Bodies and buildings: The lived experience of disability, chronic illness and/or neurodivergence in academia

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Overview

Context and background to research

Introduction to Embodied Inquiry

Findings

Recommendations for practice
Context and background

Previous "Ableism in Academia" research
  challenge of managing disability and others' emotions
  lack of role models

HESA statistics
  underrepresentation of disabled
  drop-off at transition points

Disclosure as a cost-benefit analysis
Disclosure is a cost-benefit analysis

Introduction of Embodied Inquiry

focus on bodily and embodied experiences
  lived experiences, the researcher’s body in the field, the body as a communicator and the body in interaction

theoretical foundations in phenomenology and hermeneutics

cornerstones of human understanding/communication
  human understanding is embodied, language is insufficient and inexact, communication and understanding are metaphorical
Data in Embodied Inquiry

Embodied Inquiry sees knowledge as produced and relational, contextual, multimodal and the researcher as a data traveller

Process:
• Visual representation of experience in higher education
• Conversation
Participants

Recruited via social media to opt-in

12 participants (10:2), 1 person dropped out

Wide range of disabilities:

one wheelchair user, one participant using a white cane; 3 participants with one or several neurodiversities: autism, Asperger's syndrome, dyslexia, dyspraxia and attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD); several participants have diagnoses related to mental health issues, such as depression and bipolar disorder, either on their own or in conjunction with the psychosomatic condition fibromyalgia; other conditions and disabilities mentioned were narcolepsy, asthma, chronic migraine, cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, postural tachycardia syndrome (POTS) and traumatic brain injury following an accident; PLUS: fatigue, sensory overload, headaches and nausea
Analysis

Thematic Analysis (Braun and Clarke, 2006, 2019)

iterative
inductive
semantic
reflexive

Exploratory, creative analysis in line with Embodied Inquiry
Findings

Management of the buildings
   nowhere to rest, scents and smells, staircases

Consideration about career – adjustments not helpful

Social and emotional loneliness
Disclosure is a cost-benefit analysis

Recommendations for practice

Challenging our own assumptions

Involving individuals in processes and decisions
  e.g. moving tables/desks

Sharing our own struggles
Bodies and buildings:
The lived experience of disability, chronic illness and/or neurodivergence in academia

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Ableism in Academia provides an interdisciplinary outlook on ableism that is currently missing. Through reporting research data and exploring personal experiences, the contributors theorise and conceptualise what it means to be/work outside the stereotypical norm.

The volume brings together a range of perspectives, including feminism, post-structuralism, crip theory and disability theory, and draws on the width and breadth of a number of related disciplines. Contributors use technicism, leadership, social justice theories and theories of embodiment to raise awareness and increase understanding of the marginalised.
Demands for excellence and efficiency have created an ableist culture in academia. What impact do these expectations have on disabled, chronically ill and neurodiverse colleagues?

This important and eye-opening collection explores ableism in academia from the viewpoint of academics' personal and professional experiences and scholarship. Through the theoretical lenses of autobiography, autoethnography, embodiment, body work and emotional labour, contributors present insightful, critical, analytical and rigorous explorations of being ‘othered’ in academia.

Deeply embedded in personal experiences, this perceptive book provides examples for universities to develop inclusive practices, accessible working and learning conditions and a less ableist environment.