

Impact case study (REF3)

Institution: Liverpool Hope University		
Unit of Assessment: 33 Music, Drama, Dance, Performing Arts, Film and Screen Studies		
Title of case study: Forgotten Futures and the City: Transforming Dementia Care and Prison Rehabilitation Programmes through an Applied Theatre model		
Period when the underpinning research was undertaken: 2014-2020		
Details of staff conducting the underpinning research from the submitting unit:		
Name(s):	Role(s) (e.g. job title):	Period(s) employed by submitting HEI:
Dr Niamh Malone	Senior Lecturer in Drama	2006-present
Period when the claimed impact occurred: 2014-2020		
Is this case study continued from a case study submitted in 2014? No.		
1. Summary of the impact (indicative maximum 100 words)		
<p>'Forgotten Futures and the City' is an applied theatre project in dementia care and rehabilitation in prison settings. Malone's research was adopted in regional care homes (North West, UK) and national prison settings (Novus, UK) from 2017. The impact of the research is twofold. 'Forgotten Futures' has transformed the way drama-based dementia care is delivered in 16 care homes (replacing their previous 'deficit model', based on lack and deficiency) in Merseyside and Cheshire. It is also informing the way 52 UK Prisons educate their adult learners (away from a 'deficit model'), whilst locally, ex-offenders are intending to study at university as a result of Malone's research.</p>		
2. Underpinning research (indicative maximum 500 words)		
<p>The research belongs to the overall context of the challenge to 'pharmacotherapy', which privileges a medicalised conception of the participant over a more enabling conception of the participant as critical and active citizen. Malone's model of practice contributes to the growth in resistance, in theory and practice, to 'pharmacotherapy care' in dementia care in particular, while the model is transferable to prison education. Across both constituencies, Malone's research and subsequent model is recognised for its therapeutic benefits, fostering a sense of positive, active agency among people living with dementia and adult learners in prison settings.</p> <p>Malone's research insights and findings were generated from the fact that much drama-based dementia care provision and drama-based prison education work depend on a view of the recipient as 'faulty' and in need of 'correction'. Government reports including <i>Dementia: A state of the nation</i></p>		

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report on dementia care and support in England, 2013 and HM Chief Inspector of Prisons for England and Wales, Annual Report 2013–14 confirm the general and active use of a deficit model in operation across dementia care and prison education.

Drama provision in these areas has mostly followed suit (output 1). Malone's research advocated a beneficiary-focused approach (output 1), then consequently established a user-friendly model, 'Forgotten Futures and the City', from 2015 onwards. This was a direct result of the success of the research in the hands of care home managers and prison employees. This new model proposed an innovative remit for effective drama-based provision in dementia care. (Practical support was given by Donna Miles (née Redgrave), the co-author of output 1 and CEO of Memory Matters Ltd. Miles facilitated the logistics of access to workshop spaces in dementia work, but Malone is solely responsible for research insights and findings).

Forgotten Futures advocated an active citizenry (after Engin Isin (2008), i.e. promoting the praxis of active citizenship regardless of political status). Malone's research found that 'Reminiscence theatre' tends to fixate on the participant as 'faulty', corrected by pharmacotherapy (output 1), whereas Malone's model recognises the participant as an already full and active citizen. Malone built further upon these insights in output 2, showing the importance of re-defining agency and recuperating people living with dementia as social actors through reflection on case studies, including Forgotten Futures. In particular, it was argued that practitioners should resist models based largely around reminiscence and incorporate imaginary projection, embracing the unpredictable, uncertainty and 'imaginative wonderings'. Memory thus becomes a creative act with an emphasis on future-focus and relational well-being.

From 2015-2020, 26 apprentices (trained by Malone between 2015-2020) facilitated Malone's model across dementia care provision in the North West of England, thus increasing capacity for the model to be taken up regionally and nationally. This model was then applied to prison education after an approach from Sarah Hartley (National Lead for Families, Novus) in March 2018, after Malone's Tate Liverpool presentation of research findings in dementia care. This was then adapted to a model drawn up across 52 HMPs in the UK, deploying the theoretical terrain covered in output 1.

3. References to the research (indicative maximum of six references)

Output 1: Malone, N., Redgrave, D. "Keeping Memories Alive: Arts Intervention as an alternative to Pharmacotherapy in Dementia Care", In D. Bruno (ed), *The Preservation of Memory*, Routledge, 2015. **Peer Reviewed.** <https://hira.hope.ac.uk/id/eprint/1431>

Output 2: Malone, N., Miles (née Redgrave), D., "Never Ending Story and Forgotten Futures: moving beyond decline/renewal binaries in dementia care", in *Research in Drama Education: The*

Journal of Applied Theatre and Performance, 2019. Vol 24, issue 1, p.53-66. **Peer Reviewed.**

<https://doi.org/10.1080/13569783.2018.1544068>

4. Details of the impact (indicative maximum 750 words)

The research is user- and beneficiary-focused and belongs to the growing field of alternative solutions to pharmacotherapy care in dementia and prisons using applied drama. The impact of the research is demonstrated in how the structures of the use of applied drama workshops in dementia care and prison settings has changed as a result of Malone's research, supported by the subsequent apprenticeship programme she delivered from 2015-2020. Malone's research has introduced novel ways of workshopping with participants in dementia care and in prison settings, specifically by intervening theoretically and practically in the structures already present in those constituency groups, which normalised the 'faulty' (or 'deficit model') approach to both dementia care and rehabilitation in applied drama.

Malone structured the impact of the research over a five-year period with strategic decisions culminating in care home managers claiming the impact on their practices to have been 'fundamental' *"It has made a fundamental change to how to do things here!"* (Section 5 A). Malone disseminated the research (Output 1) at several community and national events in 2015-20, most relevantly this included Malone's invitation to care home managers to two week-long residencies at TATE Liverpool as part of the TATE Exchange National Programme 2018 and 2019. These residencies were designed by Malone to prioritise collaboration between 16 emerging artists (selected from the Merseyside region) and people living and working with dementia on the basis of reimagining city cultures through applied drama in care homes. The impression of these events facilitated a deeper and more lasting impact on people working with dementia *"The Tate event was amazing. It was so lovely to see our residents' voices being heard in such an important gallery. I personally was shocked at how popular the Forgotten Futures and the City model was becoming. It really gave us a lift to implement it in our workplaces"* (Section 5 B), where, according to TATE Liverpool, 11,337 people attended Malone's event in total (Section 5 H). Malone, in June 2017, in partnership with Donna Miles (née Redgrave) of Memory Matters Theatre Company and designed and delivered a 'Training Day for Carers' to integrate the model into their workplaces. Carers from 9 different nursing homes attended (32 carers in all), were given copies of Malone's research (output 1) and were introduced to *The Forgotten Futures and the City* model of practice, especially how the model could be utilised in the workplace. To date all 9 care homes now regularly deploy Malone's model *"It has totally transformed the way we work with dementia. Your model of getting them all engaged in the future of the city has worked wonders. The levels of engagement have been great. I've never seen them so engaged. It really has transformed their arts sessions here at the care home"* (Section 5 C).

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Dating back to the TATE Exchange programme in 2018 and 2019, a working partnership was established with Sarah Hartley - National Lead for Families, Novus (social enterprise solely responsible for educational programmes in the UK's 52 HMPs). This partnership resulted in Malone developing and publishing the findings of her research into a user-friendly manual for educators in UK HMP settings ('Forgotten Futures and the City: A MANUAL for the use of arts intervention in prisons and other rehabilitation settings'.

'<https://liverpoolhopetheatrecompany.wordpress.com/manual-arts-intervention-in-prisons/>).

Subsequently, the project ran successfully in 2019 and 2020, engaging with the Novus team (around 20 educator employees) and approx. 30 adult learners in prison settings. The key findings of the research were disseminated via the manual for educators in HMP settings and disseminated (via Novus) to all 52 HMPs in the UK and through the National Criminal Justice Arts Alliance Organisation (<https://www.clinks.org/node/2215>) where there has been take up of key ideas and practices, especially in the North West of England, "*Influenced by Dr Malone's research we advocate an approach which focuses on the individual as a critical, proactive citizen. The project is future-orientated and works as part of the offenders' rehabilitation programme. The impact of a manual which is made available to all 52 of our prisons, explaining how to implement the model, is a significant contribution to developing prison curricula and education goals*", (Section 5 D). Adult learners in prison settings have approached Malone and her apprentices, expressing desire to study at university level after the successful completion of the course that Malone ran in two North West prisons in 2019 and 2020 "*On release, 1 of our participants have said they will apply to university to find out more about his options to study.*" (Section 5 E). One prisoner upon release contacted Malone directly (with permission) to ask for help in getting into higher education in November 2020 and February 2021 "*[...] this might sound crazy but thanks to you and the course at HMP XXXXX, I'm going to start my Philosophy journey studying The Philosophy of Psychedelics. I'm OK still adjusting to life outside of prison while trying to be a dad as well. I am going to apply [to university] this year. I'm looking forward to it. Yes I do need help applying as well can you help. I'm going to apply for the Philosophy, Religion and Ethics. I have already started preparing for my start this is really big for me. Thanks*" Section 5 F). Spoken testimonies from adult learner participants "*Doing this course makes me feel like I'm part of the world, that I've got a place in it, not just that I messed up once or twice and I deserve to be in here.*' (Section 5 G) in Malone's Forgotten Future's project 2019-2020 also testify to the success in the domain of beneficiary-focussed research being applied in the prison setting with offenders. The impact here is ongoing, but initial data indicates potential engagement with higher level education, something which promises, at this point, to have a positive impact on rehabilitation and reoffender figures.

5. Sources to corroborate the impact (indicative maximum of 10 references)

- (A) Written testimony from leading care home manager in North West England on the positive, fundamental change made. Available on request.
- (B) Written testimony – written testimony on the efficacy of the TATE event and subsequent implementation of Malone’s model in care home from Care Home Manager. Available on request.
- (C) Written testimony by care home workers and managers on the implementation of the model in their care homes. Available on request.
- (D) Written testimony from leading national figure in Novus on the impact of the research via the manual. Available on request.
- (E) Written testimony from Novus educator in local HMP on effect on participants. Available on request.
- (F) Written testimony from ex-prisoner on desire for third level education as a result of Malone’s research. Available on request.
- (G) Spoken testimony from adult learners in HMP prison settings. Available on request.
- (H) Written testimony from Programme Manager for Public and Community Learning at TATE Liverpool. Available on request.