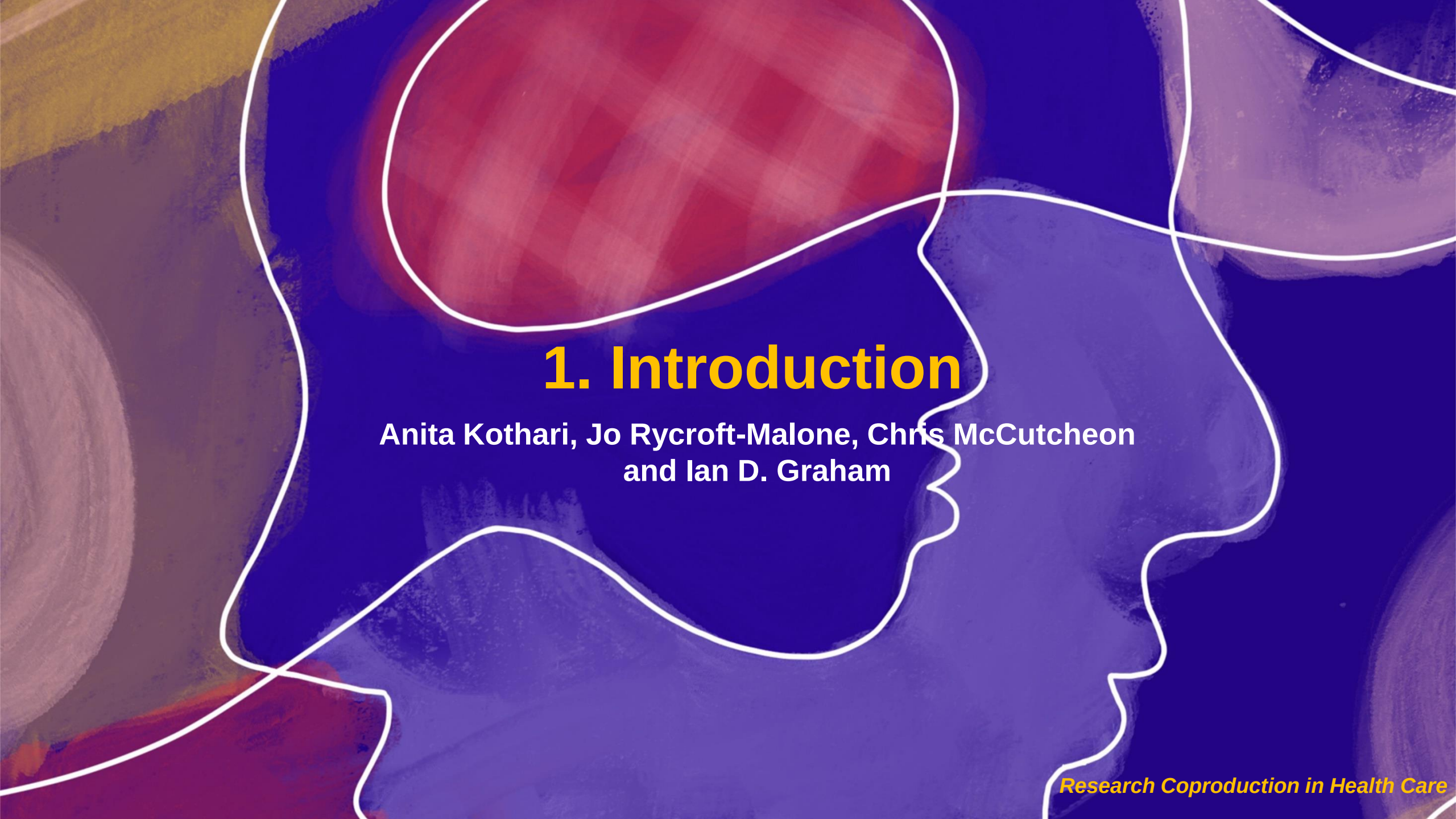




1. Introduction

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Foundations

- In this chapter we identify contemporary motivations that drive research coproduction, such as the research-to-practice gap, consumerism, and the democratization of science.
- We explore similar collaborative research processes, like integrated knowledge translation, engaged scholarship, and Mode 2 research, that have informed the way coproduction is understood.
- We introduce the potential benefits, relevance and conduct of research coproduction.

Overview

- Research coproduction is a model of collaborative research that responds to knowledge user needs.
- Decision-making is shared by researchers and knowledge users throughout the research process. Mutual learning and respect are key in this relationship.
- Knowledge and practice are brought together at the research stage.
- Sharing expertise leads to more useful, usable, and used research findings. Dissemination and impact are improved.

Stakeholders and Knowledge Users

We define stakeholders as those who might be interested or affected by the research findings. Knowledge users are stakeholders who use research findings to make health care or system decisions.

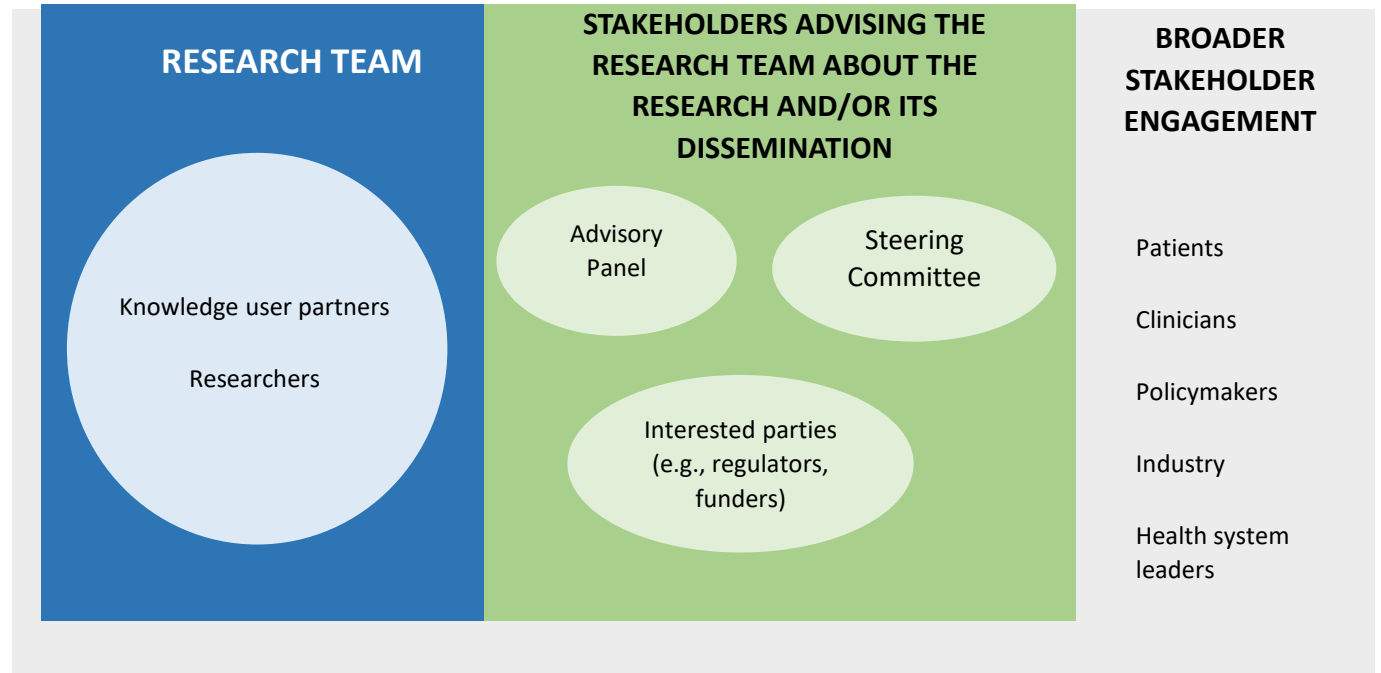


Fig. 1: The Coproduction Research Team and Stakeholders

Key Learning Points

- Coproduction is a cross-disciplinary and pluralistic research approach in which researchers and knowledge users are equal partners in the research process.
- A research coproduction approach encourages us to reflect on:
 - How we conceptualize partnering between researchers and non-researchers;
 - Who the partners are, and their roles;
 - How we think about power in this relationship; and
 - How synergies are actualized.