

UCD SCHOOL OF SOCIAL POLICY,
SOCIAL WORK & SOCIAL JUSTICE

**RESEARCH
HIGHLIGHTS
BULLETIN
May 2022 | NO. 11**



FOCUS ON NEW RESEARCH

Exploring racism in 2nd level education: a collaboration between university academics and secondary school students

Introduction

Large scale migration into Ireland is a relatively new phenomenon, with the migrant population in Ireland increasing from 3% of the total population in 2003 to over 12% in 2019 (Byrne, Mc Ginnity, Smyth and Darmody, 2010; Central Statistics Office, 2019). The changes in Irish society, are also reflected in Irish schools through increasing diversity in the student population and a growth in racism. However, there has been limited research on racism towards Black and Minority Ethnic children and young people in Irish schools (O'Connor 2004, Condon, 2017, Kane, 2019) and the research that has been carried out is often focused on primary schools (Devine 2005, 2006, Darmody et al 2011).

Wesley College Dublin is a large, co-educational school that welcomes students from across the globe. The school is committed to providing students with an understanding of key social justice issues and the part that they play within these issues both in the school and beyond. Wesley College has taken a creative and novel approach to addressing the issue of racism in their school. The school invited academics from two leading Universities – UCD and Maynooth University - to work with a group of Transition Years students to support the students in researching the experiences and opinions of students, parents and staff about the issues of racism in the school and what might be done about it.

In addition to giving the school an evidence-base from which to understand issues of racism in the school, the research has opened discussion about issue in the school, and for the academics will expand the knowledge base in relation to diversity and inclusion at secondary school level.



The Wesley Racism Project

20 Transition Year students, alongside Dr Niamh Flanagan (Maynooth) and Dr Elaine Wilson (UCD) with support from Tara Sharkey (Wesley Teacher) and Tonye Benson Olatunde (Maynooth Tutor), worked as a research team to examine the issue of racism in other youth-focused research, and to develop their own research study. The subject matter of racism, diversity and social inclusion is highly topical and emotive, often going unarticulated by victims, bystanders, and even those who are not witnesses, as a result of fears ranging from fear of victimisation to fear of causing offence. The team concluded that an anonymous, school-wide e-survey would capture the range of various perspectives on the issue and provide an evidence-base upon which to build dialogue about the issues of diversity and social inclusion within the school community. Flanagan and Wilson have used a similar *Dialogue Approach* to research with postgraduate students and were enthusiastic about the idea of doing this kind of work with second-level students.

The team held collaborative workshops to identify the aspects of racism and social inclusion that they felt needed to be researched in Wesley. Even at this early stage in the project the issue of racism against the Traveller community in Ireland became central to the discussions – an issue unanticipated by many students.

The students, with the help of the academic team, developed the survey that was distributed across the entire school community – pupils, staff and parents. Students took responsibility for promoting involvement in the study and an impressive 779 people responded, sharing their experiences of racism in the school and beyond. In a further collaborative workshop, the students analysed the data examining the prevalence of racism in the school, the bystander experience and response, and the forms that this racism took. This proved a valuable opportunity to discuss how microaggressions or racist jokes impact on people and represent racism in action. A further significant finding was that students who sit side-by-side in a classroom may have vastly different experiences of racism and social inclusion, in that same classroom, if their ethnic backgrounds differ.

The principal aim of the project was to begin a dialogue about racism in the school, gathering real data about how students, parents and teachers actually experience racism. The impressive reach of the survey actively raised the issue for a large swathe of the school community.



The student's analysis will not only be presented to the whole school body, but the students were also selected to present the research at the prestigious *European Social Work Research Conference* in Amsterdam on April 8th 2022, representing the first time that the Conference has welcomed a group of secondary school students to present.

A longer-term goal of the project team is that their e-survey instrument might be expanded to include other schools and to gain a wider understanding of racism in Irish schools and open similar dialogues

about racism and social inclusion in other second schools around the country.

Documentary: Radical Hearts



The Broadcasting Authority of Ireland has funded a TG4 documentary 'Croíthe Radacacha / Radical Hearts' (€114,731) which is based on Dr Mary McAuliffe's research on the Irish revolutionary female same sex couples such as Dr Kathleen Lynn and Madeline ffrench Mullen. Dr Mary McAuliffe will be a consultant and contributor to the documentary which will be filmed over the summer and broadcast in the autumn.

<https://www.bai.ie/en/bai-announces-funding-of-e6-4m-under-sound-vision-scheme/>

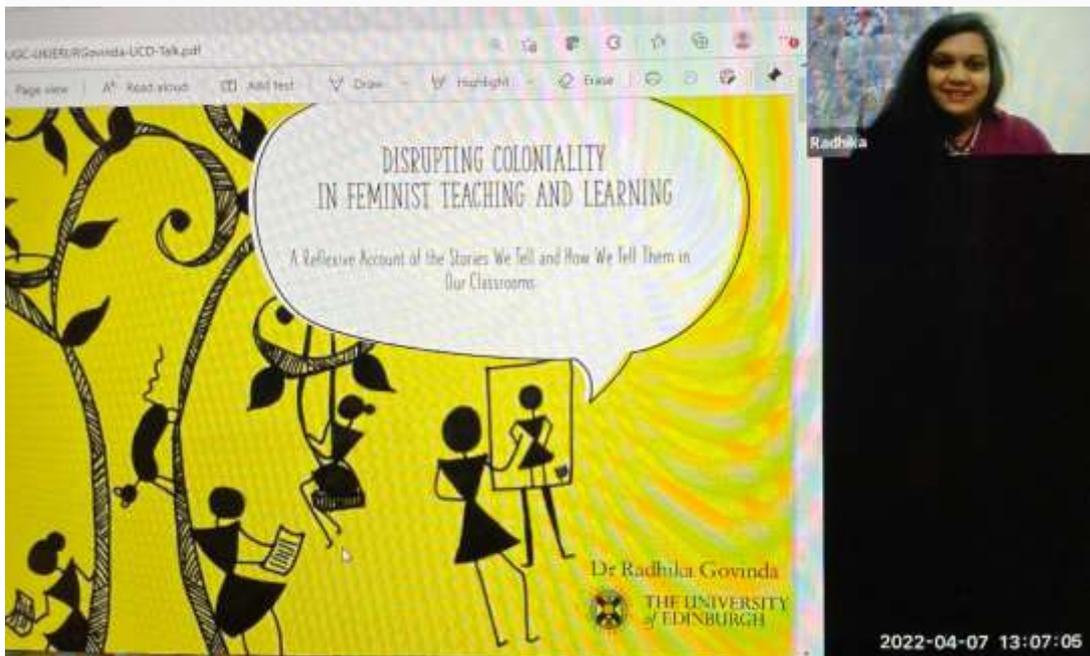
NEW APPOINTMENTS

Dr Sarah Donnelly, Asst. Prof. in Social Work, was recently appointed to the Editorial Board of *European Social Work Research Journal (ESWR)* which is the flagship journal of the European Social Work Research Association (ESWRA). For more information see the following link:

<https://www.eswra.org/journal.php>

Past Seminars/Events April 2022

Webinar: Disrupting Coloniality in Feminist Teaching and Learning



On April 7th [Radhika Govinda](#), Senior Lecturer in Sociology and Acting Director, genderED) University of Edinburgh, UK presented a paper entitled 'Disruption coloniality in feminist teaching and learning' The event was chaired by [Aisling Swaine](#), Prof. of Gender Studies, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice. In her presentation Dr Govinda weaved her own personal experience as a student and academic in 'global north' academic institutions, with her critical academic scholarship on approaches to pedagogy in teaching feminisms. Dr. Govinda shared some of the approaches she has taken to understanding her own experiences, such as reflecting through poetry, to teaching, such as the 'privilege walk' with students, and by disrupting the idea of the case study in teaching as located 'elsewhere.' Dr. Govinda offered a powerful, insightful and inspiring presentation leaving us with the question of whether and how transnational feminist praxis may be possible through the context of a contested classroom, a disruptive approach that must be an ongoing and reflective engagement.

For more information, please email: Aisling.Swaine@ucd.ie;

Seminar: 'Is the pandemic a public policy accelerant?'



Date: 8th April 2022

Location: C001 Agnes Maguire Social Work Building. UCD Belfield, D4

Speaker: Dr Mary Murphy, Professor of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Maynooth University

Dr Mary Murphy presented a paper entitled 'Is the Pandemic a Public Policy Accelerant?' as part of the Masters of Public Policy (MPP). The seminar was organised by Dr Matthew Donoghue, Ad Astra fellow, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice and held in Room C001, Agnes Maguire Social Work Building, UCD Belfield Campus.

Webinar: The Participation-Protection Nexus: Future Directions for the UN Security Council's Women, Peace and Security Agenda



Date: 12th April 2022

Speakers: [Catherine Turner](#), Assoc. Prof. of International Law and Deputy Director of the Durham Global Security Institute & Swaine, Professor of Gender Studies, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice

Dr. Catherine Turner and Professor Aisling Swaine shared their research on exploring the ways that the UN Security Council has to date, and could in future, engage with the relationship between its promotion of women's participation across peace and security governance, and its work on protection. The risks and threats that arise for women who engage in public leadership

roles have been little acknowledged through the Security Council's women, peace and security resolutions. The speakers shared the outcomes of a textual analysis of the resolutions, pointing to where synergies exist between the need to promote women's participation, but to do so in ways that pay attention to the safety risks. The speakers highlighted the need to examine the synergies between women's participation and protection, but in doing so, to avoid over-securitisation, to advance protection of women's rights rather than just women's bodies, and for a feminist ethics of care to inform the future direction of the women, peace and security agenda. The link to the zoom recording can be found [here](#)

Seminar: Long term care: A social Investment

Date: 25th April, 5.30pm

Location: Old Physics Theatre, MoLi – Museum of Literature Ireland. UCD Naughton Joyce Centre, 86 St Stephen's Green, D2

Speaker: Prof. Virpi Timonen (University of Helsinki / Trinity College Dublin)



Summary: This second ScandIRE Nordic Talk explores how elderly care is perceived as an investment in society to achieve a fairer share of care work. Prof. Virpi Timonen (University of Helsinki / Trinity College Dublin) explains that generous long term care services are an essential social investment in the Nordic countries. She was joined by Prof. Karen Anderson (UCD) and Dr Nat O'Connor (Age Action) and the panel discussed how accessible long-term care prevents poverty among the elderly, increases female labour force participation and reduces inequality, while it remains a major barrier to the provision of decent work for carers.



There were a lot of interactions with the audience which indicates high levels of interest in the Nordic model, and what Ireland can learn from that in order to make the Irish long term care provision more universal.

The forthcoming seminar will focus on Parental Leave. To register please go to the following link: <https://www.eventbrite.ie/e/towards-gender-equality-parental-leave-tickets-220760830587?aff=erelexpmlt>

PAST CONFERENCES/OTHER EVENTS: APRIL 2022

Focus Ireland Lunchtime Talks

On April 20th Dr Michael Byrne participated as a respondent in the Focus Lunchtime Talks, at which Dr. Richard Waldron of QUB presented his research on housing precarity and the Irish private Rental Sector. A recording of the event is available here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZfhNTUk2SPY&feature=youtu.be>

Screening of Direct Provision and Panel Discussion



On Tuesday the 3rd of May the film [Direct Division](#) was screened at the UCD Cinema as part of the [UCDVO film series](#). The screening involved a collaboration between [UCDVO](#) and [UCD's University of Sanctuary Committee](#), which is co-chaired by Dr. Muireann Ní Raghallaigh (School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice) and Dr. Liam Thorton (School of Law). Direct Division is a film produced by the Ombudsman for Children's Office based on consultations with children and young people living in the direct provision system. One of the film's directors, Graham Seely of Gansee productions was present on the night. The screening was followed by a panel discussion involving Precious Matumba, Sanctuary Scholar and student of our Professional Masters in Social Work programme and Dr. Niall

Mulhood, Ombudsman for Children. More information about the Direct Division project can be found on the [Ombudsman for Children's Direct Division website](#).

11th European Conference for Social Work Research



The European Conference for Social Work Research (ECSWR) was held over the 6th to the 8th April 2022 in Amsterdam. The main theme for this year's ECSWR was 'Enhancing and sustaining social inclusion through social work research'.

The following social work faculty from the UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice presented papers at the conference:



April 6th 2022- [Critical gerontology: an inequality and diversity-informed approach to social work with older](#) **Dr. Sarah Donnelly**, Asst. Prof. in Social Work, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice – paper entitled 'What is critical gerontology and why is it important for social work?'

Sarah recently attended the European Conference for Social Work Research, 2022 in Amsterdam. Sarah presented a paper on 'What is critical gerontology and why is it important for social work?' as part of a symposium convened by Professor Sandra Torres, Upsala University, Sweden on 'Critical gerontology: an inequality and diversity-informed approach to social work with older people.' Other symposium participants included Professor Marjaana Seppanen, University of Helsinki, Professor Alisoun, Milner, University of Kent and Associate Professor Anna Olaison, Upsala University, Sweden.



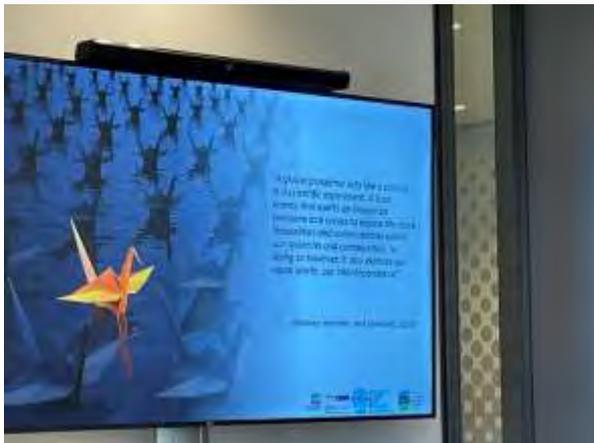
April 7th 2022 - [Young people and political matters;](#) **Dr. Elaine Wilson**, Asst. Prof. in Social Work, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice and Dr. Niamh Flanagan, NUIM with students from Wesley College: Benson-Olatunde, T., Woods, C., Sharkey, T., Delaney, C., Cockerill, R., Bulynioak, X., Pagana Mariano, S., Johnston, H., Heaney, L., Burnham, S., Tweed, O., Stapleton, I., Jones, D., O'Brien, K., Chapman, J., Wu Allen, L., Wilson, A., Bond, T., Squires, A., Byrne, N., Reineke, T., Zheng jun Wang, Browner - paper entitled 'Starting a conversation about racism with teenagers: using the social work research dialogue approach'.

In addition to the two Co-investigators the students were also selected to present the research at the prestigious

European Social Work Research Conference in Amsterdam on April 8th 2022, representing the first time that the Conference has welcomed a group of secondary school students to present. The response to the presentation at the conference was very positive, with Professor Barnard commenting on the innovative methodology and the importance of this research for students in second level education, and how exciting it was to have the students engaged in the research presenting their findings. Prof Kim Caleb, Loyola University discussed diversity within the school and how students of ethnic minority groups might be encouraged to participate more as the work continues.

From the students' perspective the main points to take away from the conference were the need to continue the 'dialogue' within the school and not allow the momentum for change to be lost, and present the results of this continued engagement in the topic at the European Social Work Research Conference in Milan in 2023.

April 7th: [Covid-pandemic impact on the social work profession](#) **Dr. Joseph Mooney** Asst. Prof. in Social Work, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice, Declan Coogan, NUIIG, Caroline McGregor, NUIIG and Olive Lyon, University of Toronto; Paper entitled 'And I say, "yes" because I want to help' – social workers reflections on practice in Ireland during COVID 19'.



This paper presents the findings of empirical research that gathered the practice insights of social workers who were working in statutory child protection services in Ireland during the Covid 19 global pandemic. Two streams of data collection were adopted, reflective diaries and qualitative interviews. The key take-aways from our research were around the concepts of 'connection' and how this became a focus during the early stages of lockdown and the pandemic; how to stay connected, dis-connection' spoke to the potential hidden harm present in the community, unseen due to the lockdown requirements, and finally, 're-connection', which spoke to a re-connection with core social work values of person-centredness, empowerment, and compassion; a re-connection that we hope continues into the post pandemic world. The concept of team was discussed during our Q and A and what attendees found of interest was the importance placed on team by our participants. Our research will be officially launched at an event in the University of Galway, on May 30th and will feature in a Routledge International edited collection in late autumn/winter 2022.



April 7th, 2022: 'Social work profession in national and political contexts' Dr. Jim Campbell, Prof. in Social Work, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice, Joanne Kelleher, Michelle Norris, Angela Palmer Paper entitled 'Social work with Irish Travellers.'

Professor Jim Campbell presented a paper 'Social work with Irish Travellers: findings from a mixed method evaluation' at the European Conference on Social Work Research in Amsterdam in April 2022, and based on the journal article by colleagues from the School: Kelleher, J., Campbell, J., Norris, M., & Palmer, A. (2021). Betwixt and between: qualitative findings from a study on a specialist social work service for Travellers in Ireland. *European Journal of Social Work*, 1-12.

Women's History Association of Ireland (WHA), 2022 annual Conference

Hosted by University of Limerick & Mary Immaculate College



Date/Time: Saturday 9th April

Speaker: Dr Mary McAuliffe, Asst. Prof. Gender Studies, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice

Panel: Panel 3: LGBTQI+ Rights and Activism with Chair: Susie Deegan (QUB)

Title: "Having no use at all for men" Same-sex relationships among Irish and Irish American women revolutionary and feminist activists'.

The annual conference of the Women's History Association of Ireland (WHA), 2022 annual Conference will be a virtual event jointly hosted by the Dept. of History, University of Limerick and the Dept. of History, Mary Immaculate College. The broad theme for this year is 'Irish women's and gendered networks and the community from the medieval to the modern period'.

For further information and updates see: <http://womenshistoryassociation.com>

Book Launch: Legacies of the Magdalen Laundries



Date: April 12, 2022,

Location: NUIG

Miriam Haughton, Mary McAuliffe, Emilie Pine (eds) (2021) *Legacies of the Magdalen Laundries Commemoration, Gender, and the Postcolonial Carceral State*, Manchester University Press.

The launch of *Legacies of the Magdalen Laundries; Commemoration, gender, and the postcolonial carceral state* edited by Miriam Haughton, Mary McAuliffe and Emilie Pine took place in NUI Galway on Tuesday 12 April. It was a delight to finally have an in-person launch, and several of the contributors to the edited collected were able to attend.



The event was chaired by Professor Dan Carey, Chair of the Moore Institute (who hosted the event), and the book was formally launched by Catherine Connolly TD. In her wide ranging and incisive speech Connolly said that the book, despite its concentration on systems of institutionalisation in Ireland, took her on a journey of knowledge, reflection and hope. She praised the editors for including a discussion on the direct provision system, and its roots on previous carceral systems such as he Magdalen Laundries and the Mother and Baby Institutions. Each of the three editors then gave short speeches and the book was declared formally launched. The book is available from Manchester University Press at <https://manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/9781526150806/>

For more information please email Mary.McAuliffe@ucd.ie

Launch of College Sustainability Network



On Wednesday 27th April **Orla Kelly** chaired the launch of the College of Social Sciences and Law sustainability network. In line with the university's objective of 'Creating a Sustainable Global Society' and the values of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, the College is supporting the development of this network to facilitate individuals with a passion and interest in sustainability to come forward, work together and develop projects and initiatives that deliver impact. The fireside chat, brought together faculty, professional staff and students from across the College to learn from panelists on how we can make our College a more sustainable work and study environment. The launch will be followed up in early June with a design-thinking workshop to support those interested to develop and collaborate on ideas with a view to developing some pilot proposals for seed funding or other forms of support. So keep your eyes open for that!

WHA! Conference



On the 9th April Dr Mary McAuliffe presented 'Having no use at all for men" Same sex relationships among Irish and Irish American women revolutionary and feminist activists' based on her queer female revolutionaries research at the WHA! annual conference.

For more information see:

<https://womenshistoryassociation.com/events/whaiconference2022/>

Portrait of a Nation: Art, Politics and the Anglo-Irish Treaty

Dr Mary McAuliffe was a panellist at the NMI Collins Barracks / Hugh Lane Gallery hosted conference Portrait of a Nation: Art, Politics and the Anglo-Irish Treaty

For more information see: <https://www.museum.ie/en-IE/Museums/Decorative-Arts-History/Events/280322/Portrait-of-a-Nation-Art,-Politics-and-the-Anglo-Irish>

Upcoming Seminars/Events

INORP Erasmus Plus Event



Dr Sarah Donnelly, Professor Jim Campbell and Dr Blaithean Gallagher and Phil Butler and Freda Quinlan PhD students, will be participating in a second Erasmus plus Intensive Programme in Gent from 5th to the 10th of May. This follows the successful Intensive Programme that took place in Dublin in October 2021 ([UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice | INORP Project](#)). The Gent Programme, which involves academics and students from the participating universities, will focus on ways in which social work students, practitioners and academics can deliver upon the theme: Innovation through reflexivity and participation: Strengthening the education and professionalization of social work in professional interfaces.

Webinar 'Madness' after war – challenging dominant understandings of distress



UCD SCHOOL OF SOCIAL
POLICY, SOCIAL WORK &
SOCIAL JUSTICE

'MADNESS' AFTER THE WAR:

Challenging dominant understandings of distress caused
by political conflict through research co-production

Speaker: Dr Reima Ana
Maglaglic, University of
Sussex UK



Webinar

May 19th @ 4:30pm

ABSTRACT

This seminar reports on a small-scale co-produced exploratory study which aims to offer new insights into understanding and supporting people who experience distress during and after political conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). Underpinned by knowledges generated within the emerging interdisciplinary field of Mad Studies and the decolonial theoretical lens of border thinking, the findings highlight the social causes and consequences of distress caused by conflict - from violence caused by political conflict or gender-based violence, to poverty and corruption.

Research project, co-conducted by Dr Reima Ana Maglaglic and survivor researcher colleagues in Bosnia and Herzegovina, is funded by the ISRF. Additional funding was awarded by the British Academy to continue the work this year on more locations

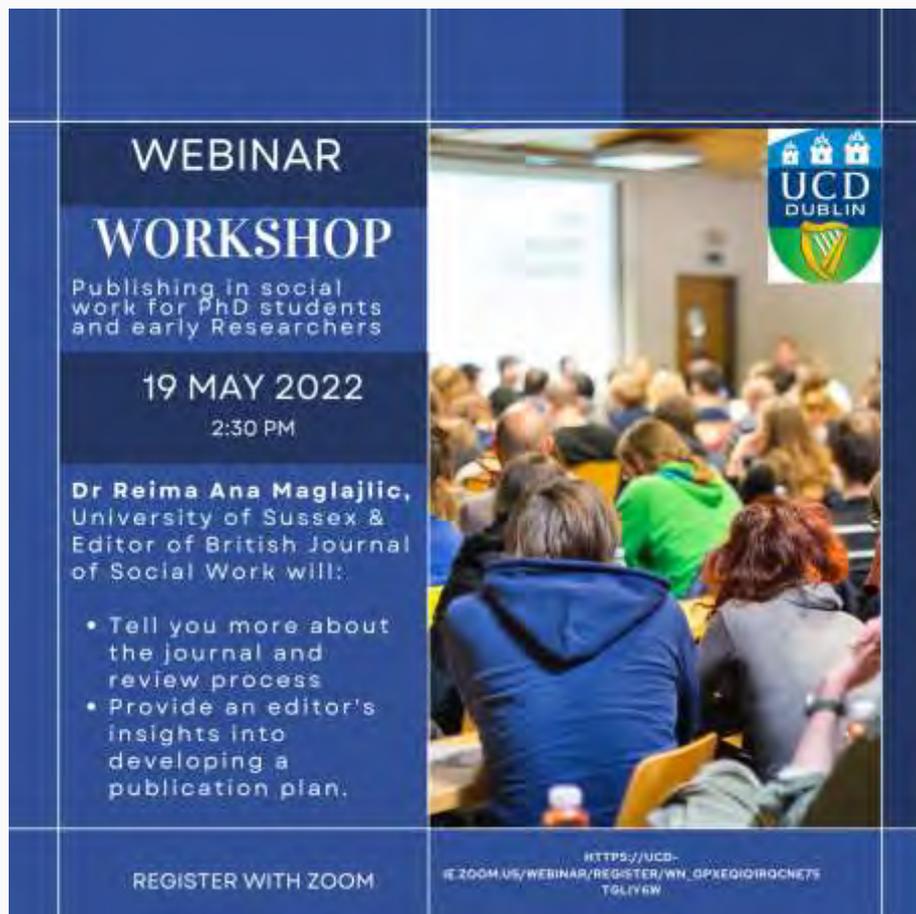
Organised by: Dr Muireann Ní Raghallaigh, Assoc. Prof. of Social Work, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice

Register for zoom at this link: https://ucd-ie.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_OpxEqIQRqCne75tGLIy6w

Abstract: Underpinned by knowledges generated within the emerging interdisciplinary field of Mad Studies and the decolonial theoretical lens of border thinking, the findings highlight the social causes and consequences of distress caused by conflict - from violence caused by political conflict or gender-based violence, to poverty and corruption. The research project, co-conducted by Dr Reima Ana Maglajlic and survivor researcher colleagues in Bosnia and Herzegovina, is funded by the Independent Social Research Foundation (ISRF). Additional funding was awarded by the British Academy to continue the work this year on more locations. The seminar has been organised by [Assoc. Prof. Muireann Ni Raghallaigh](#), UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice.

The zoom link is as follows: https://ucd-ie.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_OpxEqIQ1RqCne75tGLly6w

Publishing in Social Work



**WEBINAR
WORKSHOP**

Publishing in social work for PhD students and early Researchers

19 MAY 2022
2:30 PM

Dr Reima Ana Maglajlic,
University of Sussex &
Editor of British Journal
of Social Work will:

- Tell you more about the journal and review process
- Provide an editor's insights into developing a publication plan.

REGISTER WITH ZOOM

[HTTPS://UCD-IE.ZOOM.US/WEBINAR/REGISTER/WN_OPXEQIQ1RQCNE75TGLLY6W](https://ucd-ie.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_OpxEqIQ1RqCne75tGLly6w)

On 19th May at 2.30pm Dr Reima Ana Maglajlic is facilitating a workshop on publishing in social work. The workshop provides an opportunity for PhD students and early career researchers to start thinking about their publication plans. Dr Maglajlic, an editor for the British Journal of Social Work, will talk about the journal and the review process and provide an editor's insights into how to develop a publication plan. The

workshop will involve a verbal presentation followed by discussion and Q&A. Please register with zoom at this link: https://ucd-ie.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_OpxEqIQ1RqCne75tGLly6w

Webinar: Sustainable Wellbeing

This webinar entitled Sustainable Wellbeing is scheduled for May 26th at 10am. Dr Milena Buchs, Associate Professor in Sustainability, Economics and Low Carbon Transitions, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, UK will present a paper entitled 'Just Climate Policies and Sustainable Welfare'. Dr Karen Anderson, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice will present a paper entitled 'Sustainability and Pensions'. This webinar has been organised by Dr. Nessa Winston, Assoc. Prof. in Social Policy and lead of the UCD Earth Institute's *Sustainable wellbeing: humans, environment, and liveability (SWHEL)* which is a Strategic Priority of the UCD Earth Institute for 2021-2023. To register please go to this link: https://ucd-ie.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_2eCNuVLBQbm8d3V0iCy8fw

Upcoming Conferences/Workshops/Symposiums

Ruth Breslin, Lead Researcher with SERP, presents study findings at UNODC Conference

On 12th May 2022, Ruth Breslin presented at an international conference organised by UNODC in Croatia in collaboration with the Office for Human Rights and Rights of National Minorities of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, and the OSCE. Ruth presented her paper 'Tackling demand in the wider context of the Equality Model: The Irish experience', highlighting the findings from SERP's study *Shifting the Burden of Criminality on the operation and policing of the commercial sex trade in Ireland*, including measures to tackle demand, in the context of the current laws on prostitution.

On May 18th **Asst. Prof. Orla Kelly** has been invited to present at the UNESCO World Higher Education Conference (WHEC2022). The aim of the event is reshape ideas and practices in higher education to ensure sustainable development for the planet and humanity. The panel is being supported by the World Wide Universities Network. Orla and her collaborators will reflect on the learnings, activities and outputs that have resulted from collaborations through the education in a warming world research consortium. They will present findings from their recent report [Tertiary Education in a Warming World](#).

Asst. Prof. Stephan Koeppe (May 19, 2022, 10:15-11:30) 'Family Conflicts: Love and Hate around Inheritance and Gifts' as part of the ASC-ISAR – Interdisciplinary Seminar on Ageing Research, University of Linköping, Sweden. **The seminar is organized via Zoom. Registration: Please contact George Pavlidis for link and password.. Email: george.pavlidis@liu.se**. For the abstract and more information see this [link](#)

Kodate N, Hauray B, Maeda Y, Chi-ho CW, Cheung M, Dalgarrondo S, **Donnelly S**, Mannan H, O'Shea D (2022). A vision of future care? Public and stakeholders' perceptions of care robots in Ireland, France and Hong Kong SAR China. In *The STS Conference Graz 2022*, 3 May 2022, Graz, Austria (Online). <https://www.tugraz.at/arbeitsgruppen/sts/sts-conference-graz/>

Asst. Prof. Maryu McAuliffe Co-editor of *Saothar 47; The Journal of the Irish Labour History Society*, which will be launched at the annual Irish Labour History Society Conference Saturday May 14 <http://www.irishlabourhistorysociety.com/saothar/saothar.php>

Tsujimura M, **Kodate N**, Shimamura A, Suwa S, Ishimaru M, Yu W, Ide H (2022) Exploring expectations and concerns regarding home-care robots among older people in Japan. Panel: AI in Health and Care: Development, Governance, and Ethics in East Asia. Anthropology, AI and the Future of Human Society Virtual Conference 2022, 9 June 2022, Online. <https://therai.org.uk/conferences/anthropology-ai-and-the-future-of-human-society>

Dr Mary McAuliffe is an invited speaker to the National University of Ireland Conference 'Birth of a State' on June 10th 2022

Dr Mary Mc Auliffe. 'Violence and indiscipline? The treatment of 'die hard' anti-treaty women by the National Army, 1922-1923.' The National Irish Civil War Conference will be held in UCC June 15-18,

2022. <https://www.ucc.ie/en/theirishrevolution/irish-civil-war-national-conference-june-2022/conference-programme/#day-3-Friday-17-june>

Dr Mathew Donoghue & Dr. Adam Standring (De Montfort, Leicester). The (New) Moral Politics of Post-Crisis European Policy? to be presented at the 28th Conference of Europeanists, **Instituto Universitário de Lisboa | Lisbon, Portugal June 29 - July 1, 2022**

Abstract: Successive crises have highlighted vulnerabilities in states' ability to provide for their citizens' wellbeing. The increased interrelation and fragility of global human systems means crises may become more frequent and severe (Flyvbjerg, 2020). While various actors (including the UN) now call for 'transformative social change' (IPCC, 2018) to avert catastrophic planetary breakdown, policy seems stubbornly slow to catch up to this call. The latest crisis – COVID-19 – has exposed many tensions, not least in policy design and implementation: an 'all bets are off' mentality regarding the rules of politics and economics, alongside a reluctance to use the crisis to instigate paradigmatic change. This shifts the question somewhat from whether states have the institutional capacity to mitigate crises to whether they have the political capacity to avoid them.

Given the resilience of policy approaches reliant on small-scale technical fixes, despite calls for large-scale (even systemic) change from across the political spectrum, how is this resilience achieved? We argue that one answer is to consider the moral politics of crisis and the policy responses to them; examining how moral discourses legitimise and facilitate such policy responses provides an insight into the longevity of political and policy strategies that may in fact exacerbate crises in the long-term, despite some success in the short term

Dr Matthew Donoghue and Dr. Mikko Kuisma, Tuebingen Germany. The Future of British National Solidarity in the Post-Brexit Conjuncture. To be presented at both the 28th Conference of Europeanists, **Instituto Universitário de Lisboa | Lisbon, Portugal June 29 - July 1, 2022**

<https://councilforeuropeanstudies.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Preliminary-Conference-Program-2022-In-Person-Conference-Component.pdf> & the ESRAN UKI conference, June 16 -17th 2022, Dublin

<https://esranuki.wordpress.com/#:~:text=On%20Thursday%2016%20June%20and,person%20conference%20in%20Dublin%2C%20Ireland>

Abstract: The UK has undergone significant changes in recent years, accelerated by multiple internal and external crises, such as the financial crisis, the ongoing Brexit process and the Covid-19 pandemic. These crises have threatened the economic, political, constitutional-territorial and social stability of the UK. Yet, simultaneously, these crises have also offered opportunities for the UK to realise path-breaking moments in different areas. If the Covid pandemic is the most exogenous of crises (i.e. it is not of 'our' making), then Brexit – framed as the ultimate act of sovereign democracy – and the economic and political crises unleashed in its wake is the most endogenous crisis in generations. As we argue elsewhere (Donoghue and Kuisma, 2021), the UK's withdrawal has facilitated a redrawing of the boundaries of social citizenship in the UK, and indeed welfare retrenchment, premised upon promises of self-governance, sovereignty and independence. In this paper we examine the reconstruction of British national solidarity in the current conjuncture, characterized by increasing threats to territorial integrity, a diminished trading position that has caused supply issues, and a Conservative government wedded to further deepening laissez-faire approaches to individual and societal wellbeing. Brexit has been reified in both scholarly and non-scholarly literature, which obscures the actions of different political actors and indeed masks the structural factors that facilitated Brexit and ongoing post-Brexit developments. This paper follows Kuisma and Donoghue's (2022) understanding of 'Brexit as a phenomenon' to examine the redrawing of boundaries of social citizenship in the UK, leading to welfare retrenchment and the shrinking of the (welfare) state, legitimized, framed and enabled by post-Brexit discourses.

Kodate N (2022). Can care robots support ageing in place? Key stakeholders' perspectives on enabling assistive technology and users' quality of life. In *The SASE (the Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics) 34th Annual Meeting*, 9 – 11 July 2022, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. <https://sase.org/event/2022-amsterdam/>

Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate together with his HarP Team in cooperation with the Future Technology for Integrated Care, Japan Group will organise and host the International Workshop & Symposium, Nihon Fukushi University, Tokyo, Japan (Hybrid), 18-19 June 2022 (see the poster below). Dr Sarah Donnelly (Social Work) and Assoc. Prof. Hasheem Mannan (Nursing, Midwifery and Health Systems) are also giving a talk. The HarP project (2019-22) is funded by the Toyota Foundation. As part of the project, an air-purification robot made in Ireland (Trinity College Dublin / Akara Robotics) will be tested (between May and July) in residential care homes in Nishitokyo.

第5回 FTIC & HarP ジョイント国際シンポジウム in Tokyo
Future of Person-centred Robotics-aided Care in France, Hong Kong SAR, China, Ireland and Japan

日時：2022年6月19日（日）午後1時30分～午後6時（日本時間）
 場所：日本福祉大学 東京（新橋）サテライトキャンパス
 ハイブリッド・イベント（対面&Zoom）

超高齢化が進むアジアと欧州：介護ロボットの未来は？

登壇者文（敬称略）

- 増山茂
- 尾林和子
- 小籠尚文
- ボリス・オレイ
- 金文偉
- 前田百合恵
- セーラ・ドノリー
- 張美玲
- ハシーム・マナン
- 辻村真由子
- 本田幸夫

セバスチャン・ルシュバリエ
 諏訪さゆり
 二瓶美里
 山口晴彦
 中村嘉宏

柴田智広
 坂田信裕
 明島誠一

FTIC理事長・東京医科大学教授
 日本福祉大学教授
 HarP代表・アイルランド国立大学ダブリン校(UCD)准教授
 フランス国立衛生医学研究所(Inserm) & IRISリサーチフェロー
 千葉大学教授
 ダブリン工科大学専任講師
 UCD専任講師
 香港中文大学副教授
 UCD准教授
 滋賀医科大学教授
 東京大学大学院工学系研究科人工物工学研究センター
 国立研究開発法人日本医療研究開発機構(AMED)
 厚生労働省介護ロボット推進委員
 EHESS 日仏財団 (FFJ) 理事長
 千葉大学大学院看護学研究科長
 東京大学大学院新領域創成科学研究科人間環境学専攻准教授
 認知症介護研究・研修東京センター長
 産業技術総合研究所 (AIST) インダストリアルCPS研究センター
 ディペンダブルシステム研究チーム長
 九州工業大学教授・日本ロボット学会介護ロボット研究専門委員会委員長
 獨協医科大学教授情報基盤センター長・スマート医療研究部門長
 YWCA ヒューマンケアサポートサービスセンター代表

THE TOYOTA FOUNDATION
 東京聖新会

Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate will give an invited lecture ‘Assistive Technology and Long Term Care Policy for Older People’s Care’ for a week-long lecture series, jointly organised by Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) and Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU), 27 June -2 July 2022. <https://www.sutd.edu.sg/Student-Development/Global/SUTD-FACT>

Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate will give an invited talk at its Workshop “Eurasian research team on Capitalisms, Technologies, Society and Health” (CTSH), the School for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences, EHESS, Paris, France, 7-13 July, 2022. The workshop is held as part of the in the EHESS visiting researcher programme as an invited researcher, and will be hosted by Prof. Sebastien Lechevalier. <https://ctsh.hypotheses.org/>

Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate will give an invited talk entitled “Person-centred, robotics-aided care system: why a socio-ecological approach matters” (Section: ICT support for Aging well and good Health) for the EU-Japan funded project e-VITA (EU-Japan Virtual Coach for Smart Ageing), Tohoku University & Universität Siegen, 14-15 July 2022. <https://www.e-vita.coach/>

Latest Media reports: Newspapers/Radio/TV



Dr Karen Smyth, Lecturer in Equality Studies, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice published the following article in The Irish Examiner on Sunday 24th April 2022. The article can be accessed [here](#)

New policies must aim equally

Work is ongoing on a framework for people, with the hope addressing disparities and personal and outcomes among

SUN, 24 APR, 2022 –

KAREN SMITH



to treat all children

new national policy children and young that it will focus on in health, education, economic well-being children.

17:30

Various Irish studies and reports point to the impact of structural discrimination on the lives and life chances of disadvantaged children.

Work is currently ongoing at a government level on a new national policy framework for children and young people, the successor to Better Outcomes, Brighter Futures, adopted in 2014.

As with its predecessor, the central focus of the new framework will no doubt be on addressing disparities in health, education, and personal and economic wellbeing outcomes among children.

While this will necessitate further improvements in services to children and parents, measures to address childhood disadvantage must go beyond interventions at the level of families.

The underlying social, economic, and political factors which drive disparities in outcomes must be identified and tackled.

The available evidence suggests that in some important respects disparities in outcomes have widened since 2014.

This is in no small part due to the intermingled effects of various global crises — the increasingly urgent climate crisis, the armed conflicts driving unprecedented levels of displacement, and most obviously the still ongoing Covid-19 pandemic — all of which are impacting on an intensifying cost of living crisis.

Uneven impact

While all children in Ireland have been affected by the social and economic disruption of the pandemic and other crises, we know that the impact has been uneven and has served to reinforce preexisting disadvantages associated with inequalities such as social class, asylum-seeking status, and disability.

Understanding and addressing the needs of those children for whom outcomes are less favourable than their peers necessitates a closer examination of the discrimination faced by those disadvantaged on one or more of the various equality grounds.

Although prohibited under Irish law, discrimination in relation to employment and access to housing remain issues for certain groups which necessarily impacts the resources and opportunities available to families.

Various Irish studies and reports also point to the impact of structural discrimination on the lives and life chances of disadvantaged children.

Structural discrimination results from privileging the interests of those with the most economic resources and highest social status over those with the least in law, policy, and practice.

In Ireland, this is evident in the direct provision system for persons seeking asylum, in the inadequate recognition of linguistic and cultural or sexual and gender diversity within educational and other services, in lower rates and more intense surveillance of claimants of unemployment and one-parent family payments, and in the habitual residence condition for access to social benefits.

The greater risks of poverty and precarity for the increasing numbers of children growing up in the private rented sector can also be viewed in terms of structural discrimination.

The well-documented biases and deficits of Irish housing policy impact particularly severely on those disadvantaged on the basis of socioeconomic inequality and its intersection with migrant status, lone parent status and/or racialised inequality among other grounds.

I have no doubt that the government officials tasked with developing the new national policy framework for children are genuinely and deeply committed to addressing the disparities in outcomes for children.

Their work is hampered by evidence gaps that must be addressed, for instance through putting in place provision for comprehensive equality monitoring as recommended by various human rights bodies in recent years.

Inequality

What must also be addressed is wider political reluctance to institute policy reforms which get to the roots of inequality, for instance prioritizing the right to a home over profit from property investment.

It is important to acknowledge that there have been some welcome policy developments in recent years with the potential to significantly improve the lives of some of the most disadvantaged children in Ireland.

These include the scheme to regularise the status of undocumented persons, a significant proportion of whom are children, as well as the commitments set out in the White Paper to End Direct Provision. When implemented — and this must remain high on the political agenda — the latter will address one of the most egregious instances of discriminatory state policy, the long-term effects of which on the lives of those children directly affected remain unknown.

Progress in these areas must be matched by a commitment to identifying and reforming any policies which have intended or unintended discriminatory effects, whether on the basis of membership of the Travelling community or other racialised minority, migrant status, lone parent status, or any combination of these or other equality grounds.

Structural discrimination is closely associated with exclusion — intentional or unintentional — of certain groups from decision-making.

We have seen important developments over the last two decades in relation to involving children, including those disadvantaged on equality grounds, in decision-making.

It is at least as important that the diversity of the population, across various dimensions, is fully reflected in those employed in decision-making roles across the higher levels of government departments and agencies and in the private and voluntary sectors.

A century after the foundation of an independent Irish state, this would be a fitting way to help ensure that all children in Ireland are cherished equally.

Dr Karen Smith is a lecturer in Equality Studies in the School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice, University College Dublin.

RTE RADIO 1



Dr Micheal Collins was a guest on The Business, RTE Radio 1's weekly look at the world of work, business, personal finance and the lives of entrepreneurs both at home and abroad, on April 23rd last. Earlier that week The Irish Times reported the average pay of eight of the top ten CEOs in Ireland is nearly double what it was pre-Covid, with the CEOs earning millions each year. The question raised for guests Dr. Micheál Collins, Asst. Prof. in social policy, UCD School of social Policy, Social Work and Social Justices and economist, Colm McCarthy was whether anyone is worth that kind of money? See the link to the programme [here](#)

THE IRISH TIMES

Sister against sister: How the Treaty split Cumann na mBan:

The formation of pro-Treaty Cumann na Saoirse led to rancour among former allies

Mon, May 9, 2022 by Mary McAuliffe

Dr Mary McAuliffe , Lecturer in Gender Studies, UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice published the following article in The Irish Times on Monday 9th May 2022. The article can be accessed [here](#)



Cumann na mBan members on O'Connell Street. Photograph: George Rinhart/Corbis via Getty

During the Dáil debates on the Anglo-Irish Treaty the six female TDs spoke vehemently against its acceptance. While their contributions reflected their ideological opposition to the Treaty, it also mirrored the opposition of a majority in Cumann na mBan.

By mid-January 1922, the Cumann na mBan executive had made public its anti-Treaty stance when it reaffirmed its “allegiance to the Irish Republic” and stated that it could not “support the Articles of Treaty signed in London”. As executive member Brigid O Mullane later wrote, “the Executive of Cumann na mBan . . . discussed the matter, and we were all, with three exceptions, opposed to accepting . . . [they] were Mrs Wyse-Power, her daughter Nancy and Mrs Dick Mulcahy”.

The opposition of three senior members, including a founder of Cumann na mBan, Jennie Wyse Power, was an indication of a rift among the leadership on the Treaty, which was soon to harden into a split in the organisation,

Cumann na mBan was one of the first militant republican organisations that met to consider the Treaty. A convention of the wider membership was held on February 5th, 1922, in the Mansion House in Dublin. About 600 women from branches around the country attended, although a rail strike prevented many delegates attending from Cork and Kerry. It is, however, estimated that about 300 branches of the estimated 800-900 branches did not send delegates, which meant the 600 women in the Mansion House represented just over half the membership.

While Wyse Power, Min Mulcahy and other pro-Treaty women from the executive were there, most pro-Treaty members simply didn't turn up as it was obvious from the speeches of the female TDs, as well as pre convention statements from the leadership that the majority and the vote would favour rejection.

A resolution put forward by Mary MacSwiney TD was considered. It asked that "the executive of Cumann na mBan reaffirm its allegiance the Republic of Ireland, and therefore cannot support the Articles of Agreement signed in London, Dec 6th, 1921". Wyse Power proposed an amendment to this resolution, which, conscious of the fact that she knew a majority in attendance was anti-Treaty, was more of a compromise than overtly pro-Treaty.

She suggested that Cumann na mBan reaffirm its allegiance to the Republic "but realising that the Treaty . . . will, if accepted by the Irish people be a big step along the road to that end, we declare that we will not work obstructively against those who support the Treaty".

This amendment asked the convention not to take sides in opposition to the Treaty, "leaving it for the people to decide the issue". However, there was little support for this amendment as speaker after speaker, showed "uncompromising hostility [to the Treaty] combined with passionate allusions to principle and to the Irish Republic". Ultimately 419 delegates voted against Wyse Powers's resolution, with only 63 votes in favour. She and other anti-Treaty women then left the convention, and Cumann na mBan put on record its vehement rejection of the Anglo-Irish Treaty.

While the Cumann na mBan anti-Treaty women began to reorganise and many would later become involved in the anti-Treaty military campaign, their pro-Treaty sisters also began to organise. On March 12th, 1922, again in the Mansion House, Wyse Power addressed another meeting. Here she emphasised the necessity of having an organisation that would give a platform to women who supported the Treaty. Newspapers reported on this "remarkable gathering of women" with the headline "the birth of Cumann na Saoirse". About 700 women attended signifying that new pro-Treaty group had support among a wide swathe of political women. Joining Wyse Power on the platform was historian and nationalist, Alice Stopford Green, whose proposal that Cumann na Saoirse would be "an independent body of Irish women, pledged to work for the securing and maintaining of Ireland's right as an autonomous and sovereign State to determine freely her form of Government" was adopted.

There were attempts to bring the two sides together. The six anti-Treaty female TDs wrote to the pro-Treaty women asking them to rethink their decision, arguing that "it would be better to face Lloyd George together than face a war with each other". This attempt failed, and as Marie Comerford later

recalled, Cumann na mBan lost “some fine women ... foundation members, others executive members who had helped guide [them] through the war years; all had proved themselves”.

Even as the debate raged between the pro- and anti-Treaty women, however, another issue of importance for women was raising its head. The June 1922 election, in which the issue of the Treaty was central, would be held under existing franchise laws, which meant only women aged 30 and over had the vote. Kate O’Callaghan TD moved a motion in the Dáil that Irish women be admitted to the parliamentary franchise on the same terms as Irish men as soon as possible. However, despite assurances that equal suffrage for men and women would be in the new Free State constitution, Arthur Griffith argued that the new register would not be ready on time for the June election. This reflected an unease among pro-Treaty leaders that this younger cohort of women would be more inclined to vote against the Treaty so no political will existed to add this potential anti-Treaty section to the voting register before June.

Wyse Power, who had long campaigned for full suffrage for women refused to join a delegation from Cumann na mBan and the Irish Women’s Franchise League to Griffith and de Valera on the matter. She pointed out that as Cumann na mBan was opposed to the Treaty, their request, for legislation to be brought forward to lower the age at which women could vote, was inconsistent with their position.

While Cumann na Saoirse never developed into the huge organisation that Cumann na mBan had been at the height of its strength, branches began to appear in many parts of the country – in Dublin, Kilkenny, Waterford, Wexford, Bray and Sligo – while there were individuals supportive of its work in many other parts of the country. As soon as the election was called, they began to organise pro-Treaty propaganda campaigns and support the election of pro-Treaty candidates, to counter the influence of the support Cumann na mBan was giving to anti-Treaty candidates. They produced the first campaigning points of any pro-Treaty organisation for the election. In its Points for Canvassers, it divided the issue into seven points for and against the Treaty. This was similar to the stepping-stone argument to achieve freedom used by Collins and others in favour of the Treaty.

In the June 1922 election, 58 pro-Treaty Sinn Féin candidates were returned, compared with 36 anti-Treatyites. The remaining 34 seats were filled by pro-Treaty candidates from other parties. This was a success for the pro-Treaty side, but also deepened the split between the two women’s groups, Cumann na mBan and Cumann na Saoirse. During the election, invective and insult were hurled between the women. Cumann na mBan regarded the Cumann na Saoirse members as “women of low character”, while Cumann na Saoirse called the Cumann na mBan anti-Treatyites “wild women”.

As the country descended into Civil War, the split between the women became more and more evident and bitter. Cumann na mBan resumed its activities as allies to the anti-Treaty IRA. It ran safe houses and protected arms dumps; it collected intelligence and transported arms to ambushes and other sites of military activity. Cumann na Saoirse took the side of the National Government and the Irish National Army. This war, often written as a tragic conflict between male comrades who had fought together, was also a war between women who had fought together during the War of Independence and who were now spying on, policing and threatening each other.

Cumann na mBan and its allies regarded Cumann na Saoirse with great fear and suspicion. It was evident that they were gathering intelligence on anti-Treaty activities and personnel, which they passed on the National Army. The women spied on each other, with Sighle Humphries and Marie Deegan of the anti-Treaty side organising intelligence gathering on Cumann na Saoirse. There was

also bitter propaganda against Cumann na Saoirse. In July 1922, when Wyse Power, as vice-president of Sinn Féin, closed its office on Harcourt Street, she was attacked in anti-Treaty news sheets as a leading light “in the anaemic women’s organisation known as Cumann na Saoirse”. Her business on Camden Street was also attacked and firebombed, and the Cumann na Saoirse offices on Rutland Square were bombed. On the other side, to lessen the effectiveness of Cumann na mBan, Cumann na Saoirse co-operated with the National Army in stopping and searching suspected anti-Treaty women, earning itself the bitter nickname of “Cumann na Searchers”.

The Civil War eventually ended in May 1923, although many female and male anti-Treaty prisoners were not released until later that year. Cumann na mBan was on the losing side, and the political women in Cumann na Saoirse were in the ascendent with three – Jennie Wyse Power, Alice Stopford Green and Eileen Costello – appointed to the Free State Senate. The bitterness of the split left a hard legacy. However, common enemies and common causes would paper over some Civil War enmities in the coming years, and as the bitterness of the war faded, the pro-Treaty women often collaborated with former anti-Treaty Cumann na mBan women against the misogyny and conservative policies of Cumann na nGaedheal and later Fianna Fáil.

However, the legacy of the Cumann na mBan split is vital to acknowledge in our remembering of the Irish Civil War, as it was a war not only of brother against brother, but also, unfortunately, of sister against sister.

Mary McAuliffe is a historian and lecturer, and the director of gender studies at UCD. Her most recent publication is a biography of Margaret Skinnider

Latest outputs: Publications, Reports, Podcasts, Blogs



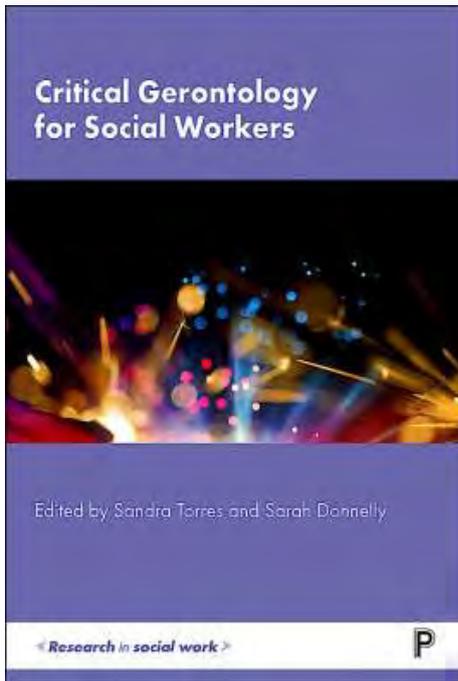
Journal article: Michael Byrne and co-author Julianna Sassi published a new paper examining the experiences of tenants in the Irish PRS during the Covid-19 pandemic. ‘Making and unmaking home in the Covid-19 pandemic’ was published in the *International Journal of Housing Policy*, and is based on qualitative research conducted in Spring

2021 <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/19491247.2022.2037176>

Newsletter: Michael Byrne’s weekly newsletter *The Week in Housing* is now over a year old. The newsletter provides updates and analysis of new developments in research, evidence and policy related to Irish housing. You can read and subscribe here: <https://theweekinhousing.substack.com/>

Edited Book: *Critical Gerontology for Social Work*

Assistant Professor Sarah Donnelly recently attended the launch of her edited book 'Critical Gerontology for Social Workers' published by Policy Press in April 2022 as part of the European Social Work Research Association's (ESWRA) 'Research in Social Work' series.



Sarah (left) is pictured with her co-editor, Professor Sandra Torres (right), Uppsala University at the book launch that was held at the European Conference for Social Work Research, 2022 in Amsterdam. The book is an output of the European Network for Gerontological Social Work (ENGSW) which is a Special Interest Group of ESWRA. Sarah is co-convenor of the network since 2019 with a membership of over 60 members from across Europe, Canada and Australia that includes academics, social work practitioners and PhD students.

This original collection explores how critical gerontology can make sense of old age inequalities to inform and improve social work research, policy and practice and empower older people. With examples of practice-facing research, this book engages with key debates on age-related human rights and social justice issues. The critical and conceptual focus will expand the horizons of those who work with older people,

addressing the current challenges, issues, and opportunities that they face.

Part I, 'Critical gerontology as guiding principles for social work with older people', is comprised of six chapters that aim to offer presentations of the complexities embedded in the theoretical and conceptual toolbox that social workers who choose to inform their research, policy, practice, and education by the critical gerontology perspective must master. Part II, 'Applying the critical



gerontological lens to social work research, policy and practice', comprised of five chapters, deploys some of the concepts presented in Part I in relation to some of the specific practice areas that are relevant to gerontological social work.

Book chapters: Sarah Donnelly is co-author of the following two book chapters in 'Critical Gerontology for Social Workers'. Donnelly, Sarah and Torres, Sandra 'Social work and critical gerontology: why the former needs the latter'. Olaison, Anna and Donnelly, Sarah 'Assessment, care planning and decision making. or further information: [Critical Gerontology for Social Workers book page](#); [Critical Gerontology for Social Workers author video](#)

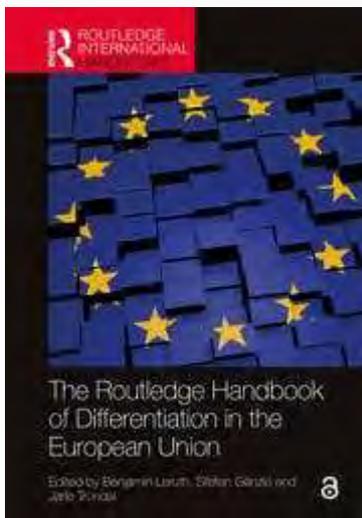


Journal article (Open Access): Szelewa, D., Polakowski, M. European solidarity and “free movement of labour” during the pandemic: exposing the contradictions amid East–West migration. *Comparative European Politics* **20**, 238–256 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41295-022-00287-4>

Abstract:

COVID-19 regulations introduced in EU member states in 2020 meant serious restrictions for the free movement of persons, particularly workers. An ensuing gap in the supply of workers raised concerns of food shortages in the West. Governments in several EU member states enacted regulations to except the workers from restrictions facilitating their travel from Eastern Europe. In this study, we focus on EU-level responses to the COVID-19 crisis in relation to labour shortages in the

food industry, and on the reactions in Germany and the UK. Firstly, referring to Schmidt (2020) and Wolff and Ladi (2020), we argue that the COVID-19 crisis placed the EU in a permanent emergency mode facilitating a quick response to enable labour mobility with less priority on the coordination of social rights. Secondly, the crisis exposed issues pertaining to working conditions, including housing and sanitation. Thirdly, differences between the reactions in Germany and the UK were consistent with the pre-existing trends in both countries. While a traditional emphasis on quality working conditions made it “appropriate” for the German government to initiate regulatory change, small-scale measures taken in the UK were directed towards maintaining an influx of migrant workers, rather than ensuring adequate working conditions.



Book chapter: Kuisma, M., **Donoghue, M.** (2022), "Brexit as a phenomenon: national solidarity as a tool against the European project?", in Leruth, B., Gänzle, S., Trondal, J. (Eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Differentiation in the European Union*. London: Routledge. Chapter 36. The book is available from the Routledge website at <https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Handbook-of-Differentiation-in-the-European-Union/Leruth-Ganzle-Trondal/p/book/9780367149659> and I can send interested colleagues the chapter proof.

Excerpt from the introduction!

In this chapter, we argue that we need to problematize the agency ascribed to Brexit via current discourse by deconstructing the idea of Brexit, rendering it contingent (as the face of a conjuncture) and making explicit the constellation of social, political and economic forces that gave rise to ‘Brexit’. Much of the current debate understands Brexit as a synchronic event with definite beginning and end points (even if these points shift), or as something that ‘does things’ to people, institutions, markets etc. We offer a theoretical innovation by reconceptualizing Brexit as a phenomenon; a manifestation of the agency of key political and economic actors, and a product of prevailing economic and political conditions, that can also be seen as a strategic weaponization of ideas and discourses of national solidarity against the wider European project. This is not unique, as similar processes have been ongoing in other parts of the EU as well. Brexit is a very concrete case of this in action, but it is a

particular British expression of it grounded in a structural-institutional setting of UK– EU relations. From this a key question arises for the future of the EU in an increasingly differentiated EU (dis)integration process: how is this weaponizing of national solidarity against the EU project addressed at both national and European level? This is of crucial importance to policymaking as well, as making policy within a crisis environment and within a system that is breaking, is inherently problematic.

Dr Pierce Maria. Peer Review Report For: Supporting sustainable long-term residential care in Ireland: a study protocol for the Sustainable Residential Care (SRC) project [version 1; peer review: 2 approved]. *HRB Open Res* 2022, 5:30 (<https://doi.org/10.21956/hrbopenres.14783.r31866>)

This month's Featured Researcher

Dr. Joe Mooney



Assistant Professor (Social Work)

- How did you come to select child protection as your chosen area of research?

My undergrad was in Law and following that I worked for a firm in the Southeast of Ireland who were agents for the HSE in child protection and mental health. I worked for our District Court office and so was responsible for drafting orders and liaising with social work contacts in the HSE. We dealt with a number of high-profile child and adult abuse cases during my time there and I became very interested in the work of social work and child protection specifically. Since then, I re-trained by pursuing a

Master's in Social Work from NUIG and a PhD in the area of sexual abuse disclosure from the UNESCO Child and Family Research Centre. During this time, I also worked as a child protection social worker with Tusla, the Child and Family Agency.

- **Are there any key theories, methodologies, or paradigms that guide your research?**

My teaching and research are strongly informed by Bríd Featherstone and others' concept of the social model of child protection. Among the main tenets of this perspective is an emphasis on examining the root causes of social harms. I draw upon this in my teaching and my research examining disclosure of sexual abuse, as it is often the societal barriers that inhibit people coming forward. Wider societal conversations about shame and stigma are also necessary to highlight, and work towards removing, such barriers. In this sense I focus on lived experience (of practice, services, policies, and laws) and sit in the field of qualitative research with experience of biographical narrative and constructivist grounded theory methodologies.

- **Can you describe what the process of writing your most recent chapter was like.**

Writing in collaboration with colleagues, I have two new book chapters coming out in the autumn of this year. They have both been submitted and were very rewarding writing projects. The first of these is for an international text entitled "*Contemporary and Innovative Practices in Child & Youth Advocacy Center Models*" and this was a co-authored piece with the manager of the pilot Barnahus Centre in Galway. The Barnahus and Advocacy centre models are 'one-stop-shop' approaches to responding to high level child abuse and sexual abuse in particular. These services aim to provide a range of necessary services to the child at point of contact as opposed to the parent and child seeking individual inputs. The model is being piloted currently in Ireland and in our chapter, we interrogate the various, and somewhat unique, Irish context of child protection, traditional dynamics of patriarchy and power, and the complexity of inter-agency practice.

The second chapter was also a co-authored piece with colleagues from NUI Galway and the University of Toronto and it presents recent research we conducted in respect of the experiences of child and family social workers during the early stages of the covid 19 lockdown. This is a piece of work I am particularly proud of as we captured both reflective diary and qualitative interview data and were possibly one of the only studies to be collecting data on social work practice during the cyber-attack. Our findings told us a lot about a re-connection with social work values, with team, and with the children and families we work with. We have presented the study at the European Conference on Social Work Research in Amsterdam in April and will also present the findings at the forthcoming Joint Social Work Education and Research Conference at Leeds Beckett University in June of this year. The chapter will feature in a Routledge International Co-Edited collection of international social work research connected with the covid 19 pandemic.



- **Overall, what do you find most interesting about your area of research?**

Social work is a practice-based profession and social work research has best impact when it is linked to that practice. In my work I really enjoy the opportunity to work with and influence practice and policy. Recent research with partners in the area of sexual abuse therapy and advocacy led to the publication of my *Barriers or Pathways?* Report (funded by the IRC and UCD Seed Funding). As part of this research a one-day seminar was conducted which attracted 800 registrants and local and national media coverage on the day. This has added to my wider body of work on adult disclosures of abuse which has been cited by the National Child Protection Rapporteur, the Departmentally commissioned Expert Assurance Group examining Tusla responses to child abuse and neglect, and the HIQA investigation report following on from the Disclosures Tribunal. More recently, via a series of consultations with Tusla over the last two years, my research has also contributed to the development of Tusla's recently published policy on assessment of child abuse and neglect, the Child Abuse Substantiation Procedure or CASP.

- **What projects are you working on now?**

In terms of what I am working on now, research colleagues and I are due to launch the findings of our covid 19 research at a launch event in NUI Galway this coming May. I also act as co-editor of the book in which these findings will feature, and the task of co-editing is likely to take up most of my time into the early autumn. We were fortunate enough to secure a contract with Routledge International for this text and hope to launch it in the late autumn/early winter 2022.

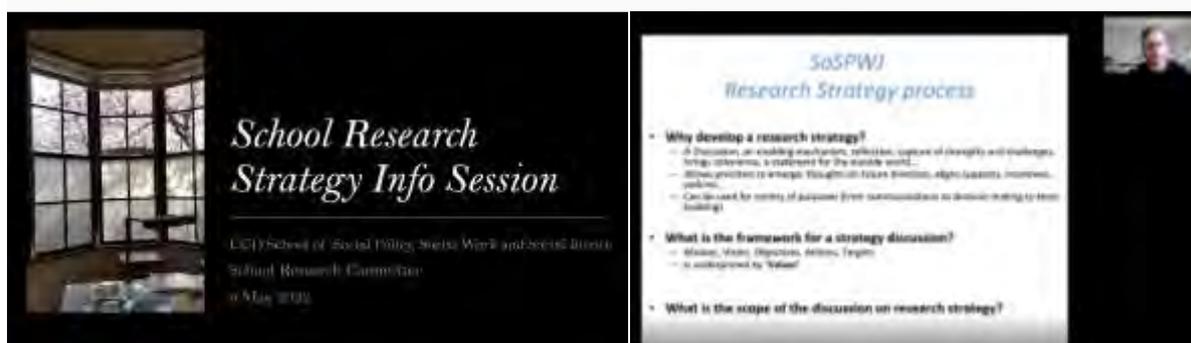
My policy work continues on foot of my research in respect of adult disclosures of childhood abuse and I will take part in a two-day Child Safety Summit in Croke Park on May 4th and 5th which brings together various stakeholders from policy, practice, law, academia, therapy, NGO and community sectors to discuss the issue of child sexual abuse in Ireland and present workable policy, practice, and legislative solutions.

To contact Joe please email Joseph.Mooney1@ucd.ie; See UCD profile for Dr Joe Mooney here

SERP joins Ukraine Civil Society Emergency Response Forum

Ukraine Civil Society Emergency Response Forum is a vital responsive initiative convened by Civil Society acting collectively to support the emergency response to Ukrainian refugees arrival and integration in Ireland. Its purpose is to provide national coordination of civil society and community responses, connecting into the State's emergency response structures. Coordination is focused on information sharing amongst stakeholders, avoiding duplication, identifying gaps in provision, sharing solutions, identifying trends and patterns and escalating where necessary to the Government to address. UCD's SERP, headed up by Dr Marie Keenan, is a member of the Trafficking and Gender-Based Violence cluster within the Forum, alongside the Immigrant Council of Ireland, UNHCR, Ruhama, Women's Aid, Dublin Rape Crisis Centre, Doras, Nasc and others. As part of the Forum the SERP team is monitoring trends and patterns and gathering evidence in relation to the sexual exploitation of Ukrainian women and girls fleeing war, which is already occurring within the Irish sex trade.

Focus on new School Research Strategy



Director of Research, Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate, together with Dr Maureen Lyons (School Research Manager) held the 1st School Research Strategy Information Session on Zoom (Friday 6 May, 2-3pm).

We welcomed Mr Justin Synott (UCD Research, Research Partner, Empowering Humanity), who provided us with the information regarding the research strategy process, the (current and ever changing) university context, and a few ideas as to how the process can facilitate our discussions in relation not only to funding and publications, but also network building, mentoring and visions of our School.

The session generated interest and feedback was given. The planning and organisation of this session was supported by the School Research Committee (Drs Marie Moran, Joe Mooney, Matt Donoghue with three Research Centre Directors, Dr Sarah Donnelly (Director of Graduate Studies) + Assoc. Prof. Karen Anderson as the Head of School). We will be planning a School Research Day Meeting in the new Academic Year. Watch this space!



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