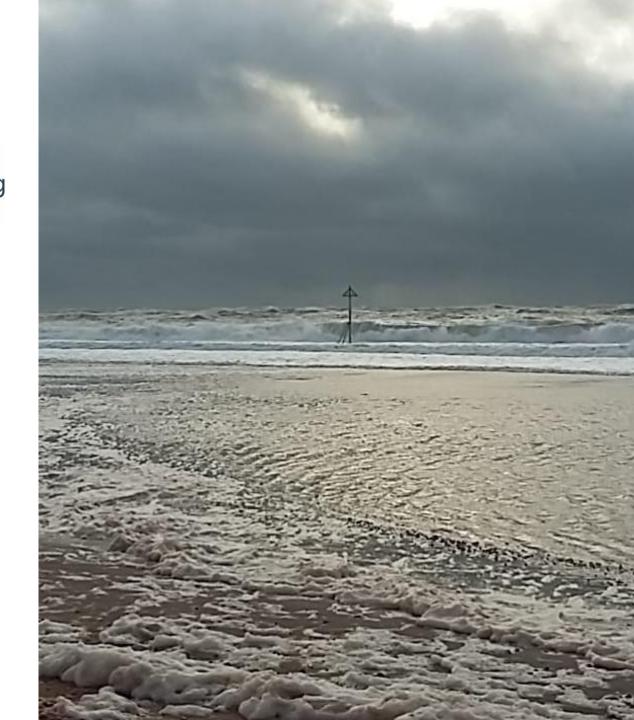
#### SC.DTP. South Coast Doctoral Training Partnership

# FIRST YEAR COHORT TRAINING

Melanie Nind 24 Jan 2023



What kind of researcher are you?

Blue = qual

Red = quant

Yellow = something else



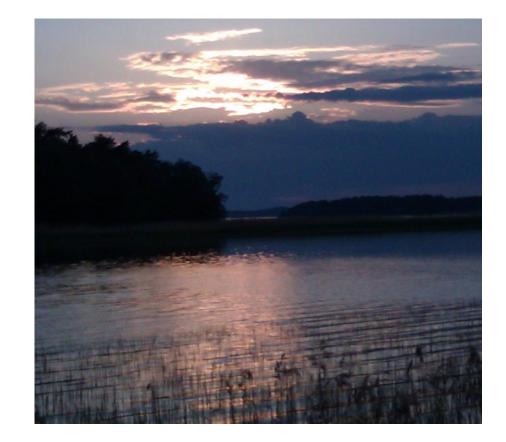
# THE WISH LIST

- Appreciate your peers in the SCDTP and the learning and support you can give each other
- Develop a supportive culture within the cohort
- Explore the limitations and potential of different practices, positions and contexts
- Understand and manage researching in the context of multiple uncertainties



# THE PROGRAMME

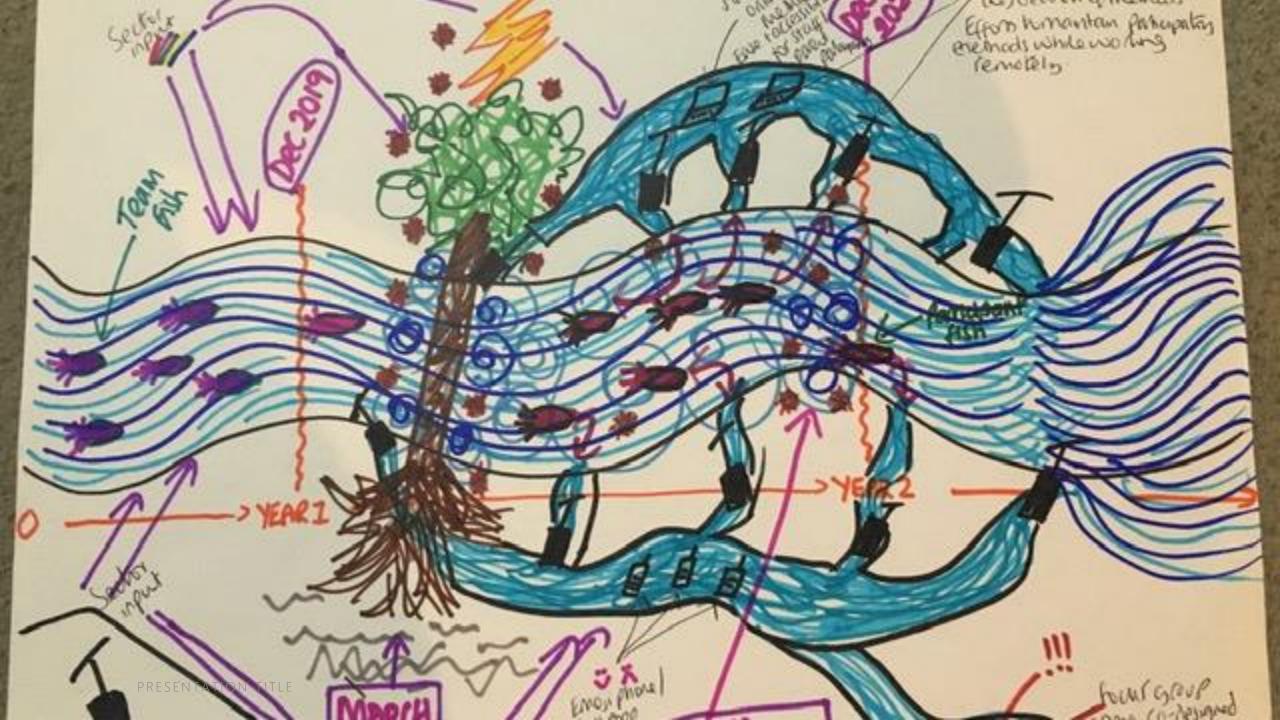
- 10.30 Welcome and visualising the journey
- 11.30 Researching in times of uncertainty
- 12.00 Photographic exhibition
- 12.30 Lunch
- 13.30 Photographic presentations
- 14.00 Group supervision
- 14.30 Creating training mosaics
- 15.15 Evaluation and planning



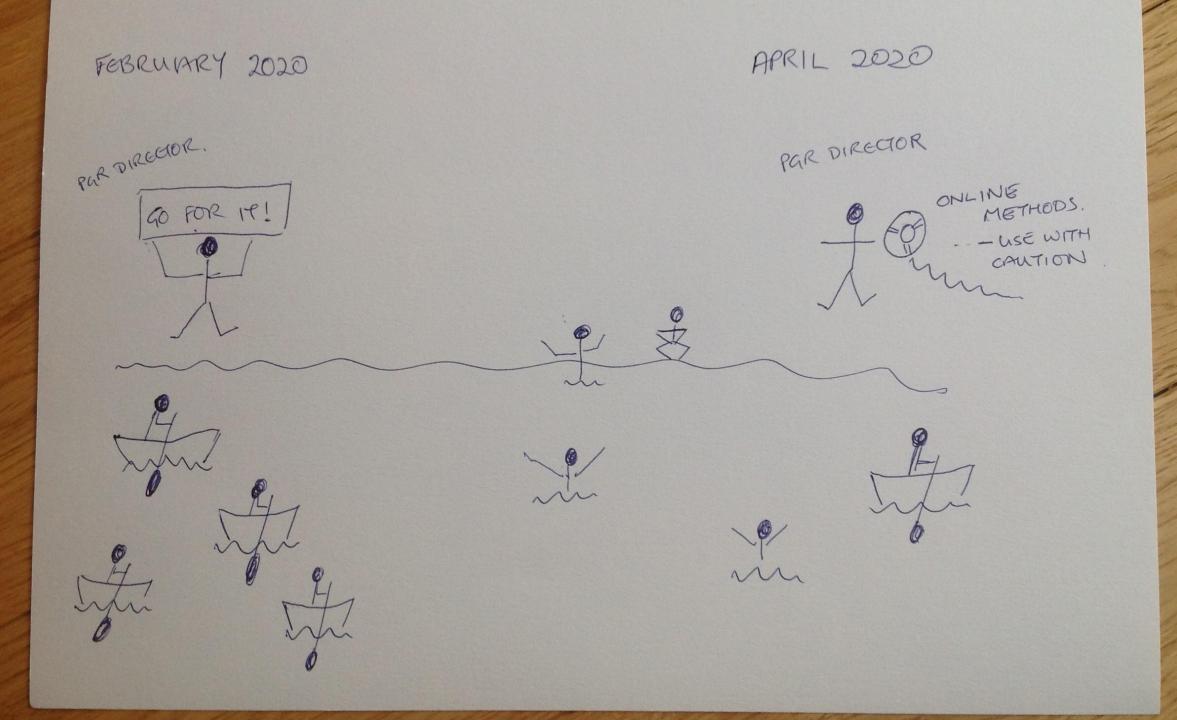


# THE VEHICLE

# Thinking visually



COVID BOULDER IS TO EMBRACE REMOTE METHODS LEAP-MS ( online resource / online consultations of FEAST (How now to reach SER people à neuro conditions ALL AL in case losces/LTC facilities?) COVID BOMBER THINKIUG COUID ARRIVES SEVERN & BLOCKS RESEARCH Bokt PROCESS & ACLESS NEW V TO PEOPLE 2 0 REMOTE HET HODS COMPLEX NEEDS PROJECT IDEAS METHODS RR. 1. WG & PROCESSES ALL WASHING THEOUGH CARRYING RESEARCH SOME WORK IS CONTRIBUTIOG TO FORWARD OUR DEAD IN THE RESEARCH PEREDIDION TITLE WATER!



# UTILITY OF VISUAL METAPHOR

### THINKING METAPHORICALLY

#### Enables us to

enhance understanding of one 'kind of thing in terms of another' (Lakoff & Johnson 1980, 5)

generate and analyse data (elicited and found metaphor)

be playful (Nind & Vinha 2016)

#### Using metaphor

can be verbal, written, visual or multisensory as in Brown's (2019) participants constructing identity boxes

e.g. Rathmayr's (1991) types of social researchers: hunters, generals, ornithologists, detectives and hikers

# RESEARCHING IN UNCERTAIN TIMES

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XT8 HZt2nRyQ Fitzgibbon (2022, p.31) writes of crisis:

Whether personal, local, or global, crisis disrupts our understanding of how to respond. Our tools no longer fit the task. Our research may not fit either. New urgencies distort and undo earlier purpose and influences. We find just moments after assessing a situation that we must reassess. And then reassess again. How then should we proceed? Which influences should we accept or resist? Which tools are no longer 'fit for purpose' and for how long should we set them aside?

The crisis – or as Koppe (2022, p.46) sees it 'point change, or series of events, that disrupt the social world, introducing a period of uncertainty' – calls everything into question, including the immediate issue of what should we do. Crises demand urgent response and rushed decisions based on incomplete knowledge, they also demand learning for the future. Crises ripple out so that the original crisis prompts other crises and, for researchers as for others, personal and professional crises demand swift thinking, reflection and multiple decisions on questions without single answers. Crises 'tend to crack open an uncertain future, exposing us to emotionally laden transitionality' (Green et al., 2022, p. 83).

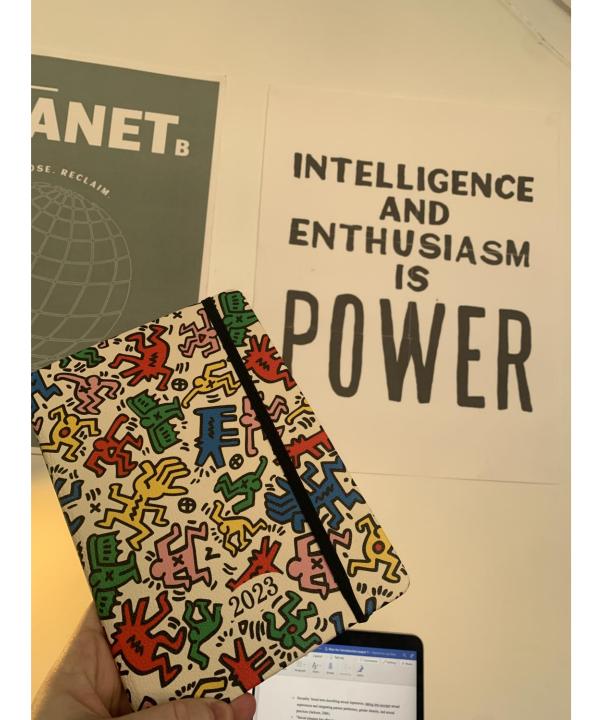
# UNCERTAINTY =

perhaps indeterminacy and ignorance risk, ambiguity disruption

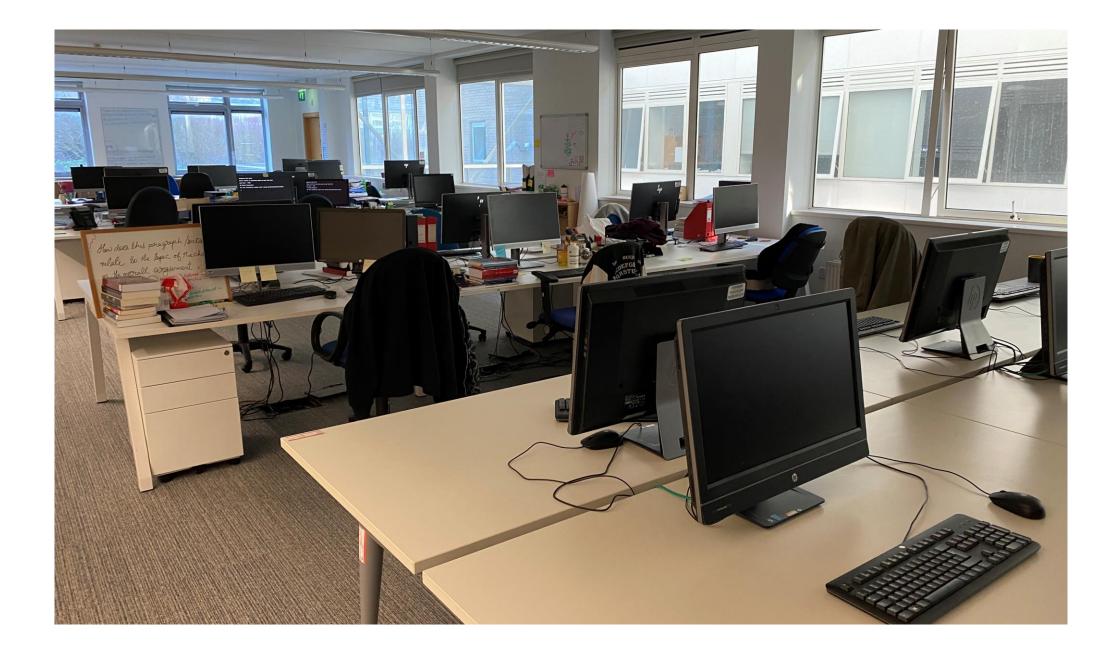
feeling insecure

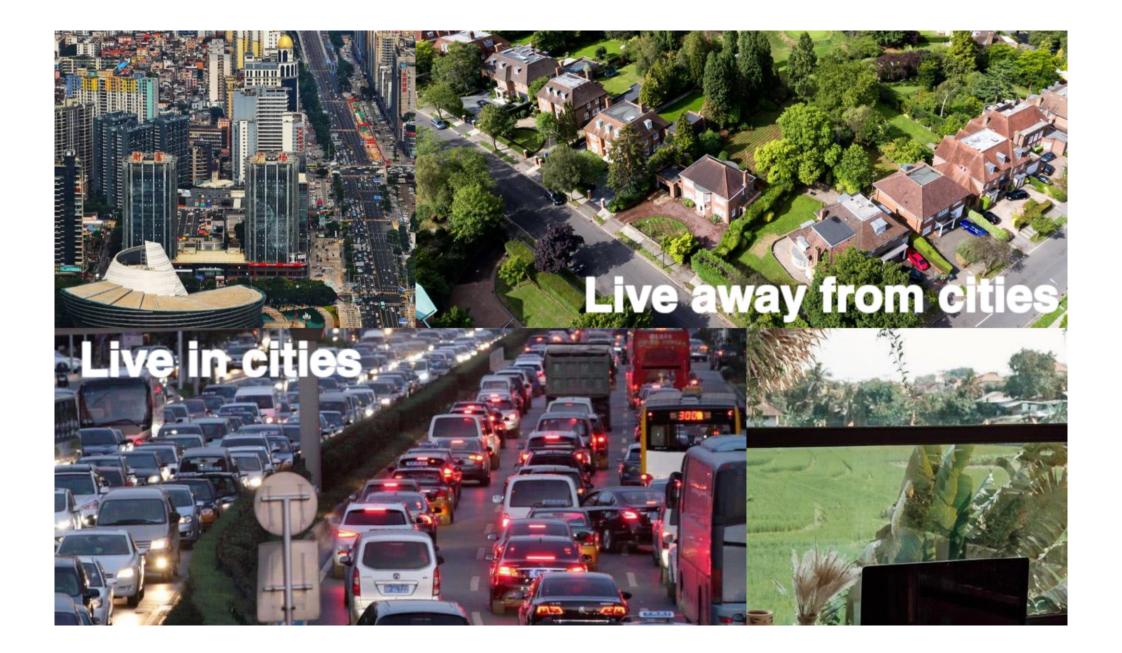
perhaps need to be flexible adaptive methodology iterative approach feeling agile

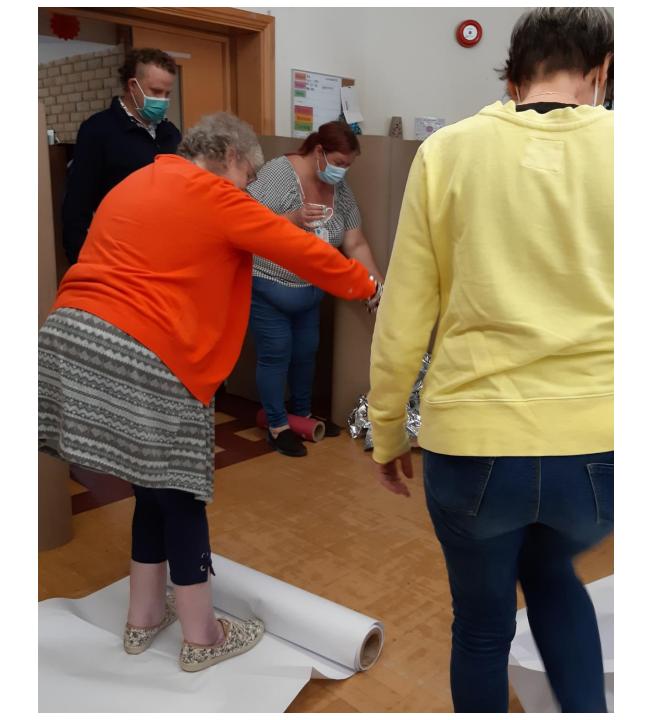
perhaps interruption the social world as 'becoming' hopeful expectation feeling responsive and creative

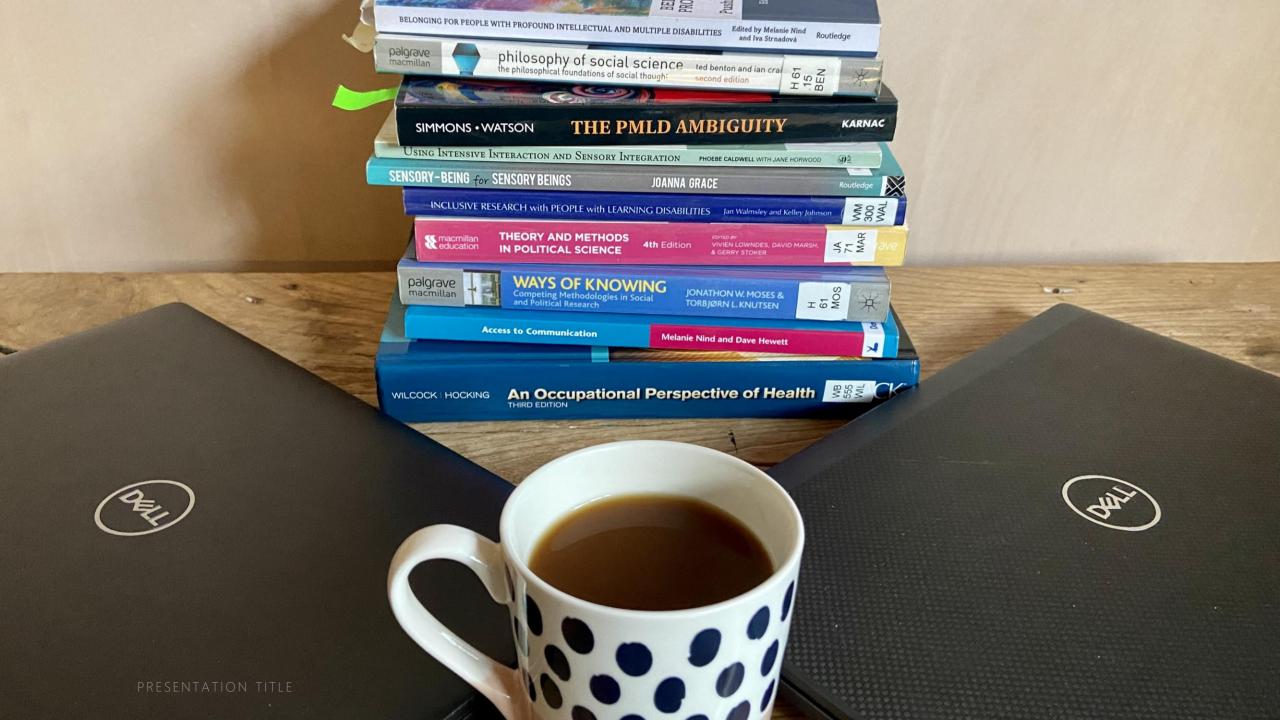


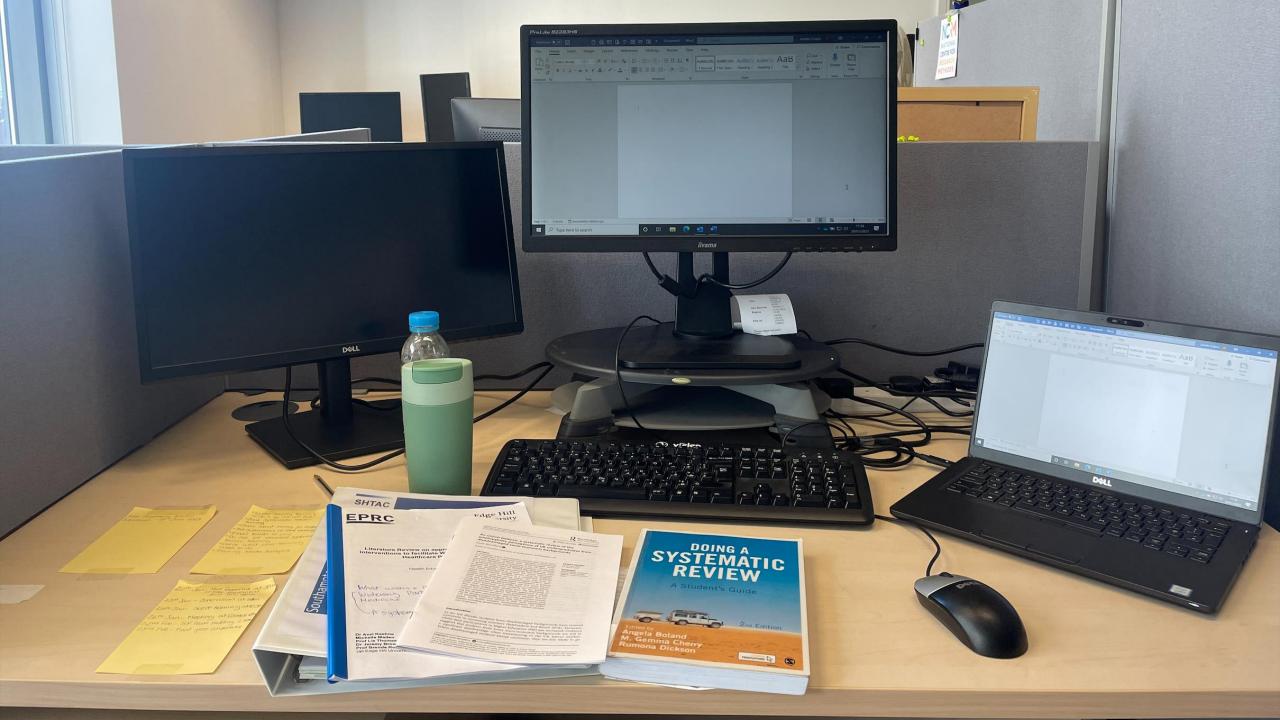


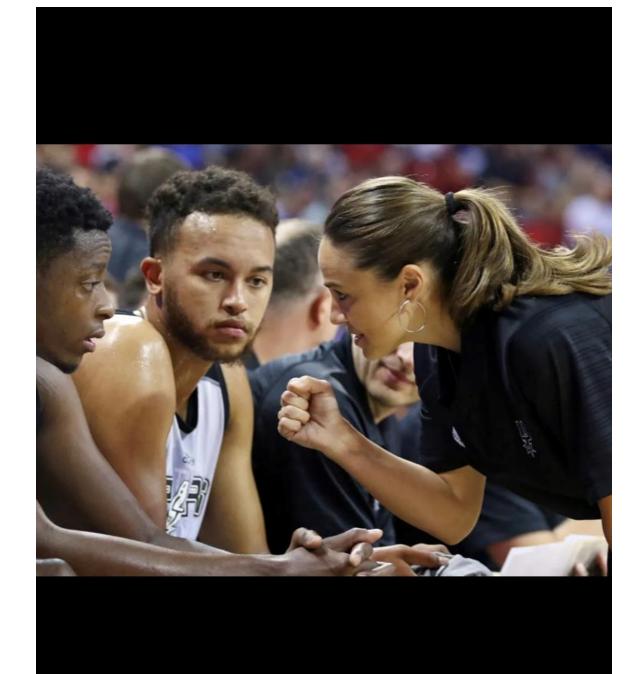






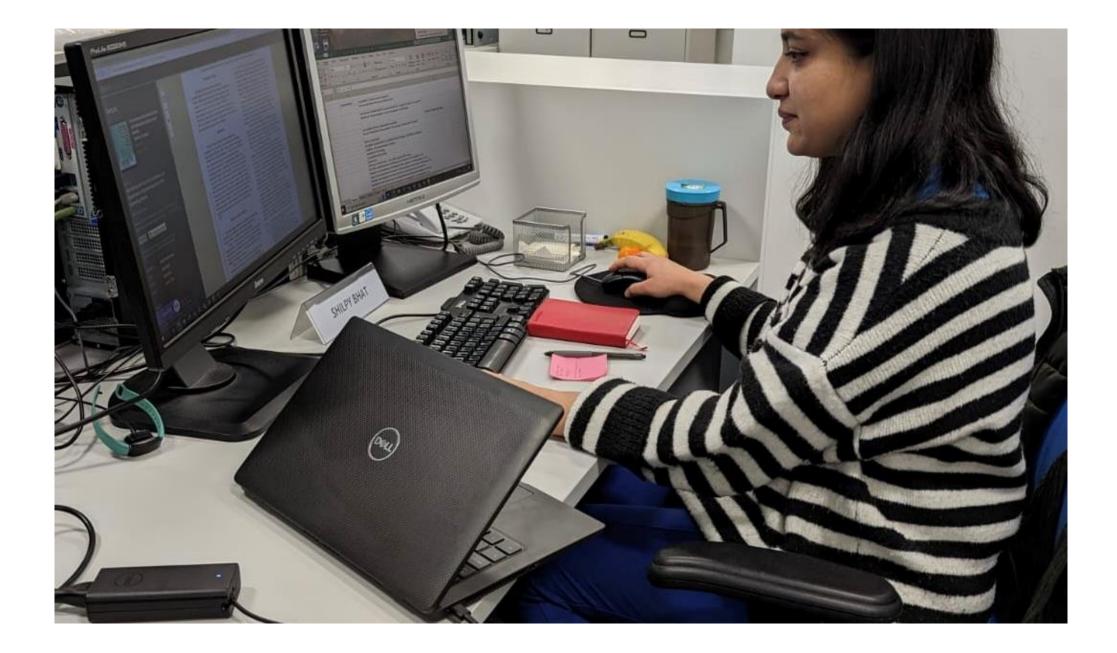








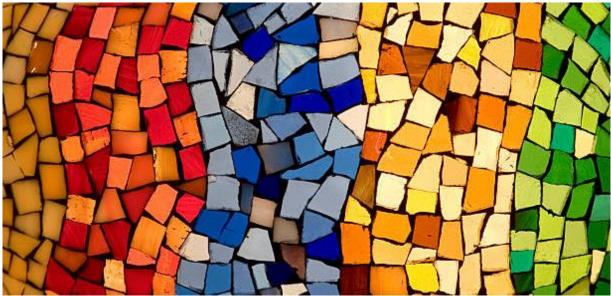








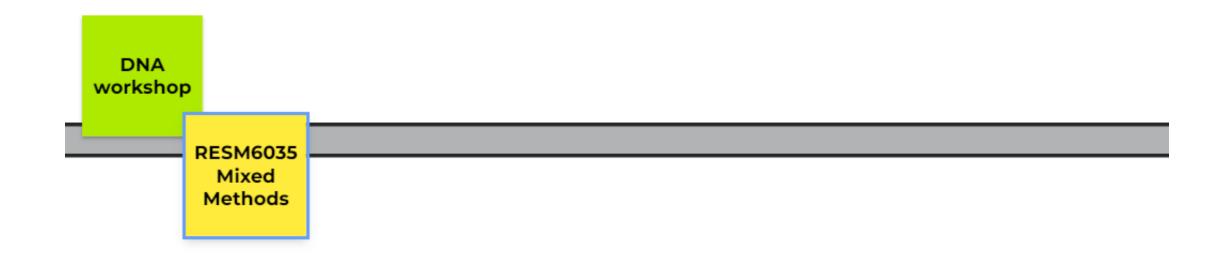


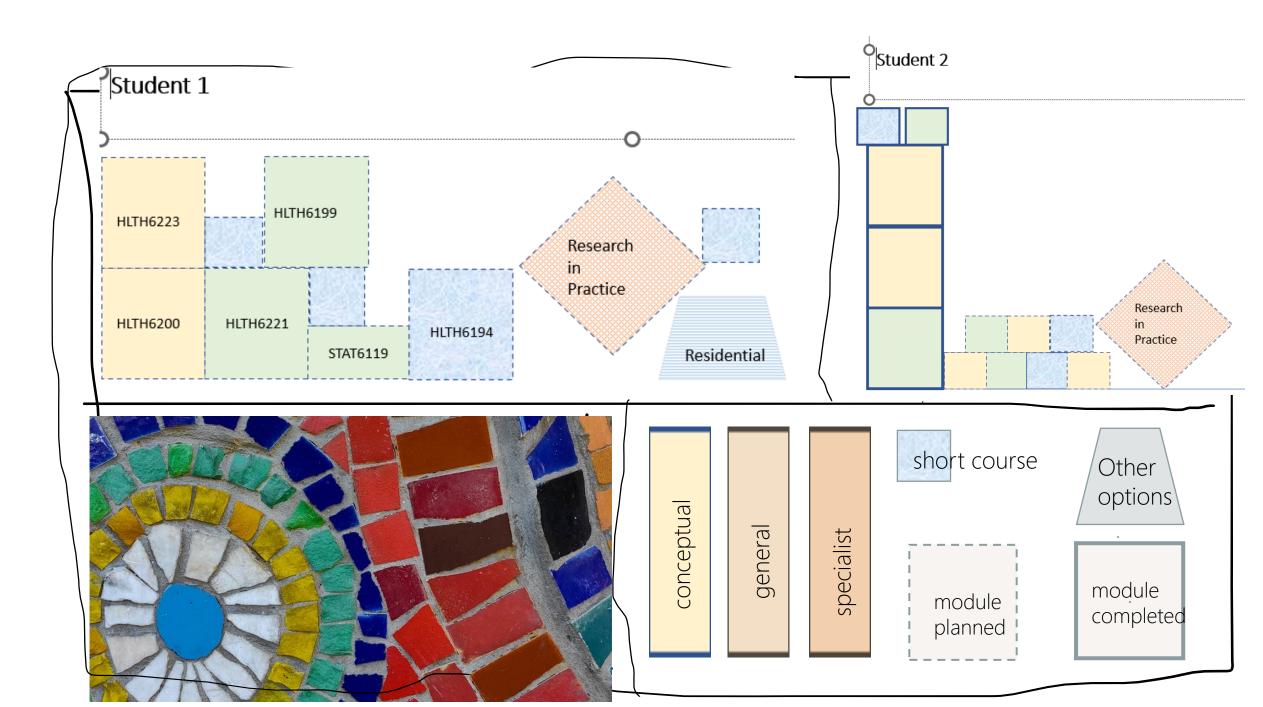




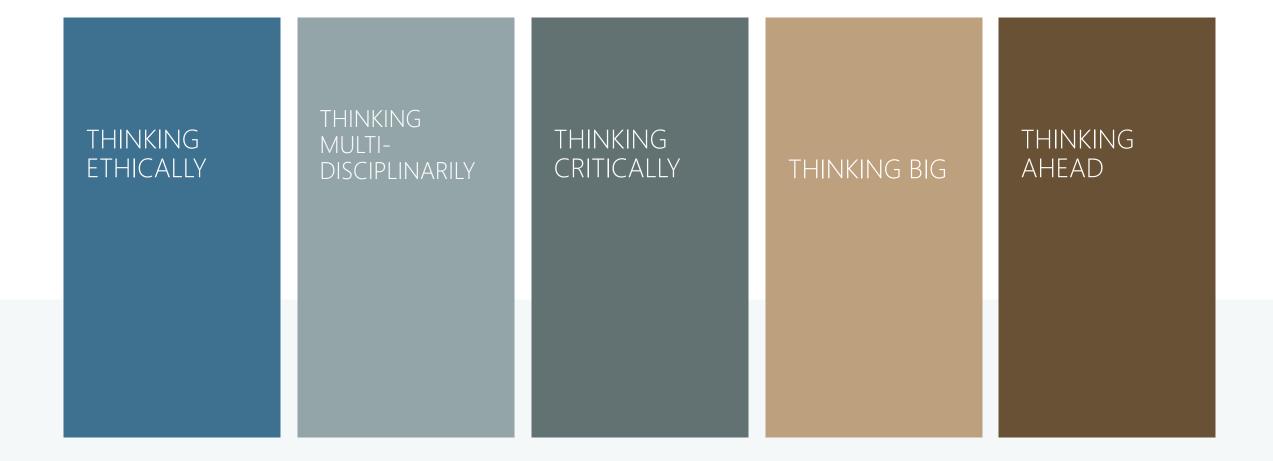
Other training in the mix

# Alternative timeline view





# NEXT COHORT TRAINING JUNE 2023





## HOMEWORK!

Before we next meet, try drawing or photographing or some how visually charting the progress of your PhD journey

20XX