# **Critical Tourism Studies Proceedings**

Volume 2019 Article 78

2019

# Politics of Worldview: A Meta-analysis of Collaborative Research

Jenny Cave Swansea University, UK

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.library.tru.ca/cts-proceedings



Part of the Tourism and Travel Commons

### Recommended Citation

Cave, Jenny (2019) "Politics of Worldview: A Meta-analysis of Collaborative Research," Critical Tourism Studies Proceedings: Vol. 2019, Article 78.

Available at: https://digitalcommons.library.tru.ca/cts-proceedings/vol2019/iss1/78

This Abstract is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Commons @ TRU Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in Critical Tourism Studies Proceedings by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ TRU Library. For more information, please contact apaterson@tru.ca.

CTS 2019

C

<u>Title</u>: Politics of Worldview: A Meta-analysis of Collaborative Research

#### Author:

Jenny Cave Swansea University, UK

#### Abstract:

Scholars who engage in co-creative, collaborative research set out to challenge normative outcomes and nudge transformative change. This paper is a meta-analysis of a 10-year research programme which excavates the politics of worldview in knowledge creation within several cross-cultural research partnerships for tourism development. The research asks: what are the roles and actions, tensions, dynamics within research relationships and the effects of embedded power?

Contextually, four studies examined enterprise aspirations from societal margins and address issues of hybridity, otherness and 'being alongside'. Epistemologically, the research locates 'between world-views' in a 'third space' ontology. All were hybrid research collectives, and used a process constructed to resonate with cultural norms yet interact with normative research. Foucauldian narrative analysis, deep thinking techniques of critical collaborative research were triangulated with Pacific community peer review and critique. A common methodological framework was used across the four studies—the Mutuality Approach—which integrated Pacific indigeneity with academic practice to form a hermeneutic circle of critique, reinterpretation and common meaning, underpinned by indigenous voices. Following Johnson's advisory for collaborative research, the analysis demonstrated political dimensions of problem definition, ideological affinity, role clarity, and worthy outcomes. Yet, researcher worldview (migrant, indigenous, insider/outsider other) varies even if ideological affinity is the same. Further, that role clarity needs constant reiteration throughout the research process. In addition, a picture emerges of tension and (mis)communication, offset by long-term relationships and trust. In terms of impact, findings were integrated in local government policy and targeted enterprise funding, as well as into regional development planning and governmental policy, and an NGO's enterprise advisory programme. Further, several emerging Pacific (New Zealand-based) and Tongan scholars now carry forward the experience, skills and research outcomes in their own work lives in academic, policy and community action. The collaborative methodologies were integrated into best practice Pacific research. Whilst only one of the research projects achieved transformative social change, each study had a degree of impact on the research participants and the descent-diaspora communities which supported them.

The contribution of this paper is that it builds a framework for reflection on the ephemerality of impact and the tensions and dynamics of research teams. The paper discusses sympoetic hybridity, the effects of embedded power and employment of a hybrid approach to knowledge co-creation within a series of research collectives. These generate impacts within and beyond the worldviews of the research team to the descent diaspora networks, with an enhanced

## CTS 2019

potential to generate social change through activism. This contribution is timely given the current push towards impact agendas in universities and the ethics of engagement. Research is not a neutral act.