

Global Engagement Funds 2020-21

Further reading on how UCL academics can adapt their research to the 'new normal':

- **Carrying out qualitative research under lockdown: practical and ethical considerations**

<https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2020/04/20/carrying-out-qualitative-research-under-lockdown-practical-and-ethical-considerations/>

- **Adapting research to a post-COVID-19 world (Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen)**

<https://www.rgu.ac.uk/news/community-stories/adapting-research-to-a-post-covid-19-world>

- **The Fine Balance: Adapting Clinical Research into COVID-19 Response**

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/acem.14059>

- **The COVID-19 pandemic and the research lab**

<https://www.neuro-central.com/the-covid-19-pandemic-and-the-research-lab/>

- **The Lancet**

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(20\)31818-3/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31818-3/fulltext)

“Considering health research and education as a system, rather than focusing on individual components, can help build a more complete picture of the challenges and opportunities ahead. Many of the effects of COVID-19 on health research are likely to be difficult to predict and could produce a combination of desirable and detrimental outcomes. Online learning, for example, could make education more accessible for some students, while disadvantaging others if an equitable approach that takes a system-wide view is not implemented. Likewise, travel restrictions might make international collaboration more difficult for researchers, but they might also prompt the development of more environmentally sustainable and inclusive research practices. Understanding health research as a system also stimulates consideration of power relations between actors, and it is crucial to ask how the pandemic could influence inequality, including around career stage, gender, race, wealth, and geography. Finally, the boundaries of health research systems are blurred, and appreciating contextual features, such as history, politics, and economics, will be key to understanding how COVID-19 might destabilise and reshape these systems.”

- **How early-career scientists are coping with COVID-19 challenges and fears**

<https://www.sciencemag.org/careers/2020/04/how-early-career-scientists-are-coping-covid-19-challenges-and-fears>

- **US Medical Research: Transitioning online during the pandemic**

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/acem.14059>

- **Adapting Research Methodologies in the COVID-19 pandemic: resources for researchers (University of Washington, EarthLab)**

<https://earthlab.uw.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/26/2020/07/uts-adapting-research-methodologies-covid-19-pandemic-resources-researchers.pdf>

- **The possibilities and limitations of adapting your research project in times of COVID-19**

<https://centreforspaceplacesociety.com/2020/05/11/adapting-your-research-project/>

- **Challenges of Doing Research in a Pandemic: Reframing, Adapting and Introducing qualitative methods (International Journal of Social Research Methodology)**

<https://ijsrm.org/2020/06/17/challenges-of-doing-research-in-a-pandemic-reframing-adapting-and-introducing-qualitative-methods/>

- **New Zealand: Transformative service research**

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343027852_Adapting_research_methodology_during_COVID-19_lessons_for_transformative_service_research

This paper provides a step by step procedure for an innovative online group interviewing technique that can be used by TSR and qualitative service researchers.

- **Australian blog regarding virtual research methods (non HE-related)**

<https://www.playmr.com.au/blog/playmr-adapting-research-methodologies-covid-19>