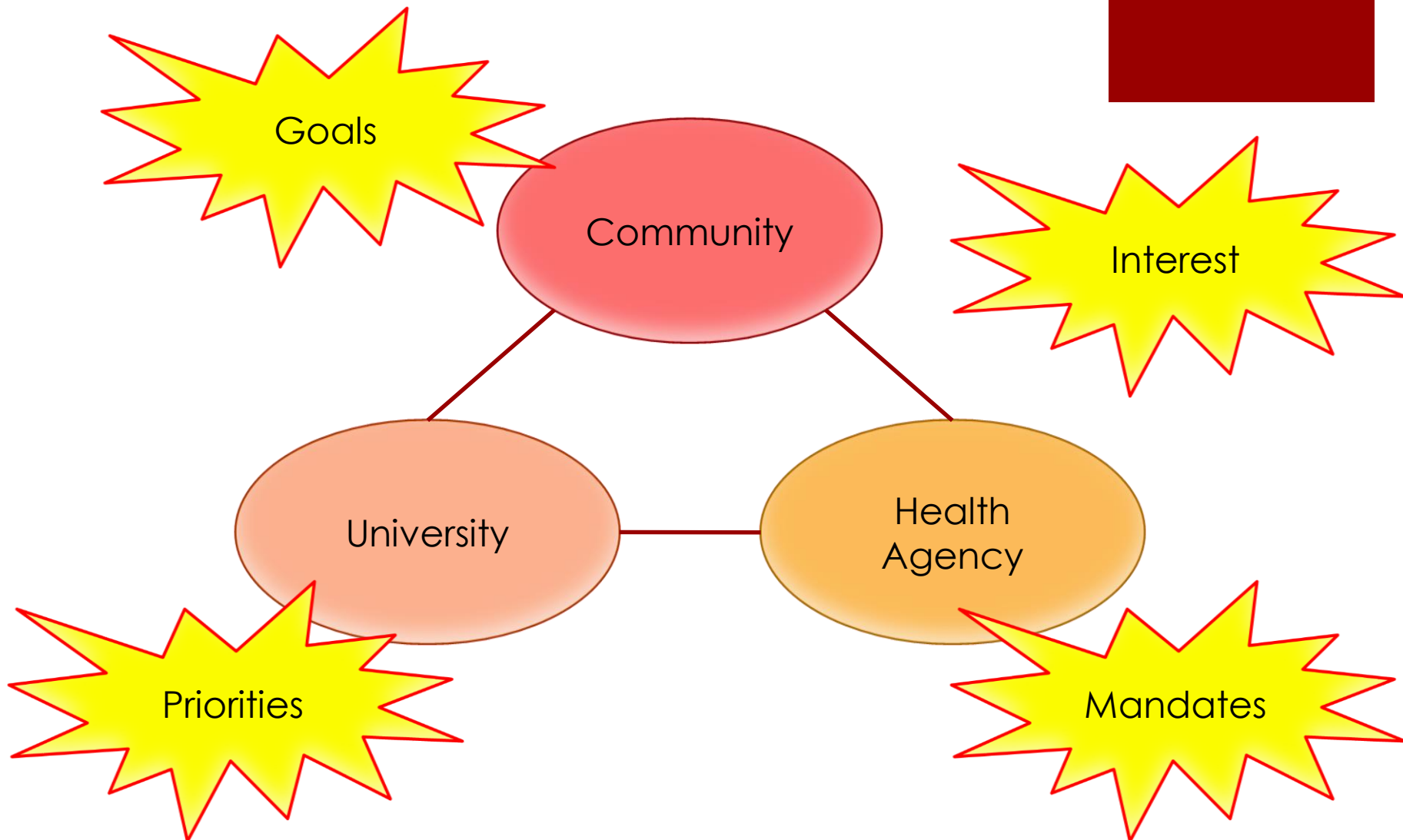
Who does research?

Who does research

- Communities
- Community-based organizations
- Health authorities and agencies
- Governmental agencies
- Universities
- University-based researchers
- Industry
- Private sector



Partnerships



Participation



Equity

- What is the difference between equity and equality?

EQUALITY



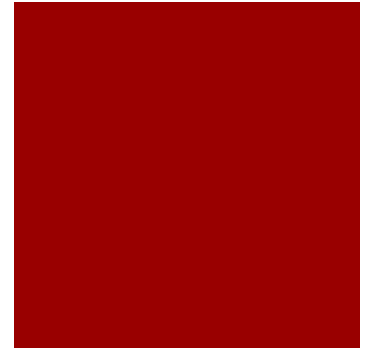
JUSTICE



Equity:

Everybody Wants Cake

- In any distribution there are three important dimensions:
 - The recipients (Who gets something?)
 - The item (What is being distributed?)
 - The process (How is the distribution to be decided upon and carried out?)



Equity:

Multi-dimensional Justice



Dimension	Issue	Dilemma
Recipients	1. Membership	Unequal invitations/unequal slices
	2. Rank-based distribution	Equal ranks/equal slices; unequal ranks/unequal slices
	3. Group-based distribution	Equal blocs/unequal slices
Items	4. Boundaries of the item	Equal meals/unequal slices
	5. Value of the item	Equal value/unequal slices
Process	6. Competition	Equal forks/unequal slices
	7. Lottery	Equal chances/unequal slices
	8. Voting	Equal votes/unequal slices

Equity broadened

- Equity is applicable to:
 - Materials, supplies & goods
 - Funding & economic resources
 - Access to information & services
 - Access to social capital & political power
 - Inclusion, participation & process
 - Decision-making, autonomy & sovereignty
 - Health
 - Quality of life



Equitable Priority Setting: Who is at the table?



- How is funding allocated?
 - Community-determined needs
 - Human Resources
 - Equipment
- Who sets priorities and timelines?
 - Collaborative Process
 - “Donor” agencies or institutions
 - Political decision-makers
- Definition of “community”
 - Inclusive and fluid definition
 - Geographical, Cultural, Social, Historical, Political
 - Roles of identity, family, environment, movement

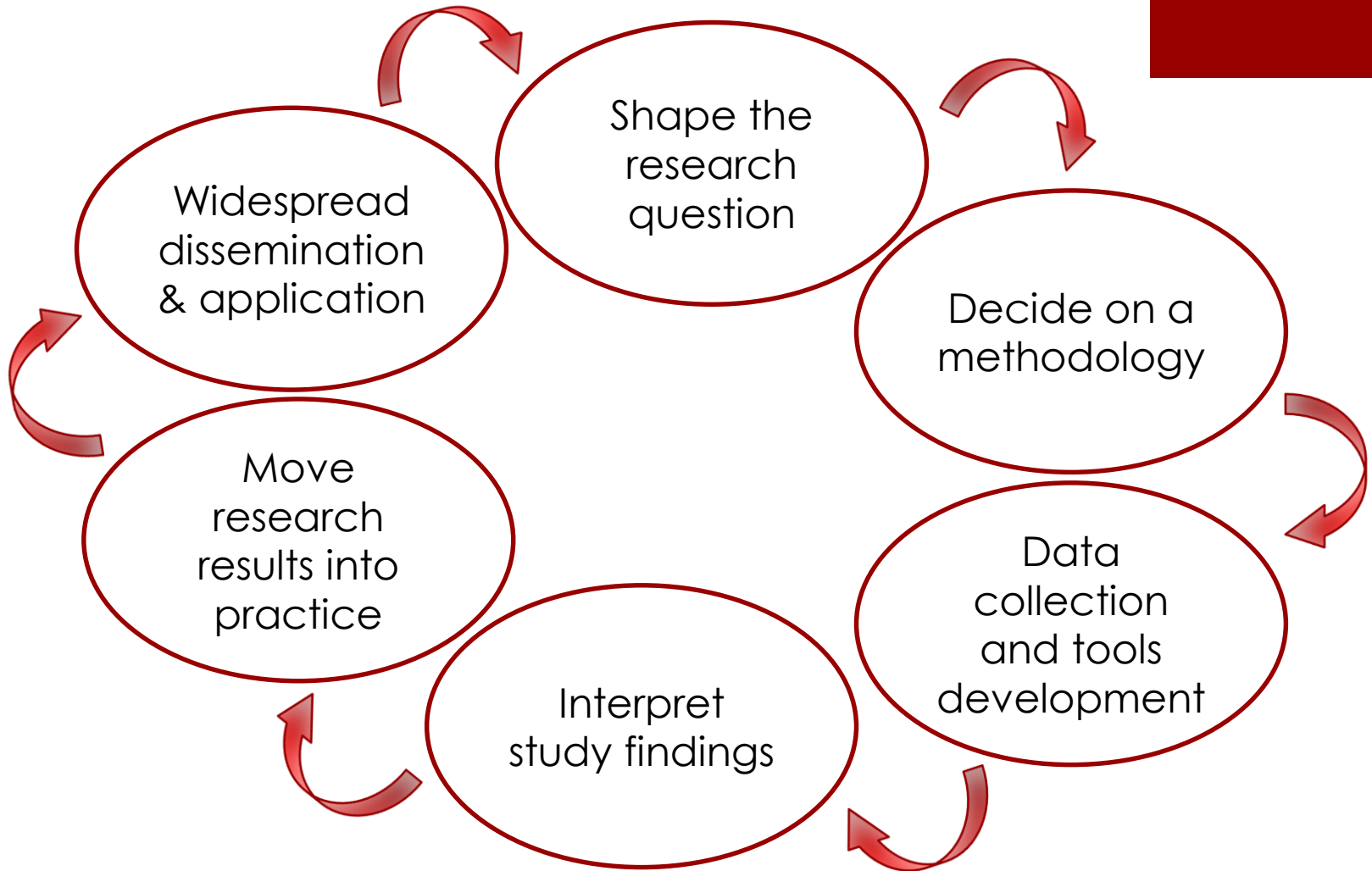


Vision

- Collaborative visioning
- Community-identified needs
- Collectively defined goals
- Complementary roles
- Shared vision for
 - Outcomes
 - Outputs
 - Next steps



The Research Process



Processes: Research Questions



- Can be specific or wide-reaching
- Should be ‘answerable’
- **IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS:**
 - Community-based Health Research almost always involves opportunity costs and some invasion of privacy
 - Issue at hand must be sufficiently important to the well-being of a community
 - The question must be sufficiently pressing in order to be pursued
 - The research must be of sufficient potential benefit to the community

Study designs

- Descriptive, Analytical, Experimental, Mixed
- Interdisciplinary, multi-disciplinary, transdisciplinary
- “Snapshot”
 - Cross-sectional
 - Point survey
 - Baseline
- Comparative
 - Before/after
 - Cross-site
 - Multiple treatment
- Randomized Controlled Trial
 - Randomized controlled cluster trial



Ethics

- All research involving human beings requires approval by an Ethics Review Board
- Designed to minimize harm and maximize benefit of research
- All research partners can be involved in writing, reviewing, and the final submission of the ethics protocol
- Ethics protocols guide
 - study design and execution
 - Protection of vulnerable participants and collaborators
 - Knowledge sharing, dissemination and application to practice



Publishing & Knowledge Sharing



- Publishing and Knowledge Sharing can take many forms:
 - Pamphlets
 - Websites
 - Works of Art
 - Songs, dance, video
 - Scholarly articles
 - Books
 - Monographs
- Each research partner should have access to create products that are meaningful to their peers and communities



Research Protocols in Community-based Research



- Importance of autonomy and self-determination in roles and processes
- Provides a framework for building partnerships
- Provides a mechanism to
 - Support research
 - Protect and respect participants and contributors
 - Guide research vision and processes
 - Ensure equitable knowledge use and sharing

Urban Aboriginal Research Protocols



- Multi-disciplinary effort funded by the Urban Aboriginal Knowledge Network
- Partnership with:
 - Central Interior Native Health Society
 - Prince George Native Friendship Centre
 - Positive Living North
 - University Researchers
- Developing community-based research protocols for urban Aboriginal organizations in Prince George



Community-based Protocol Development



- Outlining
 - The community-based nature of proposed research
 - Partnerships
 - Guidelines
 - Cultural safety
 - Knowledge valuation, sharing and use
 - Ethics and ethical considerations in research design
 - Timelines and goals
 - Benefit to the community organization and the urban Aboriginal community as a whole
 - Benefit to the participants and collaborators involved in the work

Thank You



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