Advancing the knowledge base on work transitions in the 21st century

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1. Introduction

This special issue has two exciting sections. The first has an international focus on advancing knowledge and research on work transitions into the 21\textsuperscript{st} century. The second is a special issue on European Perspectives on work-related education practice and research. The first section of the journal issue is dedicated to the documentation of the outcomes from an international workshop held on work transitions in the summer of 2009 that was titled Work Transitions in the 21\textsuperscript{st} Century: Advancing Occupational Justice. Four research papers and a summary article on the workshop are included.

2. Work transitions in the 21st Century: Advancing Occupational Justice

The first paper is the summary of the workshop and the results of the efforts of over 30 participants including the international moderators, presenters, researchers, graduate students and community partners. Dr. Lynn Shaw was the principal investigator on the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada grant that partially supported the workshop (funding was also provided by the School of Occupational Therapy at The University of Western Ontario) along with four co-applicants, Dr. Debbie Rudman, Dr. Lilian Magahles, Dr. Angie Mandich and Suzanne Huot. The first paper is a multi co-authored paper recognizing all who participated contributed to the collective knowledge and workshop outcomes. The Shaw et al. paper overviews the occupational justice perspective that framed the presentations and the workshop activities that culminated in two imperatives and six recommendations for research. Four papers from presentations provide clear examples that supported the development of new directions in research.

Dr. Karen Rebeiro Gruhl offers an invigorating paper on the breadth of inequities tensions and barriers to employment participant for persons with serious mental health illness in Northern Ontario. Her paper underscores the tensions created by policies that are ineffective and are inadequately resourced to support the people they are meant to support. She also uses an appropriate and rigorous methodology based on a multiple method case study design to extract and reveal the source of the tensions. In the paper by Dr. Clare Hocking she examines the sources of barriers that limit access to work and the maintenance of work by reviewing 11 articles with different cases and contexts. Most are consistent with many of the sources of barriers that lead to occupational deprivation as posited by Dr. Ann Wilcox. Both system and structural issues are discussed that can be targeted for change.

Dr. Rosemary Lysaght and colleagues, provide an in-depth review of the literature to address the challenge...
for employment for persons with intellectual disabili-
ties (ID). This candid review of theories and real life
practices highlights the potential for persons with ID to
participate in employment through system and struc-
tural changes. In turn, this paper will inform solutions
that might work to provide opportunities for persons
with ID to be productive citizens in our society. The
paper by Dr. Leyshon and Shaw focuses on the need
for research with stakeholders and to invite them to
have a voice in how return to work might be evaluated.
The outcome of this study reflects the processes and
the dimensions of returning to work that are relevant
to workers and others involved in the transition back
to work. The use of concept mapping research is a
relatively new research method that included multiple
stakeholders who hold traditional divergent views on
return to work in a process of working together to define
what constitutes work success.

What is common across all four papers is that the
focus has moved from considering obtaining employ-
ment as the end of the return to work process to a focus
that includes maintaining employment. This extension
of the process is a key step forward in the study of work
transitions in that we can no longer consider resump-
tion of or access to employment the end point. Being
able to maintain work participation for persons of dif-
terence is part of being and becoming a full citizen in
society and the resources and supports that are needed
to maintain work in a context where work is constant-
ly transforming must be considered [1]. Maintaining
work needs to become part of the discourse in research
and practice. Furthermore, using occupational justice
as a framework has opened the door to discovery of
what are ways that systems and structures have a di-
ialectical relationship that can perpetuate work dispar-
ities. These insights in turn point to new avenues for
change. Moreover, what we have learned through us-
ing an occupational justice perspective is that it brings
new potential to the knowledge base that can direct our
focus on aspects of the systems, processes, and struc-
tures. This perspective then widens and adds to the
circle of known traditional employment solutions such
as ergonomics or accommodation or assistive devices
and work rehabilitation programs. Solutions that can
address system and policy tensions can become pow-
erful catalysts of change needed to support successful
work transitions. One final observation from these pa-
ers and the workshop is that policies and systems that
govern resources to support work transition programs
require ongoing monitoring and evaluation. Thus, re-
searchers and community members also need to contin-
ually evaluate the effectiveness of policies in practice
on employment participation and advocate for improv-
ing the capacity of the structures to achieve not only ac-
cess to work, but also the maintenance of employment
as part of a person’s work trajectory.

Guest Editorial
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Reference
therapy responsibilities and challenges regarding human rights.
Australian Occupational Therapy Journal 58 (2), 60-66.