Co-creating understanding in outsider research: the importance of consultations with people who experience multiplicity Zarah Eve, PhD candidate Supervisory team: Dr Sarah Parry, Dr Kim Heyes Department of Psychology, Manchester Metropolitan University

1. Background	111	B. Consultations to co-create understanding
. Multiplicity is the experience of having more than	•	Pre-research stage—asking questions about how research should be
one self, person, or identity within the body		designed, instead of asking formal research questions.
(Spanos, 1994).	٠	Getting a range of perspectives helps to inform the research focus,
. Multiplicity is thought to be conceptually different		research design, and interview questions.

to Dissociative Identity Disorder (Ribáry et al., 2017). Multiplicity can be associated with a lack of distress and impairment in functioning.

People who identify as multiple can have their experiences perceived only as distressing by the medical profession (Parry et al., 2018).

People with lived experiences should be empowered to inform their care, where care is needed and wanted (Eve & Parry, 2021).

The term multiplicity describes an experience—it is not a diagnosis. It is valuable for many people.

Social media was used as a recruitment tool—there is a supportive, open community on Twitter who engaged positively with the consultation.An online consultation approach was used due to COVID constraints.

Manchester

4. Responses, 6 themes





2. Conducting outsider research

- As an outsider who lacks personal experiences of multiplicity, it was vital to facilitate the community to guide the research .
- It was important for the PhD to be focusing on the areas of importance to the multiplicity community. The consultation ensured that the grounded theory study was informed by lived experiences from the first stage, truly reflecting their experiences throughout.
- The consultation allowed respondents the chance to

Figure 1: Six main themes identified from the online consultation with experts-by-experience, professionals, and support networks

5. Conclusions

- . The current system does not work for the multiplicity community who require tailored understanding, information, language, and support.
- . Many respondents went on to complete the formal study, and could see their involvement in the development of the focus of the PhD.
- . Co-creating research can aid validation, awareness, and relevance.
- . Voices and experiences of young adults with multiplicity need to be carefully considered and centred within further research.

Acknowledgements	References
I would like to thank everyone who took part in the	Eve, Z., & Parry, S. (2021). Exploring the experiences of young people with multiplicity. <i>Youth and Policy</i> .
consultation—my PhD has been designed in light of	Parry, S., Lloyd, M., & Simpson, J. (2018). "It's not like you have
their illuming responses.	PTSD with a touch of dissociation": Understanding dissociative identity disorder through first person accounts. <i>European Journal of Trauma and Dissociation, 2</i> (1), 31-38
I would like to thank my supervisory team, Dr Sarah	
Parry and Dr Kim Heyes for their support and guidance.	Ribáry, G., Lajtai, L., Demetrovics, Z., & Maraz, A. (2017).
I would like to thank the Manchester Metropolitan	Multiplicity: An explorative interview study on personal experiences of people with multiple selves. <i>Frontiers in Psychology, 8,</i> 938-947.



