RECENT CONCERNS — SPECIAL ISSUE
QUALITATIVE RESEARCH 2017 17(3)

Voices advocating radical challenges to traditional research practice and to our conceptions of how and what sort of knowledge is generated by researchers, have grown louder over the past decades. They have questioned the model of research that positions the researcher as the focus of enquiry, the scholar and the voice, and the client or participant as passive.

Rosalind Edwards and Tula Brannelly
University of Southampton, UK

The ethics of care and transformational research practices in Aotearoa New Zealand

Tula Brannelly
University of Southampton, UK

Amohia Boulton
University of Auckland, New Zealand
Linda Tuiwhai Smith (2005)

…the term research is inextricably linked to European imperialism and colonialism and is one of the dirtiest words in the indigenous dictionary … as knowledge is collected, classified and then represented back to the West. The word research stirs up anger, silence and distrust.

Pictures: Milford Sound in New Zealand, and Hinemihi marae, Clandon Park, Surrey
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KEY TEXTS - ETHIC OF CARE

ETHICS OF CARE — JOAN TRONTO
1993

CARING DEMOCRACY
Markets, Equality, and Justice
JOAN C. TRONTO
2013

CARE in EVERYDAY LIFE
An ethic of care in practice
Marian Barnes

ETHICS OF CARE
CRITICAL ADVANCES IN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE
Edited by MARIAN BARNES, T.USA BRANNELLY, LIZZIE WARD, NICKY WARD

Re-Imagining Old Age
Wellbeing, care and participation
Nathan Barnes

Bournemouth University
On the most general level we suggest that caring can be viewed as a species activity that includes everything we do to maintain, continue and repair our ‘world’ so that we can live in it as well as possible. That world includes our bodies, ourselves and our environment, all of which we seek to interweave in a complex, life-sustaining web.

Tronto (1993 p. 103)

Emerging interest in diverse disciplinary fields
Feminist philosophy, political philosophy, social geography, international relations, business ethics, ecology

What concerns us rather than care providing
Care ethics is relational and all humans are interdependent.

Recognition of marginalisation and responsibility for equality are aims. This makes care political. Research is political in what is resourced and supported at any given time is historically and culturally bound.

Care is a species activity – definition of care by Tronto and Fisher makes it applicable to all fields of life

Not everything called care is good care.

Experience is central – we can not know without understanding experience.

The integrity of care
INTEGRITY OF CARE

Caring about. Attentiveness – recognising needs of all involved

Caring for. Responsibility – taking action to meet need. If inadequate action is taken, care is not achieved.

Care giving. Competence – having skills and knowledge to meet needs

Care receiving. Responsiveness – assessing quality of care by reaction of care-receiver

Caring with. Solidarity – care consolidates aims of care-receiver

Tronto (1993, 2013)
SO, WE ARE INTERESTED IN WHAT CONCERNS YOU

Why do we do research?
What troubles us about research?
Knowledge exchange and impact – co-opted activities?
What would a care ethics manifesto for research look like?
WHAT CONCERNS US, AS A COMMUNITY OF RESEARCHERS?

There are multiple process and content ethical concerns that we have as researchers

- Over-researching groups, burden of research commitment
- Shift to big data, and free range data
- Meaningful participation for co-production

And there are multiple personal motivations that we have for doing the research that we do linked to our values

- Commitment to social justice
- Encouraging the right direction of travel
- Personal experiences
ETHICS OF CARE AND RESEARCH

- Inextricable interdependencies
- Marginalisation and addressing equality
- Dialectic approaches for solidarity
- Analysis of careful research practices
- Creating change and utilising resources

Barnes (2012) – knowledge based on experience rather than the defining features that prompt that experience

Robinson (2015) no great revolution but a slow, plodding journey to transformation...

Fraser (2000: 119) states:

…today’s struggles for recognition often assume the guise of identity politics. Aimed at countering demeaning cultural representations of subordinated groups, they abstract misrecognition from its institutional matrix and sever its links with political economy and insofar as they propound ‘authentic’ collective identities, serve less to foster interaction across differences than to enforce separatism, conformism and intolerance.
RESEARCH, ETHICS, CARE, JUSTICE AND POLITICS — A WAY OF THINKING ABOUT RESEARCH PRACTICES?
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Barnes M, Gahagan B and Ward L 92018), Re-Imagining Old Age: Wellbeing, Care and Participation, Vernon Press


OTHER REF INCLUDED IN SESSION