

Power: dynamic or dynamite in co-production

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Declaration of interest

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Talk to your neighbour

What do you associate with power?

2 minutes

This session

- What is power?
- Why is it important in co-production?
- Identify possibilities to balance power



What is positive and what is negative associate with power?

Positive

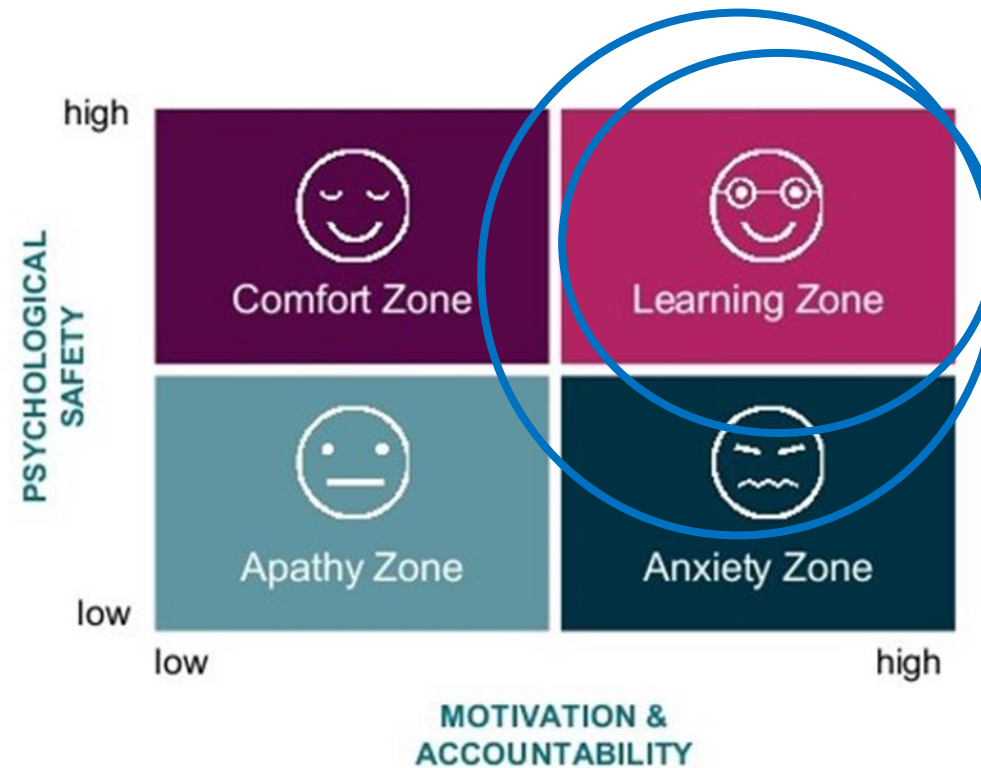
- Getting things done
- Energetic
- Clarity in roles

Negative

- Ruled over
- Less creative
- No influence – no fun

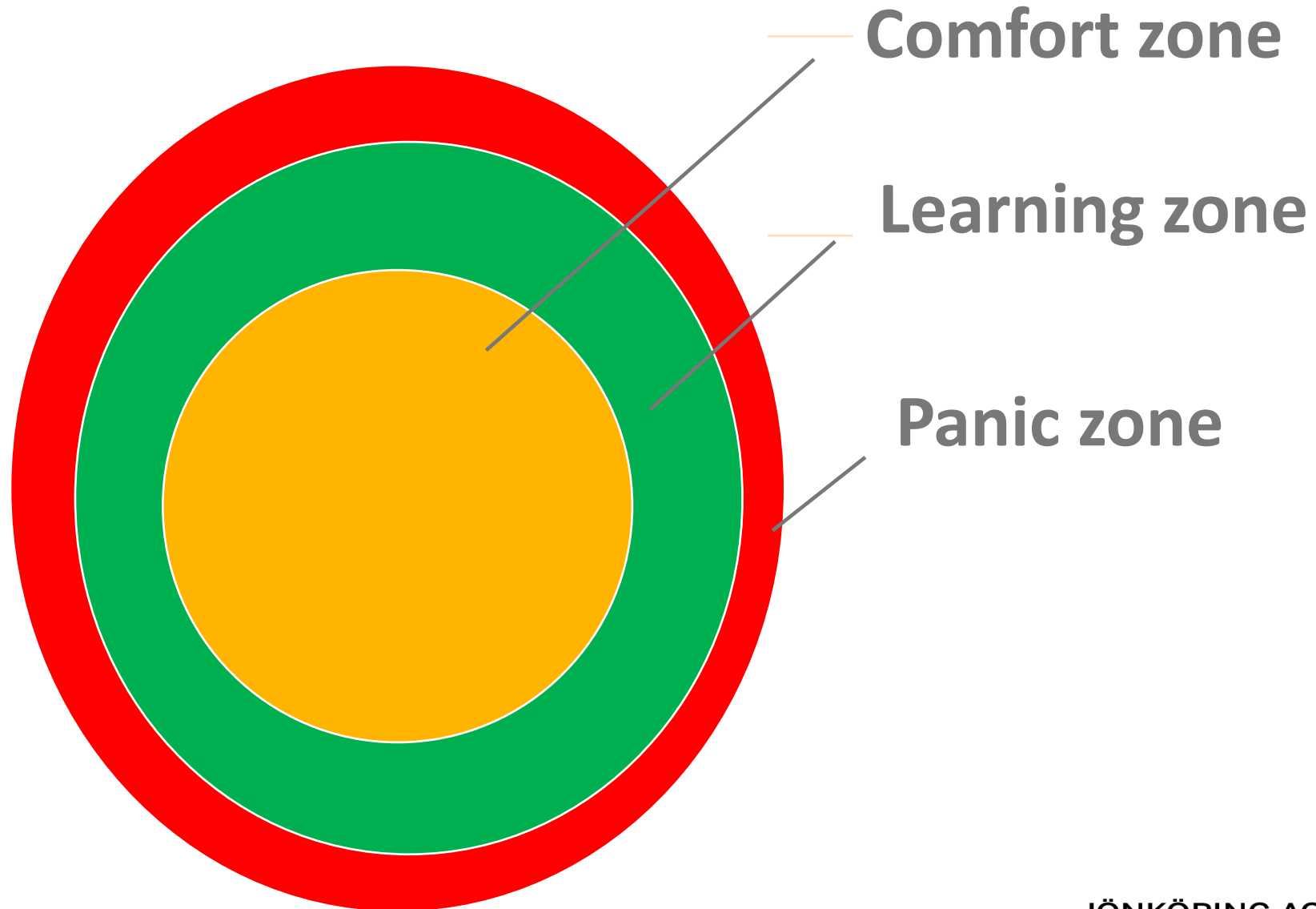


Creating psychological safety



Edmondson, Amy C. *The Fearless Organization: Creating Psychological Safety in the Workplace for Learning, Innovation, and Growth*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2019.





Remember we are all in the same boat



Source: Pixabay

Relational powerperspective

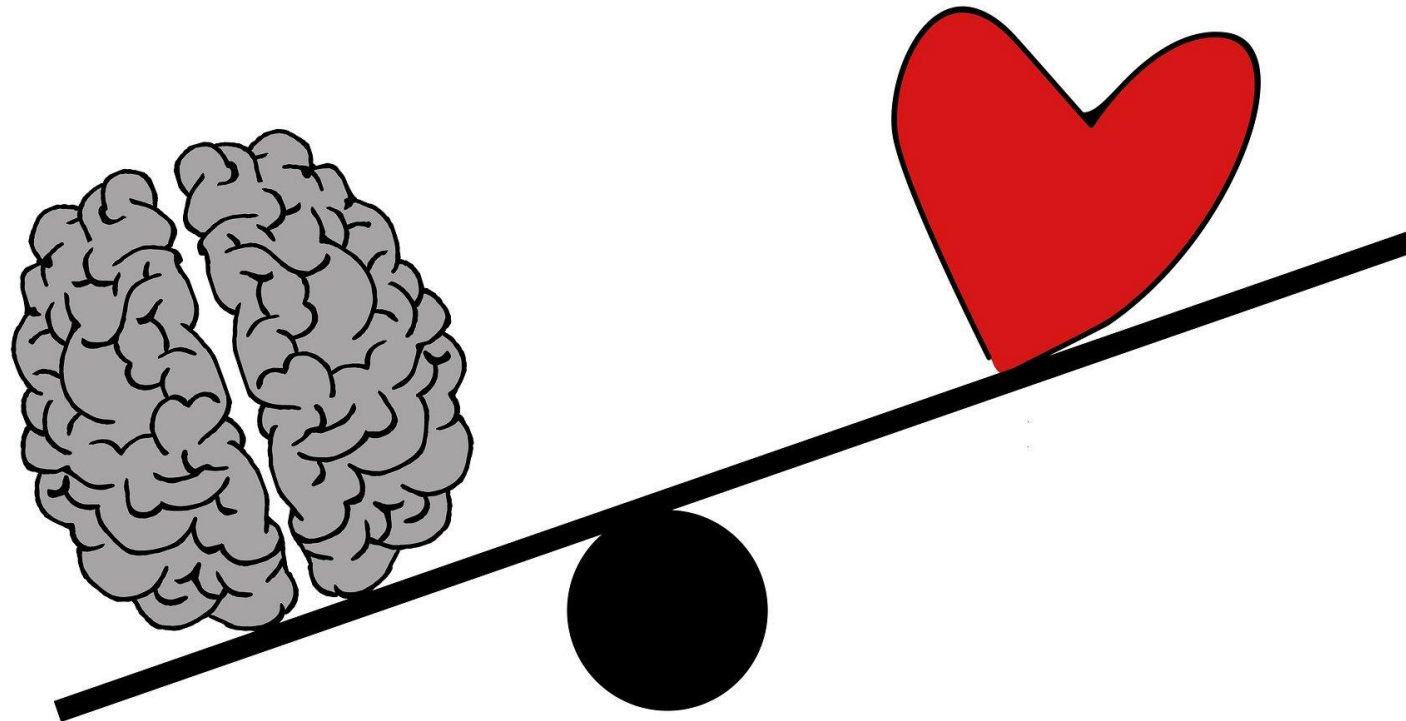
- Power is regarded as something that works through relationships and can be shared, and therefore it is not considered as simply a tool for ruling (Franzén, 2010).
- Power can be regarded as a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that is constantly present and created in every moment and in every relationship (Lilja and Vinthagen, 2009a)

Power in this context

The possibility to influence

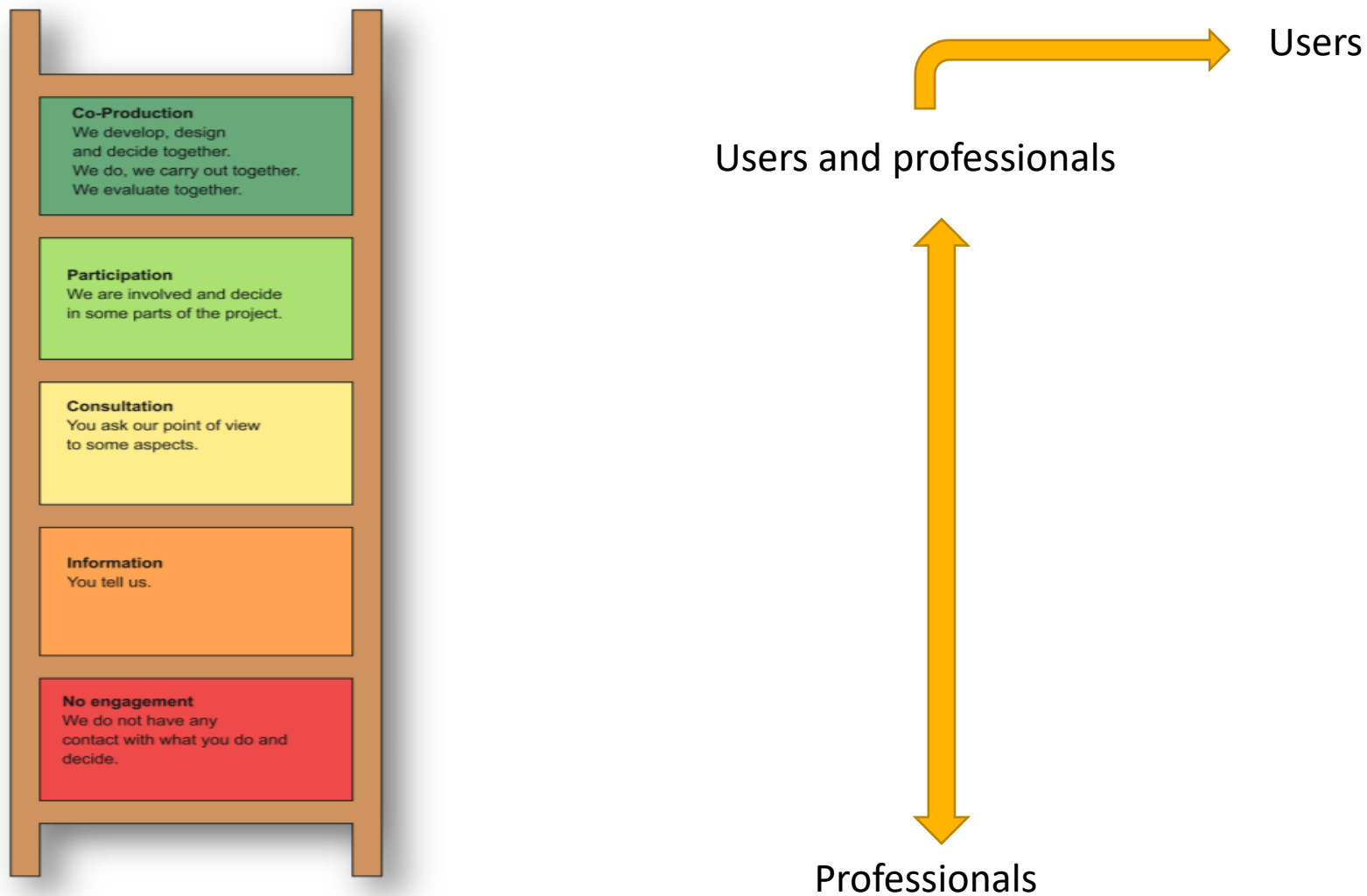
- the process and the product,
- the service
- the outcome

The relationship professional – user is asymmetric

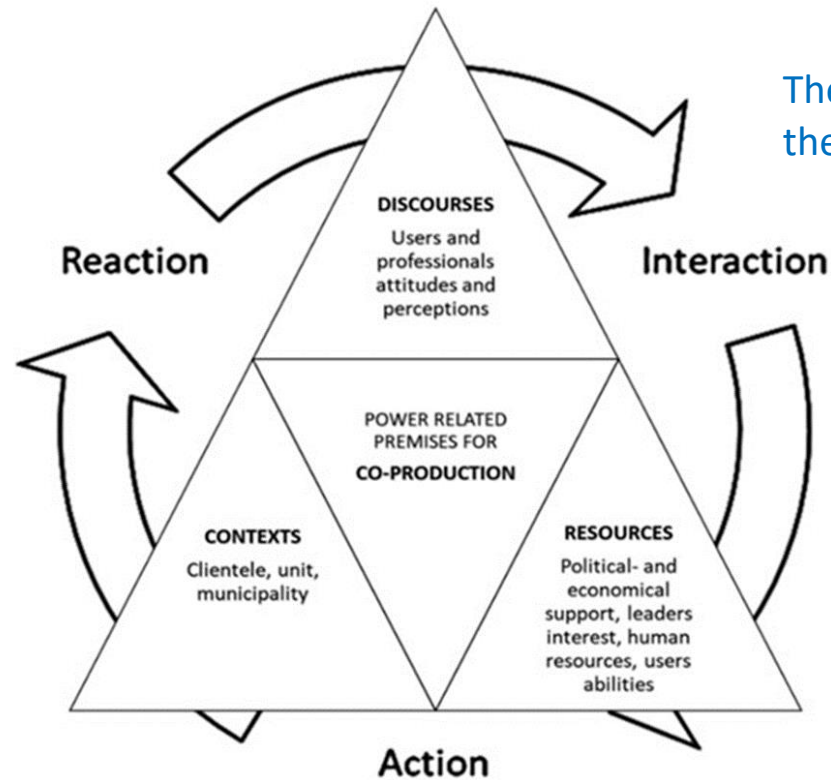


Source: Pixabay

Kirkegaard S, Andersen D (2018) Co-production in community mental health services. *Socio Health Illn* 40(5):828-842
Skau G-M (2007) *Mellan makt och hjälp*. 3 edn. Liber, Malmö. [in Swedish].
Liabo, K., Ingold, A., & Roberts, H. (2018). Co-production with “vulnerable” groups: Balancing protection and participation. *Health science reports*, 1(3), e19.



The power triangle of co-production



The meaning of words and images with the beliefs and attitudes they represent

Contexts: central power relations. Power relations can have different meanings and effects in different contexts

Resources based on relationships. Depending on the relationship, the same resource can work differently

Ärleskog, C., Vackerberg, N., & Andersson, A. C. (2021). Balancing power in co-production: introducing a reflection model. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 8(1), 1-7.



Reflect together with Esther*

1. What did we all do to create better power balance?
2. What could we pay more attention to next time?
3. How can we train this together as professionals and Esther?

Esther is the person in need of care.

ESTHER



Enablers and barriers related to power

Enablers	Barriers
Resources	Lack of resources
The user's resources	Communication ability, cognitive ability, low energy level
Alternative resources	Limited social network
The unit's resources	Low staffing, low continuity
The organization's resources	No interest or support
Positive attityd	Resistance
The improver strives to balance by equality, humility and empathy.	Users not making demands, lack of confidence, adaptation to contextual factors
Open minded without prestige.	Holding on to old routines, negative attitudes, lack of trust in user's abilities to contribute

Talk to your neighbour

What of this session, can be useful for you?

2 minutes

“They always say time changes things, but you actually have to change them yourself.”

- Andy Warhol



Thank you

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