

What's CBPR Research Practice?

Khan Rahi, MA

Community Based Researcher

Lecturer in Social Work and Adjunct Research

Associate, University of Toronto

khan.rahi@utoronto.ca

Vechta University Science Shop

April 15-16, 2015

What's CBPR...

- If science is defined as systematic knowledge, CBPR presents external validation for relevance and validity
- Both Indicators are measured by community response
- This distinction helps asking research questions.

What's CBPR...

- Defining CBPR
- There isn't one definition with standard and prescribed procedures
- CBPR practice is also called: Community-Based Research (CBR), Participatory Action Research (PAR), Action Research (AR);

CBPR...

- Altogether, CBPR is a collaborative research practice that combines scientific methods of inquiry on issues that matter to community;
- In short, it's research by, for and with the community (Chopyak & Rahi, 2003).

Guidelines & Principles

- CBPR is an innovative approach to applied research;
- Creates space to build research skills;
- Distinguished from traditional approach in research (expert-subject relationship);
- CBPR enhances capacity building strategies, bridges gap between knowledge produced and practice to improve peoples lives.

Guidelines ...

- Literature says CBPR has numerous scientific and research practice benefits:
- Provides relevance and insights into affected communities and issues; closes gap between process & outcomes, creates team research and partnerships (Jon Salsberg, et al. 2015)

Guidelines...

- CBPR practice consists: affected population defines the problem, selects choice of solutions, designs delivery of interventions (Minkler & Wallerstein, 2003);
- Finally, CBPR practice features: knowledge translation, dissemination and empowerment of affected communities.

Doing CBPR

- Start where the people are, demonstrate community issues matter most, ask research questions for the greater benefits of the community;
- Listen to "hidden transcripts", stories, jokes, dreams messages to increase understanding issues;

Doing...

- Start with community strengths and assets, identify the community to build on strengths, not its problematic;
- Avoid traditional focus on community as pathological and stereotypical and problematic approach;

Doing...

- Maintain authentic dialogue, looking into the sources of community's own knowledge of the issues; avoid researcher's own framing of the issues (Minkler, et al. 2003);
- Translate and disseminate results widely to impact change in affected communities;
- Design disseminating strategies to democratize knowledge.

CBPR Cases

- What does CBPR look like in real life?
- Cases:
 - 1. A case of starting where the people are:
Oklahoma, parents discover illness of their children due to contaminated soils in backyard playgrounds.

Cases...

- 2. A case of Environmental Justice & Public Policy, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice
"Community-Based Research and Public Policy in California's Inland Valley"

Cases...

- 3. Case of diversity, advocacy and empowerment & academic & community engagement:

“Immigrant & Refugee Youth Unemployment” in Toronto, Canada;

Cases...

- 4. A case of building trust among diverse community stakeholders & building partnerships across regional interests:
Annie E Casey Foundation, USA, Local Learning Partnerships.

Concluding Remarks

- CBPR requires patience
- Takes time
- Requires tactful skills to understand community issues
- It could stall data collection and analysis
- Results are rewarding, nonetheless.

Discussion

- Open comments & questions

Thanks!

- Thanks to Vechta University Science Shop for providing me the opportunity to speak with you;
- To Christine Groneweg and Dr. Daniel Ludwig for their support, and logistical planning.
- A series of meetings, hundreds of email exchanges have brought us together.
- Finally, thanks to you all for taking the time to participate in this conversation.