Purposes of Engagement?

Background for discussion of the contribution/challenge of artistic processes in engagement
Engagement in practice

- What kinds of things do people call engagement?
- What are they doing them for?
- Practical starting point for discussion of where artistic processes can contribute/challenge
In practice…

- Variety of types of engagement activities
- Variety of aims – more or less explicit.
- From information sharing and awareness raising to dialogue and collaboration
Types of engagement

Public engagement refers to the process of encouraging people in general to become more aware and involved with science, its impacts on society and the ethical questions it brings.

Community engagement refers to working with specific geographically and identity-based communities who are affected by particular research projects or initiatives.

- 'Community Engagement under the microscope' International Engagement (IE) workshop 2011
- 'Engaging with Impact' IE workshop 2012
- 'Trust me I am a scientist' IE workshop 2013
Stakeholders and activities

- Engagement with particular communities, including those affected by research
  community better understands research and expresses independent perspectives

- Engaging research participants
  research participants aware of rights and benefits
  researchers have a greater understanding of reasons for participation/not

- Engaging health service users
  greater mutual understanding between patients, researchers, health workers

- Schools and Universities students engagement
  young people increased interest in and knowledge of science and scientific careers

- Public engagement events – exhibitions, lectures
  public more knowledgeable about science and its role in society
  researchers gains insights into public perceptions of science
Stakeholders and activities

Work with engagement **intermediaries:**

- **community engagement professionals**
  *improved skills and more effective engagement activities*

- **front-line health workers**
  *better communication between health workers and communities*

- **Journalists and media**
  *more accurate and informed reporting of science to public*

- **local authorities**
  *more aware of and engaged with ongoing research*

- **communication skills of researchers**
  *researchers better communicate with public and media*
Art and engagement?

From the perspective of the potential contribution/challenges of artistic processes,

are there:

- Types of engagement and aims missing?
- Challenges/issues?
• Engagement with particular **communities**, including those affected by research
• Engaging **research participants**
• Engaging **health service users**
• **Schools and University students** engagement
• **Public** engagement events – exhibitions, lectures

• Work with engagement **intermediaries:**
  • community engagement professionals
  • front-line health workers
  • journalists
  • local authorities
  • communication skills of researchers.
Types of engagement

- Must do – ethical conduct of research with affected communities
- Smart to do – communication skills of researchers, various intermediaries like journalists
- Wise to do – broader scientific literacy and critical thinking of public