

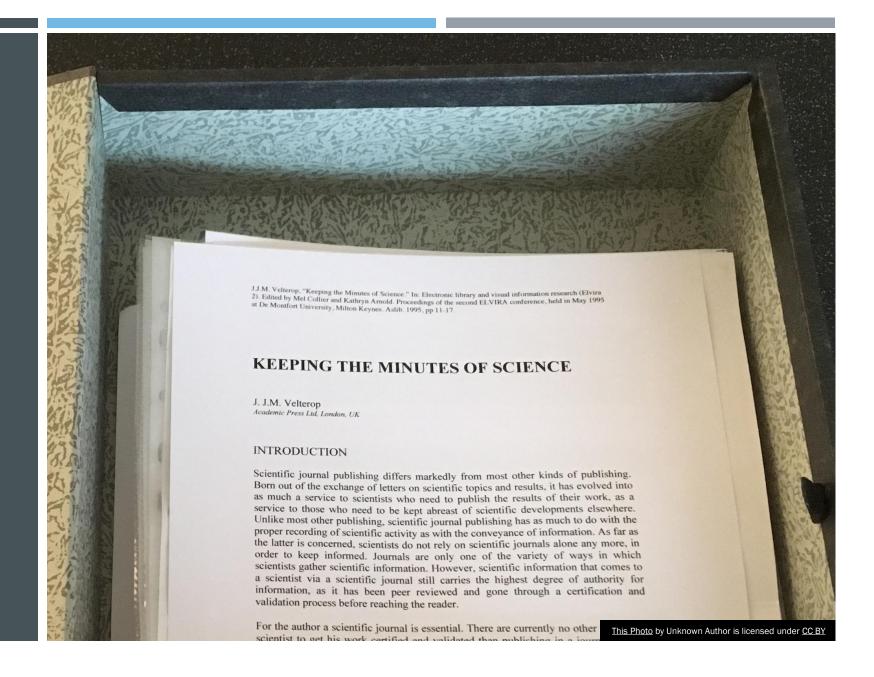
PLANNING PATHWAYS TO IMPACT FOR RESEARCHERS

ROWENA MERRITT, UNIVERSITY OF KENT

MOVING BEYOND ACADEMIC OUTPUTS

The current situation

- > Journal articles
- Conference presentations and posters



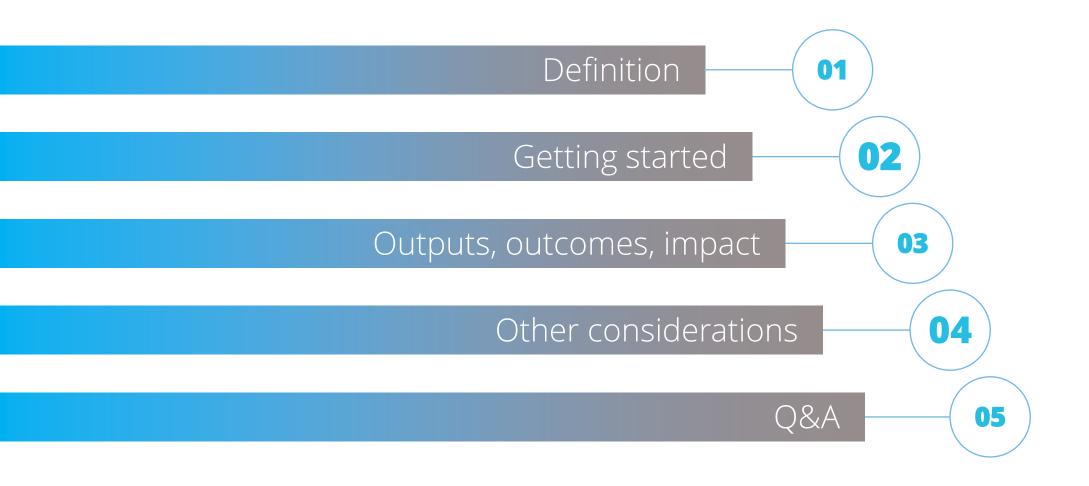


Today's Session Objectives

Discuss ways to move beyond academic outputs to gain impact from your research and explore what is feasible and most effective.

Write in the chat - where are you calling from today?







DEFINITION

THE CONTRIBUTION
THAT RESEARCH
MAKES TO SOCIETY
AND THE ECONOMY



GETTING STARTED



STAKEHOLDER MAPPING

Power

Keep satisfied

Often the most difficult to manage. Take their needs into account & engage with them when appropriate

Minimal effort

Keep these stakeholders informed of decisions – but don't invest inappropriate effort

Key players

The most important stakeholders – both interested and powerful.

Focus effort here!

Keep interested

Limited means to influence events. Keep them informed but don't waste effort.

Level of interest

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

01

WHAT SOCIAL / HEALTH IMPACTS COULD ARISE FROM YOUR FINDINGS?

02

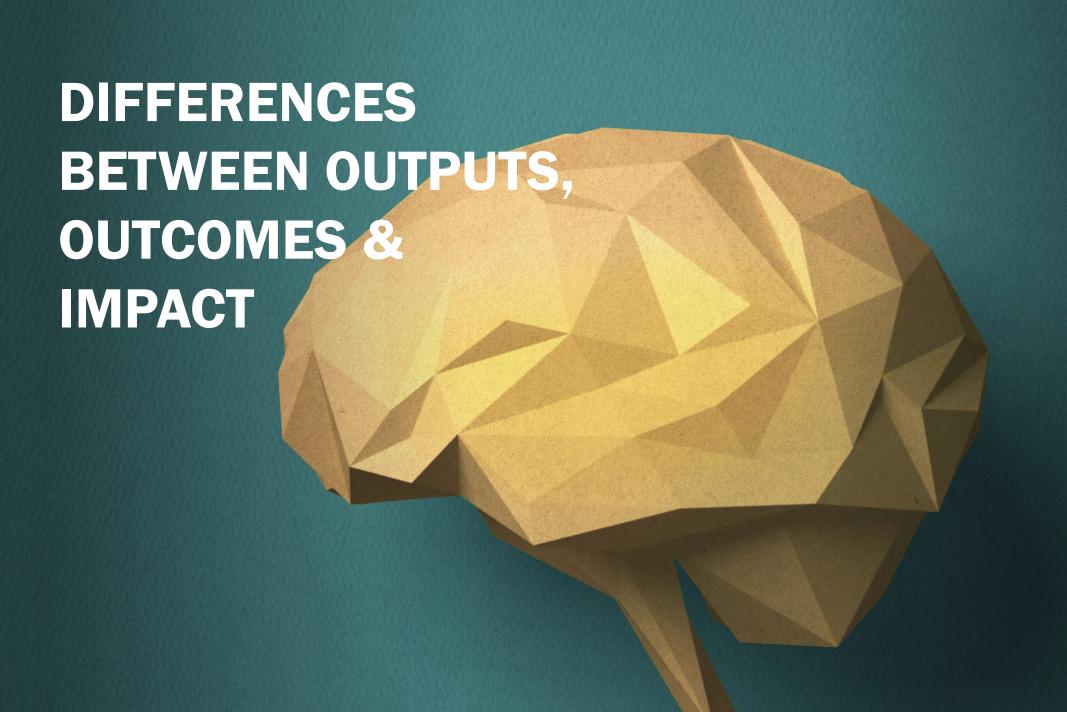
WHAT GROUPS,
ORGANISATIONS OR
INDIVIDUALS MAY BE
ABLE TO APPLY YOUR
RESEARCH IN
PRACTICE?

03

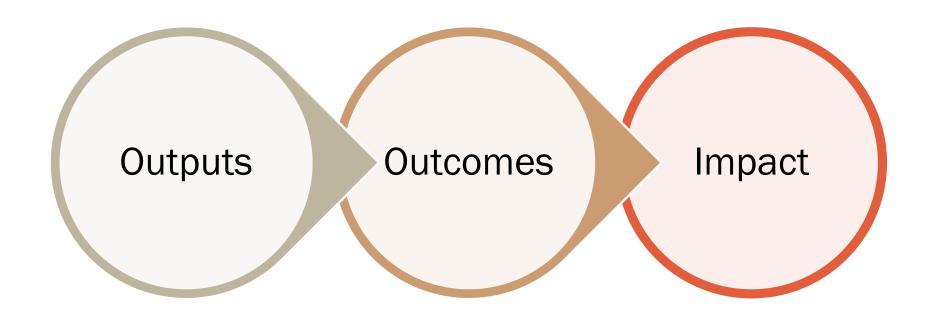
WHAT WOULD SUCCESS LOOK LIKE?

POSSIBLE IMPACT AREAS

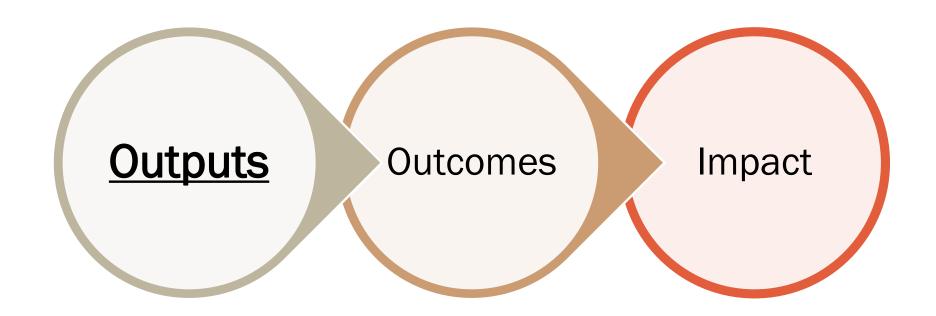
- Impact on quality and safety of local health and social care services
- Engagement with and influence on policy at different levels (institutional (e.g., at hospital level, etc.), local, regional, and national levels)
- Engagement with and influence on health and social care practice
- Evidence of improved health and well being
- Value for money/ Value of additional funds leveraged
- Long term sustainability



THREE AREAS OF IMPACT



THREE AREAS OF IMPACT



OUTPUTS

- Reach
 - Develop products toolboxes, how to guides, etc.
 - Co-creation is key here with the people who's behaviour you need to change
 - Meetings piggyback onto existing agendas
 - Mass media, blogs, etc.
 - Presenting to policy makers or professionals (not impact!)

EXAMPLE #1: YOUNG
PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES,
PERCEPTIONS AND
EXPERIENCES OF
SOCIAL DISTANCING
AND SELF-ISOLATION
DURING THE SECOND
WAVE OF THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC

OUTPUT: TOOL KIT AND ADVERTS



EXAMPLE #2: A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY EXPLORATION INTO MEN'S BREASTFEEDING HABITS IN UGANDA

OUTPUT: MASS MEDIA REACH

Schuer equancy

'She can't say no': the Ugandan men demanding to be breastfed

A study is looking into the coercive practice in Uganda, amid calls for the government to address the issue

Global development is supported by
BILL&MELINDA
GATES foundation
About this content

Louise Hunt

Tue 28 Jan 2020 11.45 GMT









▲ There is a belief in some communities in parts of Africa that breast milk has energising and curative powers, say researchers. Photograph: Carol Allen-Storey

Jane's* husband likes breast milk. "He says he likes the taste of it, and that it helps him in terms of his health. He feels good afterwards," said the 20-year-old from Uganda, who has a six-month-old baby.



From cars to cafetieres, discuss your next purchase on our new shopping board

Talk ⊗

Advanced search

Active | I'm on | I'm watching | I started | Last 15 minutes | Last hour | Last Day

Page 2 | Men breastfeeding? (89 Posts)

to women who have just given birth," he added.

Orangeblossom78 Tue 28-Jan-20 19:00:25

To find this a bit grim?

"The preliminary research suggested that men often drink before the child is fed, usually once a day, sometimes more frequently, and for about an hour at a time.

The men said they found it energising. "It sustains me, I come home for lunch and it relieves stress in the middle of the working day," said Thomas*."

The men also said it was a way of initiating sex and showing affection. "But then it is happening



Baby has hair in
I don't know wh
To be hurt they
Do you sit or st
DH doesn't reco



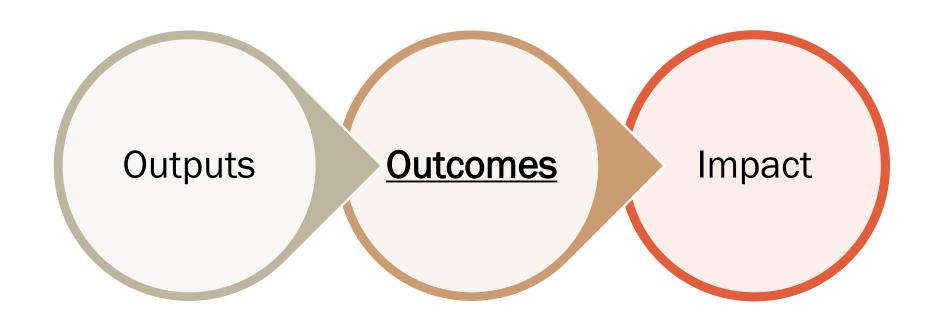




Sto

W

THREE AREAS OF IMPACT



OUTCOMES

- What changes do I want to see?
 - E.g. Changes in healthcare practice
 - Policy changes, etc.

- Who do I want to make these changes?
 - E.g. midwife
 - Civil servant, etc.



Short term

Medium

Longer term





- Immediate and thorough drying
- Immediate <u>skin-to-skin</u> contact
- Clamping cord after pulsations stop and cutting with a sterile instrument and cord care
- Initiating exclusive
 breastfeeding when feeding cues occur

LOTS OF OUTPUTS

- Policy meetings
- Training courses
- Briefing papers
- Discussions with medical schools

OUTCOMES

Awareness / knowledge of new practices
 Positive attitude
 Self-efficacy
 Managerial support

Changes in birthing practices

IMPACT: THE SO WHAT



WORK WITH STAKEHOLDERS

- It's all about the partnerships
- Very hard to achieve outcomes and impact without
- Think about partners to be part of the research bid – from the start



BUDGETING

- Effective engagement with partners and stakeholders takes time and effort.
- Showing outcomes & impact can take time and effort too.
- So, remember to budget for it.
 - **>** 10%



BE SMART

Specific	Not open to different interpretations, behavioural focused
Measurable	Tangible, concise
Achievable	With the resources available
Reliable	Durable and consistent data can be gathered
Time Bound	Can be measured within the timeframe of the research / funding

UNDERSTAND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR. WE ARE NOT RATIONALE....

- Consider the exchange
 - > What is in it for them?

