

MODULE 2 | LECTURE 2B

Community participatory action research

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Zimbabwe

Lecture overview

- What is it and what are challenges of research in communities
- Historical aspects of CPAR
- Principles
- Applied examples and learnings
- Key messages

Challenges in academic and community relationships

Who brings what to the table?

Implementers = activists and changemakers, holding systemic knowledge, how much are they uniformly representing a community?

Researchers = making a commitment, self-conscious actor and participant in development, are they not inherently holding (a) power?



Idealism which ignores the objective class interests of the researcher as well as the oppressed themselves can simply posit liberation as an attitude of mind. The *oppressed* and the researcher somehow transcend their classes and mutually partake in a spiritual *communion* whose basis is a common humanity. While the experience may provide romantic passages for the researcher's future book, it leaves the *oppressed* in much the same state of affairs.

Community participatory action research

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Community-based participatory research (CBPR) is an **innovative research paradigm** that combines knowledge and action to improve community health and reduce health disparities ... CBPR provides a framework to **equitably involve community members**, researchers and other stakeholders in the research process, recognizing and maximizing the **importance of their diverse contributions** ... Its aim is to create positive, transformative and sustainable change together **with, for and in communities.**

”

History of Community participatory action research

- 1970: Social research and social justice
 - Fight against the oppressor researching the oppressed
- Put research into action faster
- Inclusion, diversity, equity
- Idea of objectivity and value-neutrality is questionable

A photograph of several elephants standing in shallow water, likely a river or lake. The elephants are dark grey with visible tusks. The water is calm, and the background shows a sandy or rocky shoreline. A semi-transparent yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the lower half of the image, containing the title text.

Principles of community participatory action research

The goal is better health equity



- Community-driven patient-centered health care = healthy individuals
- Problem-oriented
 - What conditions influence the maintenance of the problem and how can they be influenced?
- Collaboration
- Bottom-up approach



**Who is (in) the
community?**

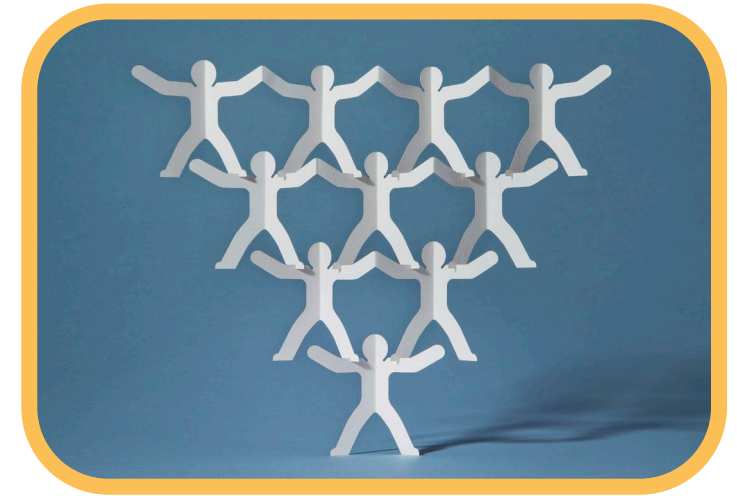
Develop a relationship and recognition of mutual interest



Who is inviting whom to collaborate?



Experience the community and learn their language



Ask for trust (awareness of responsibility)

Community and their needs decide research agenda

Hear the community's voice

✂ Tools to involve more members:

- Stakeholder mapping
- Advisory boards
- Theory of Change workshops
- Focus group discussions
- Surveys

- Ideal = community approaches research team
- Formulate research question together
- Develop grant together



Community involvement

- Greater involvement = stronger implementation
- Inclusive advisory board membership for community members
- Cyclical and iterative
- Mutual decision on who does what (equitable)

Accessibility
and usefulness
and impact of
results and/or
products

Who can
evaluate
these?

Other considerations

Gaze?
Positionality?
Cultural
understanding?
Funding?
Political reasons?



Dissemination in all directions

Continued collaboration

- What could this look like?
- What does it take to have sustainability?
- What voltage drop is acceptable?
- What are the limitations of the collaboration?
- Where do resources come from?



**Please take a
moment to
think of how to
answer these
questions**



Create longstanding engagement



Keep showing up and build social networks



Support and accept sustained change



Allow respect and recognition for frustration

Critical appraisal

Is it less scientific?

- Create a clear link with implementation research

Is it really participatory and is there equality?

- “Someone (with skills, time, resources) needs to start the project”
- Researcher as a guide or consultant
- Where does the funding come from and who accounts for it?



Erin Gottsacker / The Ohio Newsroom

The Chauncey Public Library is just one room, but it's a gathering space for community members.

"This library, we call it Chauncey's living room because it's just where people come to hang out," said youth services librarian Ellie Hamrick. "It's small and intimate."

Ohio, USA



But people here deal with big problems.

"People are navigating grief and housing insecurity and food insecurity and anxiety and all the things that we deal with — the heavy, heavy stuff," she said. "But there's no health department here, Chauncey, period, so just having someone to listen, I feel like has been really, really important for people."

Over the past year, Hamrick has seen a rise in popularity. These days, some people have even started their own version of the friendship bench.

"They just will go talk to each other," Hamrick said. "And some of the older teens and kind of mentors to some of the tweens."

It's exactly the program's intention: to strengthen people — and whole communities — one conversation at a time.

- Department for community health
- Adaptation of training material
- Theory of Change workshop
- Training (May 2022) and ongoing practice and support
- Small and slow implementation, funding for three supporters (Community Health Workers), dissemination of outcomes, received more funding
- Offering own trainings



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Learnings



- Funding available
- Established and experienced in getting more funding
- Ongoing collaboration, discussions and learning together for more than two years
- Less scientific approach

Nigerian Association creates pilot program tackling stigmas, barriers surrounding mental illness and addiction

Program provides free training in problem solving therapy



[Angela McInnes](#) · CBC News · Posted: May 23, 2022 1:58 PM EDT | Last Updated: May 23, 2022

Ontario, Canada



- Immense effort to create community awareness
- Activism and idealism
- Theory of change workshops
- Training

From left to right: Dr. Ruth Verhey, International Friendship Bench lead, Dana Elsaleh of the Muslim Resource Centre, and Henry Orewa, program coordinator for Friendship Bench Nigerian Association of London and Area

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Learnings



- Lack of funding
- Coordination of services missing
- Very diverse community

From left to right: Dr. Ruth Verhey, International Friendship Bench lead, Dana Elsaleh of the Muslim Resource Centre, and Henry Orewa, program coordinator for Friendship Bench Nigerian Association of London and Area

Pase y siéntese en el 'Banquillo Amigable'

Por Pastor Virviescas Gómez

Enfermeros y psicólogos de la UNAB, en alianza con líderes sociales, trabajan en la Comuna 14 de Bucaramanga enfocados en la salud mental de miles de habitantes más allá de un centro médico.

Ver video



Jhon Freddy Argüello Duarte, profesor del programa de Enfermería UNAB, lidera en Bucaramanga un novedoso programa de atención en salud comunitaria.

Foto: Pastor Virviescas Gómez

Bucaramanga, Colombia



- La Comuna 14 and School of Nursing
- Translated material with a group of Colombian medical professionals
- Overall interest in the topic
- Many Theory of Change workshops
- Community leaders very vocal, determined and experienced in starting initiatives, connected
- Continued collaboration



GACD

GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES
AN ALLIANCE OF HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDERS

CIENCIA ADIUNTA

¿Qué tienen en común las ciudades de Harare y Bucaramanga? ¿Qué hacen en Zimbabwe Dixon Chibanda, y a 11.737 kilómetros de distancia Jhon Freddy Argüello Duarte? ¿Existe un puente tan largo que una el selvático sudeste africano y la cordillera

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Foto: Pastor Virviescas Gómez

Learnings



empezaron en 2006 creando el programa Friendship Bench, que al traducirlo con algunos ajustes es 'Banquillo Amigable', nombre detrás del cual hay una propuesta de atención

- Working on funding for sustainability (specialist knowledge)
- Is relying on volunteerism acceptable?
- Needing to work on evaluation and capacity building
- Ongoing community and university engagement needed

Program for social connection in ethnocultural francophone minorities

Ontario, Canada

- Canadian mental health association and Francophone health organisation led
- Focus on social connection and loneliness
- Community participatory approach – consultations, FGDs, ToCs
- Received grant to implement the program



Program for social connection in ethnocultural francophone minorities

Ontario, Canada

Learnings

- Early interaction with community members
- Understand diversity of newcomers
- Community members holding cultural, linguistic, experiential understanding influence program implementation



HEAL TogetHER

Chicago, USA

HEAL
togetHER

- Collaboration between academic and community organization
- Sista Afya is small and already well established
- Trainees responded to training announcement
- Wish to have community support for Black women by Black women to improve mental health, social connection
- Pilot study
- Collaboration with other community organizations



HEAL TogetHER

Chicago, USA

Learnings

- Consultant brings a model and a training
- Theory of Change workshop with training participants*
- Mutual learning and working towards adaptation
- More than just skills-based training, building of community of practice, cohesion, movement

*A collective community rooted in and transformed by joy and healing with equitable resources and restorative practice

Key messages

1

Listen

2

Invite all to mutually learn

3

If you want to walk fast, go alone, if you want to walk far, walk with others.

4

Stay and keep listening...

Reference list

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