



Arts Based Inquiry in Evaluation: Co-creating knowledge

Rebecca Gokiert, PhD, R.Psych Community-University Partnership for the Study of Children, Youth, and Families (CUP), University of Alberta

Community-Based Participatory Research



http://www.nicolasblain.com/#!solidarit

Learning Objectives

- Provide an introduction to arts-based inquiry (research/evaluation)
- Share examples of how art can be used to engage stakeholders/participants in evaluation
- Describe two projects where we have used arts based strategies to collect, analyze, and represent findings

How are you feeling about evaluation right now?

Answer this question by drawing an image or symbol

Programs are experiences; Person-oriented... not program-oriented House, 1993 Simons & McCormack, 2007

What is Arts-Based Inquiry?



A *Very* Brief History of Arts-Based Inquiry: Some Highlights

 1970s set the stage: Major shift in paradigm. We continued to challenge positivism

"By calling upon artful ways of knowing and being in the world, arts-based researchers make a rather *audacious challenge* to the dominant, entrenched academic community and its claims to scientific ways of knowing" (Finlay, 2008, p. 71 in ARB handbook Faulkner, p. 33)



• Dominant ways of thinking tells us numbers
= truth = power

1970 - 1990s: Creative Art Therapy paved the way

We started to see how powerful and effective it is to use art forms (e.g., painting, drawing, dance, music) as therapy



1980 - 1990s: Elliot Eisner, early champion of ABR

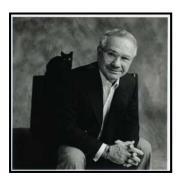
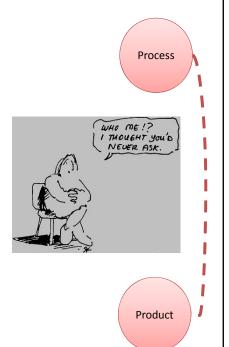


Image: https://gse100.stanford.edu/stories/elliot-eisner-my-teacher?src=more

- Encouraged social scientists to appreciate and understand artistic way of knowing
- Taught us how artistic ways of knowing can complement science
- Paved the way for ABR approaches to be accepted in graduate work (e.g., dissertations written in novel form)
- Envisioned how we can use music, dance, and poetry, etc. to represent our research findings (Eisner, 1981, 1998)

Arts-informed inquiry as a methodological enhancement for evaluation

- Fulfills a need
- Responds to different kinds of questions
- Provides different forms of engagement when collecting data
- Keeps the end in mind
- Fuses theory and practice and creativity
- Attends to diversity



Searle & Shulha (2016)

Why use Arts-Based approaches in Evaluation?

- 1. To expand our ability to see, consider, and interpret our social world in a meaningful, exciting, and engaging way!
- 2. Make research and evaluation more accessible and consumable by communicating beyond the academy, funder, and final report; to share findings with a variety of audiences
- 3. Tool for social justice, social awareness, or political change; demonstrate humanity, show multiple truths, challenge stereotypes

ABI captures different arts mediums that can be used as.....

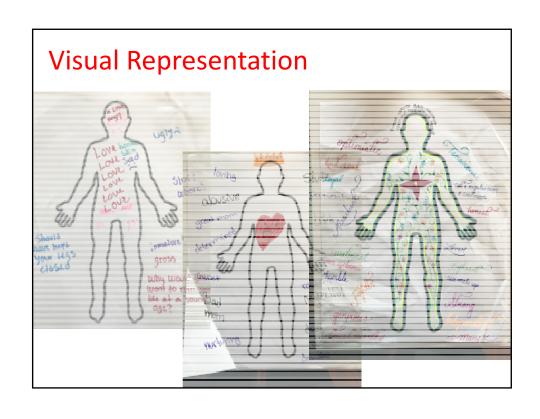
- A tool for stakeholder engagement
- A tool for planning and design
- A source of data
- An approach to analysis
- A method for presentation of data

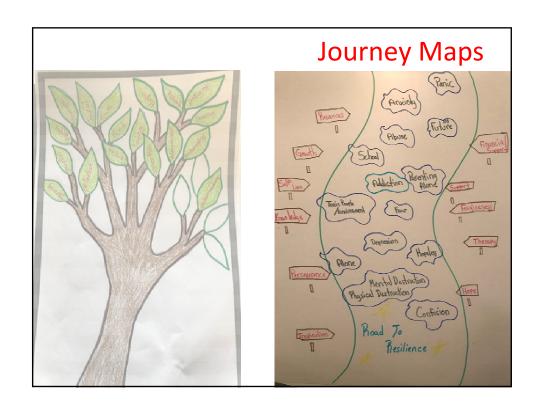
ART-FORMS WITHIN ARTS-BASED INQUIRY

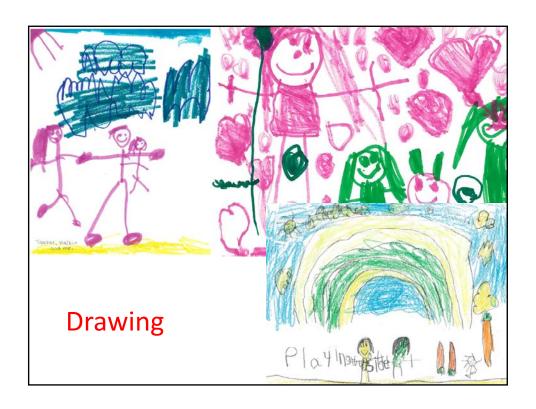
Fiction, Poetry, Music / Sound, Dance, Playbuilding, Digital and Visual Participatory Research, Participatory Film and Video Making, Collage, and Quilting





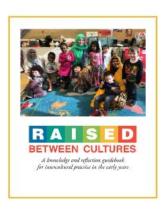






Documentary film

RAISED Between Cultures



Bureaucrazy



http://www.familiesfirstedmonton.ualberta.ca /use-research-now/collaborationpartnership#jmpDVD654

Arts Inquiry in Evaluation

Use:

Generates data which can be used at multiple levels and in diverse ways.

Methods:

Relevant when studying experiences that are difficult to verbalize.

Value:

Brings people together around a common purpose to connect, to identify challenges, and to celebrate.

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Successful Families



ISSUE

 Teen families struggle to secure safe and affordable housing and supports, placing them at risk of homelessness

SOLUTION

• Develop and study a supportive housing model for teen families

APPROACH

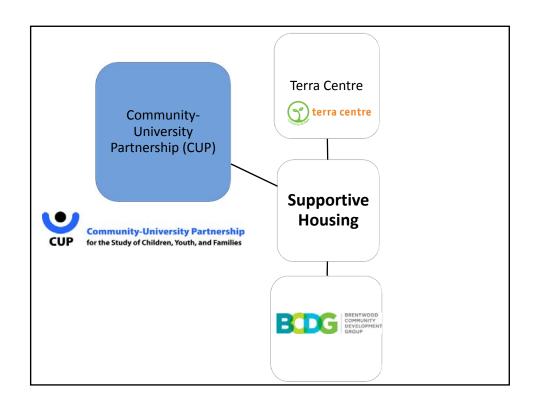
- Community-based participatory approach (Minkler & Wallerstein, 2003)
- Developmental Evaluation
- Multiple Methods











Supportive Housing



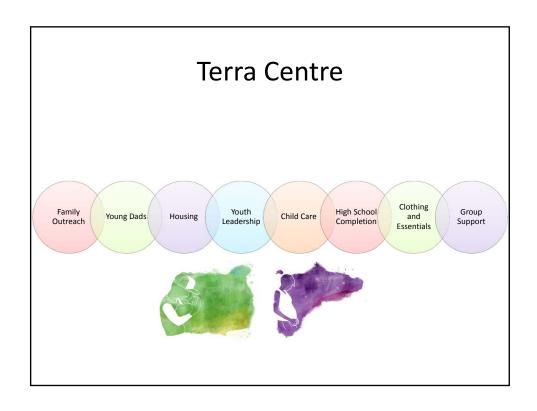
"Supportive Housing combines rental or housing assistance with individualized, flexible and voluntary support services for people with high needs."

- The Homeless Hub

Evaluation Purpose



To build and refine a model of supportive housing for teen families and explore the impact on the children.



Brentwood community development group



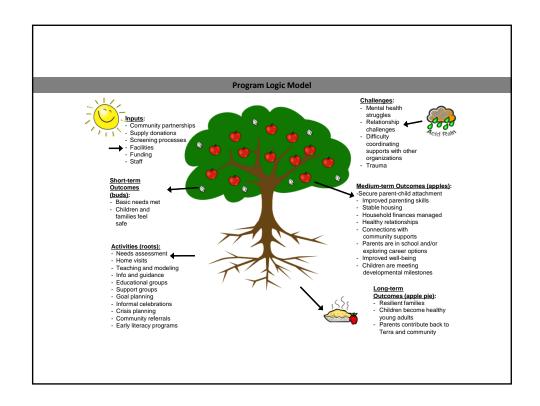


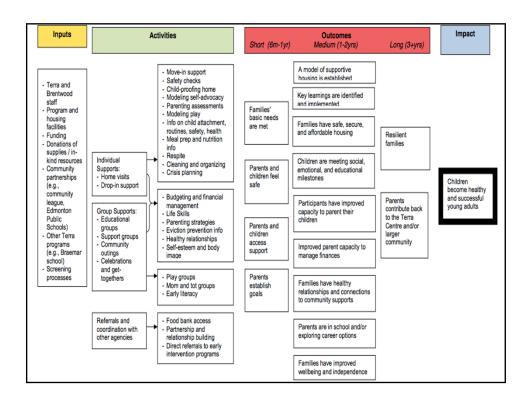
SUCCESSFUL FAMILIES program

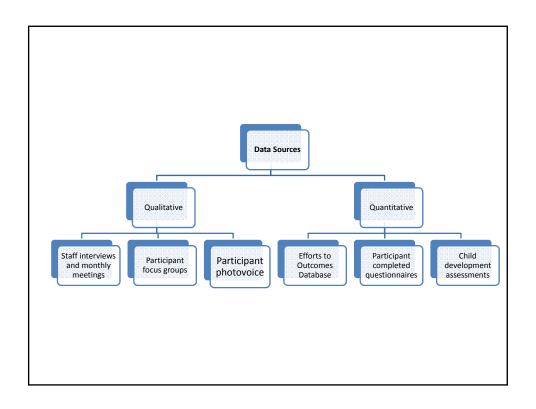












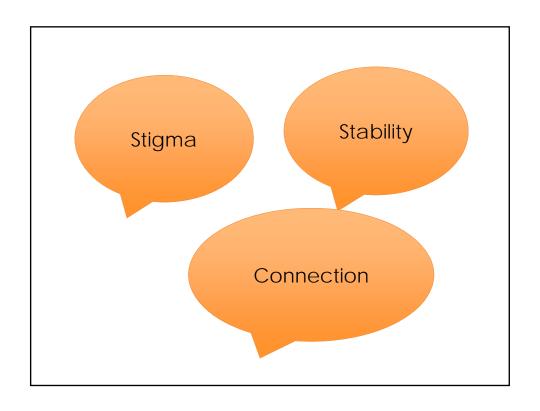
Photovoice

Involves a group of community members taking photos in response to an issue of importance to the community

(Wang & Burris, 1997).







"As young mothers we're often worried about what people think about us when they hear our kids screaming... I think subconsciously we're always worried about what the neighbours think. And then you're just always policing your child's behaviour in a way so that no-one can call children's services."





"The most important part for me is stabilization and integration in the community. Stabilization not just of housing, but of routine. So you need to come to group, have a day program, pay your bills."

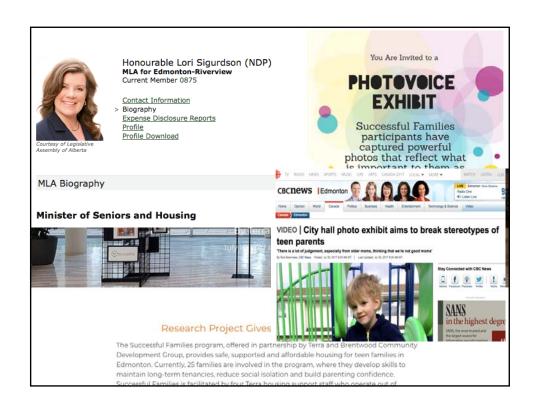
"If you live here, you need to make sure you're living a clean lifestyle... It gives people who might not know how to live responsibly the **opportunity to** learn...







"This was a special day for [my son] and I since it was celebrated in our first home together with friends and family. What matters to me as a parent is having a home where we can celebrate every holiday together so my son knows stability in his life."





The First Nation Child Development Project

Alexander First
Nation, Alexis Nakota
Sioux Nation, O'Chiese
First Nation, &
Sunchild First Nation

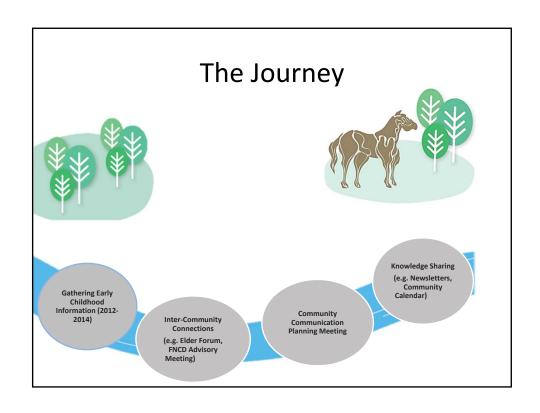
Yellowhead
Tribal College

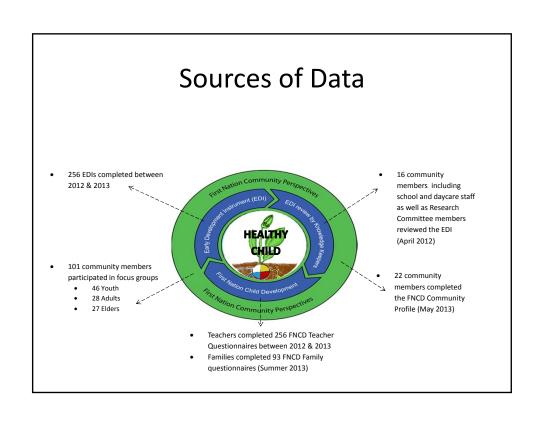
CommunityUniversity
Partnership
(University of
Alberta)

Four-year project to:

- Gather information on the development of 4 and 5 year old children using the Early Development Instrument (EDI; Janus & Offord, 2007)
- Gather community perspectives on child development through focus groups with youth, adults, and Elders
- Develop a First Nation Child Development supplement to the EDI that reflects the unique knowledge and cultural values of participating First Nation communities
- Share project findings with communities for community-directed action planning

The Journey Throughout the project many key activities were accomplished: Chief and Council Approval Community Research Agreement Community Research Committee Community Research Committee

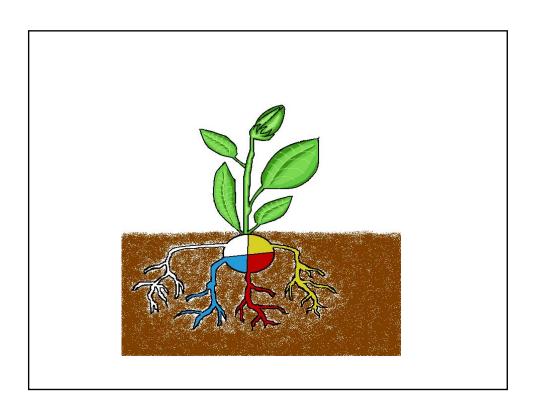


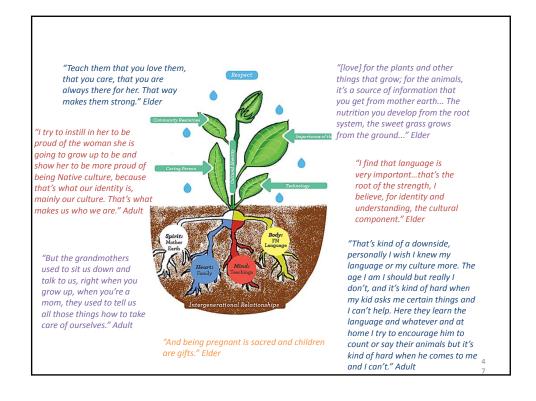


A Collective Perspective on Early Childhood Development

Focus groups were conducted with 46 youth (ages 16-18), 28 adults, and 25 Elders across all communities. . The community conversations helped describe healthy childhood development from the perspective of the four First Nation communities:

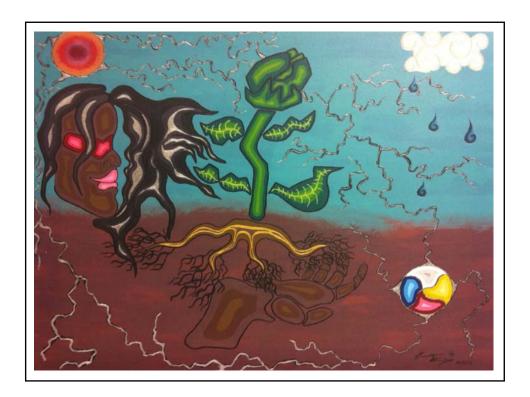
"Every child has a framework [of development] consisting of what they pick up from their parents when they are born. Their main body is the main part of the tree or the plant. The roots stem out as they learn. The learning part of it is the roots. And the survival part is with the roots too because they consist of giving the body of the child the development from the roots. Once the plant or tree grows that's how they blossom in life. And their mind is developed through the knowledge they gather and the more branches they put up and knowledge they gather. You have to respect the water because the root is feeding off the water in the ground and the nutrition it gets from the ground. Same as we feed our children with information so they can grow" - Elder





A Student's Inspiration





Things to Consider

- Ethics
 - o Confidentiality
 - o Identification/Anonymity
 - o Knowledge Sharing/Dissemination
- Not appropriate for all contexts, ages, participants
- What if good research gets transformed into bad art?
- Should researchers have training in photography to work with photographs? Training in collage to develop a collage? Take a visual fundamentals course? Is there any danger in using art to gather or communicate data when you are unaware of its foundations?

Remembering the "Why"



References and Resources

Articles:

- Barone, T., & Eisner E. W. (2011). In T. Barone & E. W. Eisner (Eds.), What is and What Is Not Arts Based Research? (p. 1–12). Los Angeles, CA: Sage.
- Knowle, J.G. & Cole, A. L. (20
- Leavy. P. (2015). Method Meets Art: Arts-Based Research Practice (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Guilford Press.
- Simons, H., & McCormack, B. (2007). Integrating arts-based inquiry in evaluation methodology. *Qualitative Inquire*, 13 (2), 292-311.

Websites:

- https://www.betterevaluation.org/en
- http://michellesearl4.wixsite.com/alternative-qual/introduction (Dr. Michelle Searle)
- https://exchange.youthrex.com/toolkit

Toolkits:

http://www.ascevaluation.ca/Documents/Toolkits/GOAL_ArtBasedEvaluation.pdf