

ANROWS

AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL RESEARCH
ORGANISATION FOR WOMEN'S SAFETY

to Reduce Violence against Women & their Children

***Evidence for Action and Action as
Evidence CALD Projects with
Action Research Initiative (CALD PAR)***

Dr. Liz Orr, Senior Research Officer
27 September 2018

Self care and Safety

1800 RESPECT - 1800 737 732

- National Sexual assault, domestic and family violence counselling service
- 24/7 phone and online services
- Australian state and territory contact details for specialist sexual assault and domestic and family violence support services can be found at [1800 Respect services and support website](#)

KIDS HELPLINE - 1800 55 1800

- Counselling service for Australian children and young people aged 5-25 years
- 24/7 phone and online services

MEN'S REFERRAL SERVICE (MRS) - 1300 766 491

- MRS provides anonymous and confidential telephone counselling, information and referrals to men to help them take action to stop using violent and controlling behaviour

See ***** if de-briefing or assistance needed throughout the next two days

ANROWS CALD PAR Workshop 2

- Acknowledgement
- Critical Reflection and Inclusive Dialogue
- Reminder suggestion bag, questions & responses outside of sessions
- What is evidence and what actions are we hoping for?
- National and local evidence

Brainstorm 1

- What actions are we hoping for?
- What evidence do we need to understand the issue and assess change?
- How do evidence and action connect?

Population and local data

National data and local data are not interchangeable

- Example of 1967 referendum to recognise Aboriginal people in the population.
- The National yes vote was 90.77 %
whereas Kalgoorlie 63% and Geraldton 70%

Reliable local data assists to target and refine programs and practice. It can give voice to marginalised and disempowered

- There is a challenge in de-identifying services and communities in report writing.

From smaller evidence big actions can happen

- Royal Commission in Family Violence
- Examples from local projects
- Change the Story framework

Brainstorm 2 : Practice as Evidence

- What does our practice tell us?
- How can we use this in our projects?
- Who else might find this information useful?

Culture and Power- Decolonising Practice

- Culture is a fluid and dynamic concept, enacted relationally through contextual features, such as history and social position (Smye, Willis & Ramekab 2006)
- How can our work contribute to overcoming the cultural power imbalances of places, people and policies and contribute to improvements in services and changed social norms?

De-colonising practice

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UqtfSinPqmU>

Action Research as Decolonising Research

- In what ways are our projects supporting diverse groups to safely participate and have their views fairly represented?
- How are we addressing power relationships in our research?
- What strategies, in addition to inclusive language, can we use to encourage respectful dialogue?

What is Co-design

- Co-design starts with aspirations, identifying the shared values or common good rather than agendas and solutions. Ideally it includes three phases: understanding and clearly defining the issue; developing potential solutions and testing these ideas. The process is cyclical rather than sequential and may require reassessing or change at any point in the process. (NCOSS 2017)

Co-Design in Action Research

- Co-design - processes are used in the design of research and knowledge services products that **involve people who use or are affected by the research or policy outcomes.**
- Authenticity counts because people are more likely to listen

CALD PAR CO-Design

- Iterative – ideas and solutions are continually trialled and evaluated with the participants. Changes and adaptations are a natural part of the process, trialling possibilities and insights as they emerge, taking risks and allowing for failure.
- Outcomes focused – The process can be used to create, redesign or evaluate services, systems or products.

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Measuring and Monitoring Change, Act and Analyse

Dr Liz Orr CALD PAR Workshop 2 Brisbane Friday 28 September 2018

Measuring and Monitoring Change

- Clarify the focus of your project-
prevention/early intervention/safer pathways
- Define an objective and indicators
- Consider guidelines for ethical and safe
conduct of research e.g. WHO guidelines for
conducting surveys

Adapting Existing Scales – pros and cons

- Australasian Centre for Human Rights in Health- Dr Manjula O'Connor
- Catholic Care Toowoomba

Creating Evidence- some considerations in collecting data from participants

- Long surveys in English are difficult to do and take time to complete. Can you translate, do it verbally?
- Consider cultural constraints- people agreeing because not wanting to be rude. Explain anonymity and that their being as honest as possible will help improve programs
- Report on limitation of data collection and what have been the challenges.
- Qualitative observation data may compliment discussion in the workshop/community sessions. However you need to be clear with participants on what is being collected as data

CALD PAR respecting practice

- The communities your projects work with, and you, are the experts of those communities and this expertise informs your projects
- How to implement PVAW and Safer Pathways in local communities will be enhanced by local practitioners experience
- ANROWS CALD PAR utilises feedback, advice and decisions from you as people with lived work experience, alongside the research knowledge, experience and skills of experts in the field.

Action Research: Act and Analyse

- Short video from BSCW project about older women
– action research tips video
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UqtfSinPqmU>
- Break into methods group for activities and work on project data..

Reporting and Sustainability

Short term one off funding from DSS

Reporting dates

- 30 January 2019;
- 15 August 2019
- and final reporting ?? 30 January 2020??

- Leveraging additional funding

CALD PAR snapshot from AWP's

26 projects

Communities Leading Prevention: 18 (70%)

Safer Pathways for CALD Women: 8 (30%)

Gender focus

Both 16 (60%)

Women only 5 (20%)

Men only 5 (20%)

Locations

ACT – 2 QLD – 5

WA – 1

SA – 2 NSW – 7

NT – 0

TAS – 0 VIC – 9

Working with:

CALD group/s and mainstream organisations - majority

CALD group/s only - minority

Mainstream organisations only - none

Single community

- 4 (15%)

Multiple

- 12 (46%)

- *Over 30 cultures / nationalities*

Local partnerships with primary services

Sharing Findings Session

- Project Story
- Poster
- Digital story
- Podcast
- Photo-voice
- ANROWS digital story and report

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