

other through dance, sex and aging, with its imperative announcement of death. This piece constitutes her attempt to reflect upon different ways of relating to and experiencing our corporeal bodies.

Keywords: bodies, dance, sex, collective inquiry, reflexivity.

52 ways to deal with sudden and unexpected death.

Kirkpatrick, Dr. Davina (Independent Scholar, UK.);

Through a combination of arts-based research, auto-ethnography and reflexivity, this paper playfully explores sexual intensity as a way of re-finding a sense of power and control and equivalence to the intensity of grief and loss following sudden and unexpected death.

Key words: sex, grief, control, reflexivity.

Sexualities in transition: an exploration of men and women's sexuality after pregnancy

Bárceñas, Ines (Independent Scholar, Spain & Consulta Dr. Carols Chiclana); Serrano, Dr. Elena (Independent Scholar, Spain & Consulta Dr. Carols Chiclana); Villena, Alejandro (Consulta Dr. Carols Chiclana); Jimeno, Esther (Consulta Dr. Carols Chiclana); Trigo, Elena (Consulta Dr. Carols Chiclana); Chiclana, Dr. Carlos (Consulta Dr. Carols Chiclana);

This paper offers an exploration of sexuality during postpartum period. Drawing on hermeneutic phenomenology as a framework for our inquiry (Guignon, 2012), we invite embodied narratives to generate an understanding about how bodies and sexual identities are re-negotiated after childbirth.

Our aim is to offer a novel perspective on the study of sexuality with a focus on the relational and body felt experiences of men and women, exploring the new meanings and forms of interrelatedness that emerge in the postnatal period (Salim, et al. 2010; Sutherland, et al., 2015). Inquiring about the body as a sexual subject underpins our interest to invite voices in transition, bodies and relationships that are in process of change, expansion, deepening, and becoming. This study joins a body of research that aims to create a broader understanding of the experience of sexuality in the postpartum period, fostering our ability to promote perinatal care among health practitioners.

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Sutherland, S. E., Rehman, U. S., Fallis, E. E., & Goodnight, J. A. (2015). Understanding the phenomenon of sexual desire discrepancy in couples. *The Canadian Journal of Human Sexuality*, 24(2), 141-150.

Key words: perinatal sexuality, postpartum sexual health, body, parenthood, couples.

Sex, sensuality, embodiment, post-human, multiple becoming.

SYMP267

The role of qualitative research in designing for the public realm.

Liesbeth Huybrechts

Faculty of Architecture, UHasselt

Designing for the (semi)public realm, like for public infrastructure, mobility, community-building or health care, involves a large complexity of human and non-human actors. Fields like Participatory Design (PD) and Co-Design have used and experimented with qualitative research methods to support the democratic involvement of this complexity of actors when designing for issues of public concern. In the seventies, PD researchers focussed a lot on using research as a vehicle to involve workers, management or policy in deciding how new technologies would be introduced in their work environments. Today, they have extended their activities beyond the workplace and have entered many more areas of public realm, within much less defined spatial and professional boundaries. This makes it challenging to make sense of who is concerned and thus need to be involved. This session reflects on how different scholars use and experiment with qualitative research methods to represent and bring together different voices in giving form to aspects that are part of the rich complexity of the public realm. Which methods of representation do you chose? How to decide when you have represented enough different perspectives on the issue? How do you represent the gaps (who/what you have left out)? Etc.