

Western University

Scholarship@Western

Occupational Therapy Publications

Occupational Therapy School

2019

Engaging the occupational imagination: Meeting in diversity

Debbie Rudman

Western University, drudman@uwo.ca

Follow this and additional works at: <https://ir.lib.uwo.ca/otpub>



Part of the [Occupational Therapy Commons](#)

Citation of this paper:

Rudman, Debbie, "Engaging the occupational imagination: Meeting in diversity" (2019). *Occupational Therapy Publications*. 70.

<https://ir.lib.uwo.ca/otpub/70>

Engaging the occupational imagination: Meeting in diversity

Debbie Laliberte Rudman

Professor, School of Occupational Therapy & Graduate Program in Health and Rehabilitation Sciences (Occupational science field), The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

Contact:

Debbie Laliberte Rudman

drudman@uwo.ca

ORCID

Debbie Laliberte Rudman

ORCID 0000-0002-5486-8994

ABSTRACT

This article provides a reflection on the 2017 Occupational Science Europe conference through a critical occupational science lens. I first provide a key synopsis of lines of arguments forwarded in a keynote talk I delivered at this conference, titled ‘Embracing a critical turn in occupational science: Contributions and future possibilities’. I then draw upon one of the key directions forwarded in this talk as a means to further enact a transformative agenda through critical occupational science to reflect on how ‘meeting in diversity’ fostered critical alertness. In particular, the strategy of ‘meeting in diversity’ with occupation as a common ground fostered critical dialogue regarding the situated, political and relational nature of occupation and the root

causes of occupational injustices through providing opportunities to be exposed to diverse perspectives on occupation from across Europe and beyond. Occupational scientists, in diverse contexts and in diverse ways, are engaging a critical occupational imagination as a means to make a difference in the world, and embracing diversity appears to be an especially productive way forward in enacting a transformative agenda.

Keywords:

Occupational science; Occupational justice; Critical occupational imagination; Human rights; Social transformation

As one of the scholars who had the honour of providing a keynote talk at the 2017 Occupational Science Europe conference (OSE 2017), I have been invited to contribute a paper to this special issue that builds upon the keynote talk I delivered. As a means to enhance accessibility of the keynote talk to occupational scientists and therapists in the conference's host country, the actual keynote talk, titled 'Embracing a critical turn in occupational science: Contributions and future possibilities', is slated to be published in the German language in *Ergoscience*. Within this article, after providing a synopsis of the key lines of arguments forwarded in the keynote, I reflect on my experience of the conference as a catalyst that further sparked my own occupational imagination. To frame this reflection, I draw upon one of the key directions forwarded in the keynote as a means to further enact a transformative agenda through critical occupational science. This direction, which I named 'fostering critical alertness', is one that I reflected on while engaged in the conference. It is one that I have continued to be critically reflexive about as I continue in my scholarship, which aims to foster and enact an occupational

imagination that works towards “radically different social organizations, systems, policies and practices that embed standards of occupational justice” (Laliberte Rudman, 2014, p. 380).

In particular, given the conference theme of ‘meeting in diversity’, and its aim to ‘create a meeting place to explore and advance diverse perspectives on occupation from and for Europe’, it provided a venue in which thinking ‘outside the box’ was a key thread woven throughout various presentations and workshops. Such thinking and doing ‘outside the box’ is a key means to enact and foster critical alertness, that is, a stance that continually refuses to accept the ‘status quo’ as natural, given, or immutable, and which commits to imagining and enacting news structures, discourses, systems and practices rooted in a commitment to human rights, equity and justice (Denzin, 2010).

Within this paper, I integrate examples of the innovative scholarship brought forward for presentation and dialogue in this venue. My reflections centre on what can be gained by continuing to push occupational science scholarship in ways that step outside of the dominant “mode of thought and orientation to both science and occupation that set the conditions of possibility for thinking about and doing occupational science” (Laliberte Rudman, 2014, p. 374), as well as outside of what has come to be taken for granted as ‘the way the world is’ within contemporary socio-political contexts (Farias, Laliberte Rudman, Magalhães, & Gastaldo, 2017). My identification of these examples of thinking outside of the box are based upon previous work myself and others have published that has critically identified conditions of possibility in occupational science scholarship (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2016; Hocking, 2012; Kantartzis & Molineux, 2012; Kiepek, Phelan, & Magalhães, 2014; Laliberte Rudman, 2013). As well, my reflections on these examples is also situated in relation to who I am personally, politically and

professionally, for example, as a Canadian, a person from a working class background, an English-only speaker, a White female, and a critical occupational science scholar.

Keynote Summary: Contributions and Future Possibilities of Critical Occupational Science

The aims addressed within the keynote presentation were to describe the development and contributions of critical occupational science, and to mark out key directions in taking up and enacting a transformative agenda. Grounded in early critically-informed scholarship in the discipline, the ‘critical turn’ in occupational science was facilitated by a growing recognition of the responsibility of occupational scientists to make contributions to social reform within contemporary contexts characterized by persistent occupational injustices (Hocking & Whiteford, 2012; Laliberte Rudman, 2013). Over the past decade, critical occupational science has become an established scholarly movement that is underpinned by a critical paradigm and draws upon diverse critical social theories to unpack the ways in which structures, discourses, systems and practices shape and perpetuate occupational inequities and injustices (Barlott, Shevellar, & Turpin, 2017; Laliberte Rudman, 2018).

More specifically, I described and updated findings from a critical interpretive synthesis that identified two major ways critical theoretical perspectives were taken up in occupational science literature between 1996 and 2013 (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2016). First, the most dominant way critical perspectives have been taken up, labeled ‘turning the critical lens inward’, involved identifying and deconstructing taken-for-granted assumptions informing occupational science scholarship. Such scholarship has contributed to the discipline by mapping the conditions and power relations that have shaped possibilities and boundaries of scholarship, and raising critical concerns regarding the implications of the boundaries constructed (Barlott et al., 2017; Farias et al., 2017; Simaan, 2017b).

As one example, various ways that assumptions aligned with individualism have pervaded occupational science scholarship have been identified, raising concerns regarding how this has led to under-attention to the macro-level factors that shape possibilities for occupation, an apolitical and ahistorical examination of occupation, and inadvertent reproduction of structures, systems and practices that perpetuate occupational inequities and injustices (Gerlach, Teachman, Laliberte Rudman, Aldrich, & Huot, 2018; Laliberte Rudman, 2013). Second, critical perspectives have also been taken up to ‘turn the critical lens outward’ as a means to situate occupation within contextual features and politicize occupation within power relations (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2016). Such scholarship has expanded conditions of possibility in the discipline, marshalling new methodologies, ontologies and epistemologies as a means to advance understanding of occupation as situated, political and relational. As articulated by Townsend (2017), this form of “critical occupational analysis offers both new knowledge and a road map for action” (p. 12).

With a road map starting to be laid down through these two foci in critical occupational science, another main finding of the critical interpretive syntheses was that there was an intensified articulation within the last few years of an imperative to move forward in enacting a transformative agenda in and through occupational science (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2016). Pointing to various social issues, such as demographic transformations, forced migration, and environmental degradation, that are shaped through occupation and that impact occupation at individual to societal levels, there are increasing calls for occupational science to actively work towards building more occupational just societies through changing structures, discourses, systems and practices (Bailliard, 2016; Laliberte Rudman et al., 2018; Sofu & Wicks, 2017). Within our critical interpretive synthesis, Lisette Farias and I concluded that occupational

science is at “a moment in its history with great potential to embrace its transformative potential and become praxis-oriented” (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2016, p. 44). However, in order to avoid pitfalls such as theoretical imperialism, and overcome barriers such as a reluctance to be political within a scientific discipline, moving forward in enacting a transformative agenda demands further transformation of the discipline itself (Barlott et al., 2017; Frank, 2012; Laliberte Rudman, 2014).

Within the final section of the keynote, drawing upon literature from the field of transformative scholarship (Cannella & Lincoln, 2009; Denzin, 2010; Denzin & Giardina, 2009; Fine & Barreras, 2001; Tisdall, 2013), I proposed key directions forward in enabling the development of a critical sensibility, or occupational imagination, that fosters imagining and moving forward in enacting contexts and conditions that embed standards of occupational justice (Laliberte Rudman, 2014). Overall, each of the proposed directions forward, including pushing beyond dualistic thinking, embracing and articulating moral and political values, and questioning the familiar and exploring the unfamiliar, interconnect and serve to foster critical alertness. By critical alertness, I am referring to a capacity to continuously question the dominant, taken-for-granted ways society is structured, the ideas that shape and support such structures, and the practices that flow from dominant structures and ideas, particularly when such aspects lead to unjust and oppressive conditions.

Pushing beyond dualistic thinking involves challenging classification systems that create and perpetuate difference and division, and moving towards integrating dualisms that have been identified as bounding occupational science scholarship, such as person-environment, independent-dependent, or science-advocacy. Embracing and articulating moral and political values is important as transformative scholarship works against ideals of objective, neutral

research, arguing that the ideal of value-free research is both an illusion and impossibility (Denzin & Giardina, 2009; Denzin, 2010). As such, it becomes essential to articulate and be critically reflexive regarding the moral and political underpinnings that inform the knowledge generation to action continuum embedded in transformative scholarship.

Questioning the familiar and exploring the unfamiliar provides one means to engage in the difficult, but essential, process of stepping outside the dominant modes of thought and structures researchers are embedded within (Gerlach et al., 2018; Laliberte Rudman & Dennhardt, 2015). For example, in occupational science, this could involve studying occupations that are outside those valued and engaged in by the normative majority (Kiepek, Beagan, Laliberte Rudman, & Phelan, 2018; Kiepek, Phelan, & Magalhães, 2014) and challenging the dominance of Western, Anglophone scholarship (Magalhães, Nayar, Pizarro, & Stanley, 2018).

Reflections on OSE 2017: Fostering Critical Alertness through ‘Meeting in Diversity’

Reflecting upon the catalytic effect of OSE 2017 on myself, and for many of the colleagues I have dialogued with regarding the conference, leads me to add another way forward in fostering critical alertness as a means to engage the occupational imagination and enact a transformative agenda. In particular, the strategy of ‘meeting in diversity’ fostered critical dialogue regarding the situated, political and relational nature of occupation and the root causes of occupational injustices through opportunities to be exposed to diverse perspectives on occupation from across Europe and beyond. Aligned with the conference intent, inviting diversity and ‘thinking outside the box’ enabled further critique and expansion of the conditions of possibility in occupational science, centred occupation as a social and political phenomenon, and embraced the potential of incorporating and enacting transformative scholarship. It is a challenge to illustrate this catalytic effect at a distance, temporally, geographically and socially, from the conference itself, and to

capture its reverberations in my own thinking and doing, and those of other attendees. What I aim to do in the remainder of this reflective article is to convey snapshots of diversity, and how these embodied and fostered critical alertness.

As noted above, one of the key contributions of critical occupational science thus far has been to enhance awareness of the boundaries on knowledge production, or conditions of possibility, in the discipline, thereby raising concerns regarding the limitations of using such knowledge within transformative efforts in diverse contexts (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2016). Key boundaries identified beyond individualism have included tendencies to study occupation in ahistorical and apolitical ways; apply a feminized, middle class lens; embed a positivist or post-positivist lens; and, implicitly incorporate an ableist lens (Hocking, 2012; Kantartzis & Molineux, 2012; Laliberte Rudman, 2014; Pollard, Sakellariou, & Lawson-Porter, 2010). As well, much of the published work incorporates a ‘Western’ and Anglophonic worldview or ‘voice’ (Magalhães et al., 2018).

Bringing together occupational scientists from across the globe provided a means to further challenge and expand conditions of possibility, enabling dialogue regarding varied ways of thinking about and studying occupation. As one example, it has been proposed that studying occupations outside those deemed normative, sanctioned, and ideal within particular societal contexts can serve to fracture disciplinary assumptions that constrain understanding of occupation, enhance attention to the political nature of occupation by situating it within social power relations, challenge the values and moral standpoints that inform knowledge production in occupational science, and, ultimately, diversify understandings of occupation itself (Kiepek et al., 2018). Many presentations at OSE 2017 addressed occupations and contexts outside those

aligned with feminized, middle class, and normative experiences of occupation and contexts, such as:

- Begging by European Union citizens in Sweden (Wagman, Johansson, Björklund, & Fristedt, 2017)
- Survival occupations of persons experiencing homelessness and precarious working conditions (Cunningham & Slade, 2017; Laliberte Rudman & Aldrich, 2017; Veiga-Seijo, Farias, & Rivas-Quarneti, 2017)
- Occupations of refugees and asylum seekers (Blankvoort, 2017; Morville & Jessen-Winge, 2017)
- Occupations of gender-variant people (Schneider, Johnson, & Price, 2017)
- Occupations of persons living in long-term care settings (Brandt, 2017; Rose, 2017; Tatzert, 2017)
- Occupations of those living in occupied lands (El-Qasem, 2017; Simaan, 2017a).

The proposed benefits of engaging with occupations and contexts that have often been situated outside the purview of occupational science, in turn, came to life within these presentations and the dialogue they spawned regarding the situated nature of occupation, for example, in relation to political systems, everyday power relations, historical factors, globalization of labour markets, war and conflict, and discriminatory practices tied to race, gender, class, citizenship status, ability and other social positions. Occupation was positioned not only as a contributor to health, well-being and social inclusion, but also as a means of resistance, social marginalization, creation and subjugation of ‘otherness’, production of invisibility, and maintenance of privilege.

Moreover, drawing on both critical occupational science concepts and diverse critical social theoretical frameworks, many of these presentations often explicitly attended to inequities and injustices in ways that not only raised awareness but also worked to unpack root causes. Thereby, presenters took up the challenge facing critical scholars posed by Norman Denzin (2010): “They are challenged to confront the facts of injustice, to make the injustices of history visible, and hence open to change and transformation” (p. 155). As such, critical alertness was fostered through attending to diverse occupations within diverse contexts, further building a foundation, or complex road map, for critical occupational science to move forward in enacting its transformative agenda.

Within the conclusion of my keynote talk, I argued that although critical occupational science has created a productive space to question what has come to be taken-for-granted regarding occupation, and to understand how occupational inequities and injustices are politically and socially produced, it needs to push further forward by combining its critical study of occupation with diverse forms of action aimed at human flourishing through occupation. This need to push forward in transformative directions is particularly urgent with contemporary neoliberal times, characterized by growing inequality, retraction of social welfare, and increasing individualization of social issues and risks (Denzin, 2010; Sandwick, Fine, Greene, Stoudt, Torre, & Patel, 2018).

Presentations at OSE 2017 clearly show that occupational scientists have begun to push forward with work aimed at social transformation of occupation and through occupation, and are thinking critically about how to do such work in culturally relevant, participatory and ethically responsible ways. Concepts, models and methodologies to inform transformative, activist scholarship were forwarded from scholars located in diverse geographical, cultural and linguistic

spaces. These included participatory citizenship (Kantartzis, Fransen-Jaibi, Vian-Moldes, & Pollard, 2017), occupation-based community development (Galvaan, 2017; Krenzer & Galvaan, 2017), various critical social theoretical perspectives (Bonday, Ramugondo, & Kathard, 2017; Gretschel, Ramugondo, & Galvaan, 2017; Laliberte Rudman et al., 2017; Tatzer & Reitingger, 2017), critical dialogical methodologies (Farias & Laliberte Rudman, 2017), body mapping and visual methodologies (Cunningham & Slade, 2017; Rivas-Quarneti et al., 2017), collaborative, multi-vocal analysis (Mewes, Elliot, & Lee, 2017), and, critical ethnographic approaches (Laliberte Rudman & Aldrich, 2017; Simaan, 2017a).

Within this diversity, a space was also created to challenge the linguistic boundaries of occupational science (Bertrand, Leiser, Kühne, & Tétreault, 2017; Costa, 2017; Magalhães, Farias, Rivas-Quarneti, Alvarez, & Malfitano, 2017), pointing to the need to create more diverse dialogue to enable global collaboration and “avoid enacting colonial agendas” (Magalhães et al., 2017, p. 26). Thus, it appears that many scholars in the discipline are breaking through an identified hesitancy to move in critical, transformative directions, and are doing the complex work of building conceptual, methodological, philosophical, relational and ethical foundations for such work.

Concluding Thoughts

My reflections on OSE 2017 have been through the particular theoretical, paradigmatic, and personal lens with which I see the world. In particular, I aimed to reflect on the conference in relation to key lines of argument I raised within my keynote pertaining to the contributions and possibilities of critical occupational science scholarship. As such, my reflections are a partial, situated view of the conference, one that sought to understand ways that the conference call for diversity led to fostering critical alertness. I left the conference sparked by a realization that

occupational scientists, in diverse contexts and in diverse ways, are engaging a critical occupational imagination as a means to make a difference in the world. Meeting in diversity with occupation as a common ground provided a crucial space in which to dialogue regarding ways of navigating the forces that constrain our own occupations as scholars as well as the occupations of collectives facing marginalization and injustices. I end by turning to the words of Norman Denzin (2010), a critical qualitative scholar who has been a leading force in critical transformative qualitative inquiry: “Where we go next involves who we are as moral inquirers, who and how we hold ourselves accountable for what we do. How we want to do work that matters” (p. 50).

References

- Bailliard, A. (2016). Justice, differences and the capability to function. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 23(1), 3-16. doi:10.1080/14427591.2014.957886
- Barlott, T., Shevellar, L., & Turpin, M. (2017). Becoming minor: Mapping new territories in occupational science. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 24(4), 524-534. doi:10.1080/14427591.2017.1378121
- Bertrand, R., Leiser, M. B., Kühne, N., & Tétreault, S. (2017, September). *Knowledge about occupational science among French-speaking European occupational therapists: Report of a descriptive survey*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Blankvoort, N. (2017, September). *Occupational exploration of humanitarian corridors for refugees in the Netherlands*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational

- Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Bonday, A., Ramugondo, E., & Kathard, H. (2017, September). *Professional role transgression as a form of occupational consciousness*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Brandt, B. (2017, September). *Is living at a nursing home in Germany a risk factor for occupational deprivation and therefore occupational injustice?* Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Cannella, G. S., & Lincoln, Y. S. (2009). Deploying qualitative methods for critical social purposes. In N. K. Denzin & M. D. Giardina (Eds.), *Qualitative inquiry and social justice* (pp. 54-72). Walnut Creek, CA: Left Coast Press.
- Costa, U. (2017, September). *Occupational science: An emerging discipline in Europe, current developments in a German language context*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Cunningham, M., & Slade, A. (2017, September). *The lived experience of everyday occupation for a group of homeless men from the UK*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from

http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Denzin, N. K. (2010). *The qualitative manifesto: A call to arms*. London, UK: Routledge.

Denzin, N. K., & Giardina, M. D. (2009). Introduction – qualitative inquiry and social justice.

Towards a politics of hope. In N. K. Denzin & M. D. Giardina (Eds.), *Qualitative inquiry and social justice* (pp. 11-50). Walnut Creek, CA: Left Coast Press.

El-Qasem, K. (2017, September). *Occupation under occupation: Everyday life and its significance in processes of deculturalization*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Farias, L., & Laliberte Rudman, D. (2016). A critical interpretive synthesis of the uptake of critical perspectives in occupational science. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 23(1), 33-50. doi:10.1080/14427591.2014.989893

Farias, L., & Laliberte Rudman, D. (2017, September). *Critical dialogical approach and methods: Informing occupation-based social transformative work*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Farias, L., Laliberte Rudman D., Magalhães, L., & Gastaldo, G. (2017). Reclaiming the potential of transformative scholarship for social justice. *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 16(1), 1-10. doi:10.1177/1609406917714161

- Fine, M., & Barreras, R. (2001). To be of use. *Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy*, 1(1), 175-182. doi:10.1111/1530-2415.00012
- Frank, G. (2012). Occupational therapy/occupational science/occupational justice: Moral commitments and global assemblages. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 19(1), 25-35. doi:10.1080/14427591.2011.607792
- Galvaan, R. (2017, September). *Occupation based community development: Unmasking decolonial perspectives*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Gerlach, A., Teachman, G., Laliberte Rudman, D., Aldrich, R. M., & Huot, S. (2018). Expanding beyond individualism: Engaging critical perspectives on occupation. *Scandinavian Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 25(1), 35-43. doi:10.1080/11038128.2017.1327616
- Gretschel, P., Ramugondo, E., & Galvaan, R. (2017, September). *An introduction to Cultural Historical Activity Theory as a theoretical lens for understanding how occupational therapists design interventions for persons living in low income conditions in South Africa*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Hocking, C. (2012). Occupations through the looking glass: Reflecting on occupational scientists' ontological assumptions. In G. E. Whiteford & C. Hocking (Eds.), *Occupational science: Society, inclusion, participation* (pp. 54-68). West Sussex, UK: Blackwell.

- Hocking, C., & Whiteford, G. E. (2012). Introduction to critical perspectives in occupational science. In G. E. Whiteford & C. Hocking (Eds.), *Occupational science: Society, inclusion, participation* (pp. 3-7). West Sussex, UK: Blackwell.
- Kantartzis, S., Fransen-Jaibi, H., Vian-Moldes, I., & Pollard, N. (2017, September). *Should occupational science address participatory citizenship?* Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Kantartzis, S., & Molineux, M. (2012). Understanding the discursive development of occupation: Historico-political perspectives. In G. E. Whiteford & C. Hocking (Eds.), *Occupational science: Society, inclusion, participation* (pp. 38-53). West Sussex, UK: Blackwell.
- Kiepek, N., Phelan, S. K., & Magalhães, L. (2014). Introducing a critical analysis of the figured world of occupation. *Journal of Occupational Science*, *11*(4), 403-417.
doi:10.1080/14427591.2013.816998
- Kiepek, N. C., Beagan, B., Laliberte Rudman, D., & Phelan, S. (2018). Silences around occupations framed as unhealthy, illegal, and deviant. *Journal of Occupational Science*, Advance online publication. doi:10.1080/144427591.2018.1499123
- Krenzer, M. L. M., & Galvaan, R. (2017, September). *Alternatives to development: In light of the occupation-based community development framework*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

- Laliberte Rudman, D. (2013). Enacting the critical potential of occupational science: Problematizing the 'individualizing' of occupation. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 20(4), 298-313. doi:10.1080/14427591.2013.803434
- Laliberte Rudman, D. (2014). Embracing and enacting an 'occupational imagination': Occupational science as transformative. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 21(4), 373-388. doi:10.1080/14427591.2014.888970
- Laliberte Rudman, D. (2018). Occupational therapy and occupational science: Building critical and transformative alliances. *Cadernos Brasileiros de Terapia Ocupacional*, 26(1), 241-249. doi:10.4322/2526-8910.ctoEN1246
- Laliberte Rudman, D., & Aldrich, R. (2017, September). *Shaping precarity: Governing the occupations of service providers and service recipients in the employment services sector*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Laliberte Rudman, D., & Dennhardt, S. (2015). Discourse analysis: Using critical discourse analysis to situate occupation and occupational therapy. In S. Nayar & M. Stanley (Eds.), *Qualitative research methodologies for occupational therapy and occupational science* (pp. 137-154). New York, NY: Routledge.
- Laliberte Rudman, D., Farias, L., Galvaan, R., Aldrich, B., Gerlach, A., Magalhães, L., ... Sellar, B. (2017, September). *Mobilizing critical theoretical perspectives to enact occupation-based social transformative work*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

- Laliberte Rudman, D., Pollard, N., Craig, C., Kantartzis, S., Piškur, B., Simó, S.A., ... Schiller, S. (2018). Contributing to social transformation through occupation: Experiences from a think tank, *Journal of Occupational Science*. Advance online publication.
doi:10.1080/14427591.2018.1538898
- Magalhães, L., Farias, L., Rivas-Quarneti, N., Alvarez, L., & Malfitano, A. P. (2017, September). *The development of occupational science outside the Anglophone sphere: Challenges and opportunities for enacting global collaboration*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Magalhães, L., Nayar, S., Pizarro, E. P., & Stanley, M. (2018). Extending the paradigm: Occupation in diverse contexts. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 25(4), 445-449.
doi:10.1080/14427591.2018.1528846
- Mewes, J. S., Elliot, M., & Lee, K. (2017, September). *'The onions are your task now Mr. Alder': 'Co-laborative' approaches and analysis of everyday occupation in a psychiatric ward*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Morville, A., & Jessen-Winge, C. (2017, September). *How to make an asylum centre a place for social participation and inclusion*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Pollard, N., Sakellariou, D., & Lawson-Porter, A. (2010). Will occupational science facilitate or divide the practice of occupational therapy? *International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation*, 17(1), 648-654. doi:10.12968/ijtr.2010.17.1.45992

Rivas-Quarneti, N., Swenson, R., England, S., Nikopoulou-Smyrni, P., Prior, S., & Eva, G. (2017, September). *Critically examining gender-based assumptions when approaching occupation: Body-mapping and gender lifelines as educational tools*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Rose, K. M. (2017, September). *Constructing and reframing the context of occupation: Imaginary occupational situations of people with dementia*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Sandwick, T., Fine, M., Greene, A. C., Stoudt, B. G., Torre, M. E., & Patel, L. (2018). Promise and provocation: Humble reflections on critical participatory action research for social policy. *Urban Education*, 53(4), 474-502. doi:10.1177/0042085918763513

Schneider, J., Johnson, K., & Price, L. (2017, September). *Gender diversity through an occupational lens*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Simaan, J. (2017a, September). *Olive growing in Palestine: A collective daily act of resistance*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim,

- Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Simaan, J. (2017b). Olive growing in Palestine: A decolonial ethnographic study of collective daily-forms-of-resistance. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 24(4), 501-523. doi:10.1080/14427591.2017.1378119
- Sofo, F., & Wicks, A. (2017). An occupational perspective of poverty and poverty reduction. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 24(2), 244-249. doi:10.1080/14427591.2017.1314223
- Tatzer, V. C. (2017, September). *Narratives-in-action of women and men with advanced dementia in long-term-care – understanding the link between occupation and identity*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Tatzer, V. C., & Reitingner, E. (2017, September). *‘Doing gender’: Intersectional and occupational aspects of cognitive disability, gender and age*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf
- Tisdall, E. K. M. (2013). The transformation of participation? Exploring the potential of ‘transformative participation’ for theory and practice around children and young people’s participation. *Global Studies of Childhood*, 3(2), 183-193. doi:10.2304/gsch.2013.3.2.183
- Townsend, E. (2017). Social problems through an occupational lens: Occupational justice and occupational rights for Japan’s aging population? *Japanese Journal of Occupational Science*, 11, 12-27.

Veiga-Seijo, S., Farias, L., & Rivas-Quarneti, N. (2017, September). *The impact of the economic crisis on the relationship between employment and health in Spain*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf

Wagman, P., Johansson, A., Björklund, A., & Fristedt, S. (2017, September). *Occupation and health abroad as described by EU citizens begging in Sweden*. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Occupational Science Europe, Hildesheim, Germany. Abstract retrieved from http://blogs.hawk-hhg.de/ose/wp-content/uploads/sites/37/2017/08/brochure_OSE-2017_web.pdf