

## 1: discoursesofcareblog

*Informal family caregivers make a significant contribution to the U.S. health care system, and the need for caregivers will likely increase. Gaining deeper insights into the caregiver experience will provide essential knowledge needed to support the future caregiver workforce delivering care.*

Arguing from personal experience, she said the expression of sexual desire is a much contested space for those with disabilities because their sexualities and bodies are controlled by broader public discourses that delegitimise and stigmatise their sexual agency and the possibility of pleasure. It is not surprising then that positive and empowering discourses of disability and sexuality are either invisible or missing Shildrick, ; Tepper, Drawing on discourse analysis Potter, I examine electronic talk by people with disabilities in a disability specific online community website. My analysis shows their rejection of mainstream discourses positioning them as asexual and the deployment of mainstream discourses, which draw on gender, sexuality and intimacy, as well as the circulation of disability-specific sexual pleasure discourses with sex workers and caregivers. The use of social media in expressing marginalised sexual identities is also discussed. Analysing online talk by people with disabilities The body is a medium of culture. The schema includes the five senses which mediate interaction with the external world such as sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. It also includes those inner body movements, the spatio-temporal physical feelings experienced from illness and stimulants and emotional responses. The body is also discursively differentiated and compartmentalized into dualistic categories including adolescent and adult, healthy and unhealthy, fat and slim, beautiful and ugly, abled and disabled, male and female Ferguson, a; b. Each of these compartments is subject to social norms. Some scholars argue that social anxieties about non-normative bodies exist, not because they pose any real danger, but because they highlight the permeability and fragility of all bodies Couser, , p. In other words, we all live within the shadow of our bodies becoming something other than we might wish; perhaps through illness or an accident. This is especially prevalent in the intersections between the disabled body and the sexual body. The disabled body is policed as non-sexual and deviations from this social norm are often met with denial as Fran Vicary notes The Guardian February 20, Given this context it is not surprising to learn that positive and empowering discourses of disability and sexuality are either invisible or missing Shildrick, Shuttleworth had similar findings in his study of media representations. This means scholars are often more concerned with deconstructing the categories of disability and sexuality rather than attempting to change social conditions or provide spaces for people with disabilities to express themselves. I take up this challenge here in identifying the positive and empowering discourses of disability and sexuality that people with disabilities draw upon in their discussions. Discourse analysis has been widely and effectively used in disability studies. For example, Sunderland et al. That is, the person with a disability was presumed unable to carry out the task without support. Similarly, I conduct a fine grained analysis of electronic talk on the popular online community website Able Here for self-identifying people with disabilities. Where this research differs from previous research, is that particular aspects of talk e. An additional benefit of analysing naturally occurring online talk is that participants who use this communication medium often find it easier to discuss their identities such as disability and sexuality. Contested and marginalized offline identities may be more easily claimed online because there is an absence of face-to-face interaction and there is also the provision of support for, and from, geographically dispersed members of the same community. On a more pragmatic level, online forums eliminate barriers related to time and distance with their 24 hour, 7 days per week availability. One might be able to interact with others with similar disabilities and share experiences, provide advice and offer support. The social significance of these online spaces for some people with disabilities makes them important spaces in which to study discourse of disabled sexual identities in talk. I then conducted a thorough Google search of related online forums between March and September I encountered several forums that featured discussions about sex and specific conditions such as cerebral palsy and others discussing pragmatic concerns such as catheters and comfortable positions. There was a relative absence of discussions by both men and women about their sexual pleasures and desires. Since my focus was on sexuality and disability discourses

I discounted non-sexual discussions and those which were either short lived, sporadic or inflammatory. Able Here is a UK-based community website run by people with disabilities for people with disabilities. Started in , it provides an online space for people with disabilities to talk with each other about disabilities. With nearly registered members the online site provides users with features and disability related content. The site also offers users advice and guidance on topics such as relationships, claiming benefits and hobbies and interests. Like other online sites, members can communicate with each other via penpal1 email, chatrooms and online forums. They can also comment on particular features by posting directly in relation to a specific article or forum thread; they may also contribute to an existing thread in the forum domain or even begin their own. In order to capture the widest possible demographic audience I selected the two threads specifically discussing sex with nearly posts from 37 contributors on Able Here spanning from â€” Respondents reported having a variety of conditions, from neurological disorders to arthritis, eplilepsy and cerebral palsy. There was also an equal ratio of women and men. Method Having downloaded all available posts, I examined the forum posts using discourse analysis. The construction of each post is dependent on the topic of conversation e. In order to show this the analysis took three steps. I then focused on the discursive activities within each post: Lastly, I identified the recurring discourse patterns such as the rejection and imposition of mainstream discourses orientated to by participants in the posts. For this article I selected six posts that demonstrated these discourses clearly. The impact of these discourses on participants and others was also highlighted. The posts are presented in the order they appear on each of the discussion boards, although not always following immediately after each other. I also discussed the project with the online host of Able Here and gained university ethics approval. To protect user identities I have anonymised the dataset as far as possible e. Results Several ableist mainstream discourses were challenged in the forum threads; people with disabilities do not want sex, cannot have or enjoy sex, are not desirable and people with disabilities do not need the same sex rights as others. The impacts of these on the self and others were also highlighted. Various constructions of sex were also evident in the posts; sexual release, sex as part of a loving relationship, sex with carers and sex workers, sex with people without a disability and people with disabilities in same-sex relationships. Promoting desire R1 This should never ever be a taboo subject, people with a disability may just need to find a suitable position that enables them to have and enjoy sex. Several things are immediately noticeable in this post. This discursive manoeuvre is often prevalent in adversarial situations or when people anticipate others undermining their claims such as when proposing some behaviour is not wrong such as claiming people with disabilities do engage in sex. Sacks claims that identity categories tend to have category-bound features e. In the next post the US respondent provides a personal account of how disability might impede sexual performance and also how caregivers are central to their opportunities for sexual satisfaction. Sex and surrogates R2 I have been paralyzed since and I still have all the desires that I did before becoming paralyzed. Not being able to satisfy myself and having to rely on others to assist me can be a delicate and uncomfortable ordeal. And not having the motor skills to actually perform masturbation on myself is impossible. And finding a so- called surrogate I have found to be almost impossible. I have had caregivers that after being with me for a long period of time became somewhat comfortable with that as part of my care. It is a very delicate matter that has to be handled carefully. If I had asked them directly to perform manual masturbation in most cases it would be considered sexual-harassment. And you could lose services from an agency or institution. But since I am at home and hire my own caregivers through a program set up for people with disabilities to save money by illuminating the nursing agencies I have found that if you build up a good relationship with your caregiver in some cases they will look at it just part of your care and well-being. In other words, responses can be understood in relation to previous responses in the sequence. Thus, requesting this or indeed simply talking about such experiences must be carefully managed to avoid undesirable responses. These nonextreme generalizations allow for some disagreement. The use of nonextreme generalizations also tend to coincide with dispreferred responses, offering some kind of upshot before any negative tone is mitigated Kitzinger, That is, services might be mis used in this way although not often. Whilst R2 manages his talk about a delicate topic he signals to other readers that he is, at least in part, in control of his sex life via the private agreement with his carer. I am getting on towards my 58th birthday, and since being in a wheelchair I have found it very difficult to look for

someone else. I have had in the past a lovely boyfriend who moved on, and feel very lost in him going. I often think of a nice sexy guy walking into my life. But feel that I have lost the gift of the gab. I long for it to happen, but feel that guys look at me they are thinking O no a disabled person, sorry could not cope with that: I like most of you never think about our disabilities, we are human like everyone else. This preference for a non-disabled partner was also made explicit by three other forum members, whilst on other posts it was implied. Shakespeare points out that in order for such perceptions to change a new paradigm is required for thinking about disability and sex. R4 is explicit about her preference for a sexual relationship with an abled-bodied man in a previous post but, like R3, she reports that potential suitors do not see past her disability. In the following post she discusses how people with disabilities have unequal sex rights depending on their geographic location. Sexual rights R4 I think that the sex without love is awful! It is very big problem for Russian disabled with CP2 as me. Our disabled wrote many letters to our Russian government they want the same sex rights as in Netherlands. It is so stupid Disabled need of love and the prostitutes can give the sex only. Several factors stand out in this post. That is, a right to access sex services which facilitate sex engagement with either sex workers, intimate partners or carers Academic Network of European Disability Experts, Disability is desirable R5 I have been married for 12 years this year and was dating my husband for a good 20 years previous! And we have a very healthy sex life! Even though I am sure many married men would disagree!! Emoticons add a visual dimension to online talk but also add emphasis to points being made. Facial expression emoticons are used in computer-mediated communication in the absence of non-verbal cues found in face-to-face communication. The poster may position an emoticon in text where they want the recipient to follow an emotional response, much like the insertion of laughter tracks by producers of television situation comedies where humour is not necessarily obvious Provine, et al. The use of humour also works to reduce the chance of others criticising a disabled sexual relationship involving people with disabilities. Following Benwell it works as a distancing strategy.

### 2: Deconstructing Developmental Psychology - Erica Burman - Google Books

*This article adopts a discursive approach in order to examine how dominant US discourses shape both public and personal understandings of the caregiving work that families do, specifically in the context of Alzheimer's disease (AD).*

### 3: Kendall , Family Talk: Discourse and Identity

*Discourse analysis is a viable approach in analyzing textual caregiver data that focuses on the end-of-life caregiving experience. Text & Talk, 26, -*

*Notes From the Mothership The Naked Invisibles Old testament books for pastor and teacher filetype 365 Ways to Cook Chicken (Anniversary Edition) Early society in East Asia Shiv khara book you can win Babies Names (Collins Gems) An abridgment of the laws of the United States, or, A complete digest of all such acts of Congress as con Eclipse of council housing Volume of a sphere worksheet Thirteen essays on education by members of the XIII . Calories dont count. Horton Grand Hotel. Demons and angels book Treatise upon the poor laws Appendix 2. : An abstract of the civil law and statute law now in force in relation to piracy, 1724. Fourteenth year of freedom, 1960-61. Growing Up in East LA, from the LifeStories for Kids(TM Series Forest society and colonialism notes God never blinks My left breast Susan Miller Striving together with sinking hearts, 1920/1929 The Handley Page Victor The Takeout cookbook Bridges of Madison County Movie Television Tie Washington: Moses Lake : 1:100,000-scale topographic map The rejection of intentionality V. I. Concerning bygones. Telling stories out of court The United Kingdom Stephen Nickell and John Van Reenen Basic Literature of Law Master Dogens Shobogenzo, Book 1 9. Entry Deterrence and Predation The writings of James Russell Lowell Wages and profits in the capitalist economy Parent directory banned books Horrible Hepzibah. Fighting segregation Grace-shaped life Schaum series of digital signal processing George, Timmy the Haunted Cave (Just George Series)*