



Reply

Reply to Grove et al. (2025). Comment on "Grace et al. (2024). Expanding Possibilities for Inclusive Research: Learning from People with Profound Intellectual and Multiple Disabilities and Decolonising Research. *Social Sciences* 13: 37"

Joanna Grace ¹, Melanie Nind ^{1,*}, Catherine de Haas ¹ and Joanna Hope ²

- School of Education, University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ, UK
- School of Health Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton SO17 1BJ, UK
- * Correspondence: m.a.nind@soton.ac.uk

Our paper (Grace et al. 2024) developed from our sharing of early thoughts on finding a way for people with profound intellectual and multiple disabilities to belong in research (de Haas et al. 2022). Taking inspiration from the call from O'Brien (2022) to reflect on how researchers can move forward with inclusive research on 'a road less well-travelled', we set out to share aspects of our ongoing thinking from our methodological and conceptual work, using illustrative examples from the doctoral researchers among us as part of this. The paper therefore provided only brief descriptions of the initial fieldwork and planned future work which, as the authors of the Comment have noted, did not give us sufficient space to provide a full blueprint and comprehensive justification of the methods used. Providing such at this early stage was not our intention.

The lack of some aspects of detail in our paper appears to have led to some critical misreading of the methods, including significant misapprehensions about how key ethical issues were approached in Jo's PhD research. Rather than respond with a methods/empirical paper, we invite interested readers to read Joanna Grace's (2025) PhD thesis, which addresses the points raised fully. We use this reply just to address three key misunderstandings in the Comment which are central to the authors' argument. Firstly, much of the critique is based on the idea that Jo as researcher used ethnography and flaws in the application of ethnography. However, as we explained (p. 3), while in part inspired by sensory and autistic ethnography, Jo employed participant observation, not ethnography. She was engaged in an ongoing, reflexive process of embodied, multisensory attending but not with the ethnographic intention of building a narrative account of culture. Secondly, related to potential risks of infection and contamination, the school concerned follows strict hygiene and infection-control procedures with regular handwashing, which Jo followed while on site. Thirdly, Jo was never operating in isolation. She worked by fitting into class activities supported by staff and in dialogue with the young people's parents who consented to the use of photos and gave input into what and how the young people were communicating.

We thank the authors of the Comment for highlighting areas that may have been misconstrued by other readers in this new and important field of research in which there is little certainty. We concur with them that there needs to be ongoing discussion about the tensions regarding matters such as the use of images of people with profound intellectual and multiple disabilities and decolonisation theory. Our view is that it is not 'proof' of anything that we need on this road less well-travelled, but careful steps forward that are shared widely to facilitate dialogue.



Received: 20 February 2025 Revised: 23 April 2025 Accepted: 2 May 2025 Published: 22 May 2025

Citation: Grace, Joanna, Melanie
Nind, Catherine de Haas, and Joanna
Hope. 2025. Reply to Grove et al.
(2025). Comment on "Grace et al.
(2024). Expanding Possibilities for
Inclusive Research: Learning from
People with Profound Intellectual and
Multiple Disabilities and Decolonising
Research. Social Sciences 13: 37". Social
Sciences 14: 323. https://doi.org/
10.3390/socsci14060323

Copyright: © 2025 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Soc. Sci. **2025**, 14, 323

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, writing—original draft preparation, review and editing, all authors. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: The doctoral research of J.G. was funded by UKRI grant number ES/P000673/1.

Institutional Review Board Statement: The study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki, and approved by the University of Southampton Faculty of Social Science Research Ethics Committee number 73404 (24 February 2022).

Informed Consent Statement: Informed consent was obtained from the young people's schools and families.

Data Availability Statement: Data shared in this paper are not available in public archives.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

References

de Haas, Catherine, Joanna Grace, Joanna Hope, and Melanie Nind. 2022. Doing research inclusively: Understanding what it means to do research with and alongside people with profound intellectual disabilities. *Social Sciences* 11: 159. [CrossRef]

Grace, Joanna. 2025. Recognising the Belonging of People with Profound Intellectual and Multiple Disabilities in Research Through a Collaborative Exploration of Identity. Ph.D. thesis, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK. Available online: http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/id/eprint/497372 (accessed on 20 February 2025).

Grace, Joanna, Melanie Nind, Catherine de Haas, and Joanna Hope. 2024. Expanding Possibilities for Inclusive Research: Learning from People with Profound Intellectual and Multiple Disabilities and Decolonising Research. *Social Sciences* 13: 37. [CrossRef] O'Brien, Patricia. 2022. Inclusive Research: Is the Road More or Less Well Travelled? *Social Sciences* 11: 582. [CrossRef]

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.