

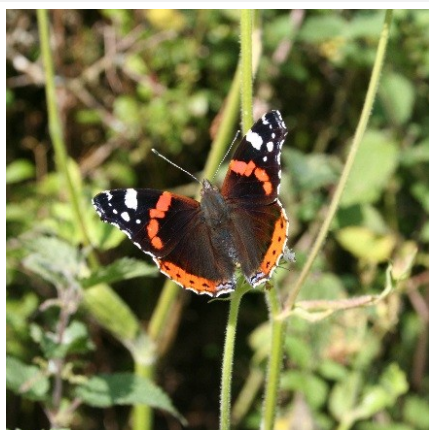
Can theoretical work about recovery make an impact?¹

1. **Conceptual:** re-framing theory, epistemic positions, informing methodologies
2. **Instrumental:** understanding political relationships and so influence policy-building
3. **Capacity building:** informing skill development



Where are the theoretical gaps that need addressing?

1. **Reframing** liminality³, hybridity⁴ and *communitas*³ in the context of recovery
2. **Understanding** circulation of power/subjectivity⁶ in the context of recovery and co-production⁵



Theorizing recovery in the context of co-productive methodologies



Can theory development co-exist with co-production?²

Yes, by:

1. **Borrowing theory** (extant, e.g. recovery capital⁷)
2. **Extending theory** (what this research is doing)
3. **Generating theory**



So, what are the next steps in this research?

1. Developing theorization of extant anthropological theory, e.g. **problematizing existential *communitas***
2. Qualitative analysis of **primary and meta-narratives** of co-production

¹ Armstrong, F., Alsop, A., 2010. Debate: Co-production can contribute to research impact in the social sciences. *Public Money & Management* 30, 208–210; ² Haugh, H., 2012. The importance of theory in social enterprise research. *Social Enterprise Journal* 8, 7–15; ³ Turner, V., 1969. *The ritual process: structure and anti-structure*. Transaction Publishers, New Jersey; ⁴ Kapchan, D.A., Strong, P.T., 1999. Theorizing the Hybrid. *The Journal of American Folklore* 112, 239–253; ⁵ Martin, S., 2010. Co-production of social research: strategies for engaged scholarship. *Public Money & Management* 30, 211–218; ⁶ Foucault, M., 1978. *The History of Sexuality*; ⁷ Best, D., Laudet, A., 2010. The Potential of Recovery Capital. *RSA*.