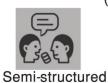
BEING VISIBLE

Research Method Participatory Action Research (PAR)



Interview



Photo voice method

Research Purpose

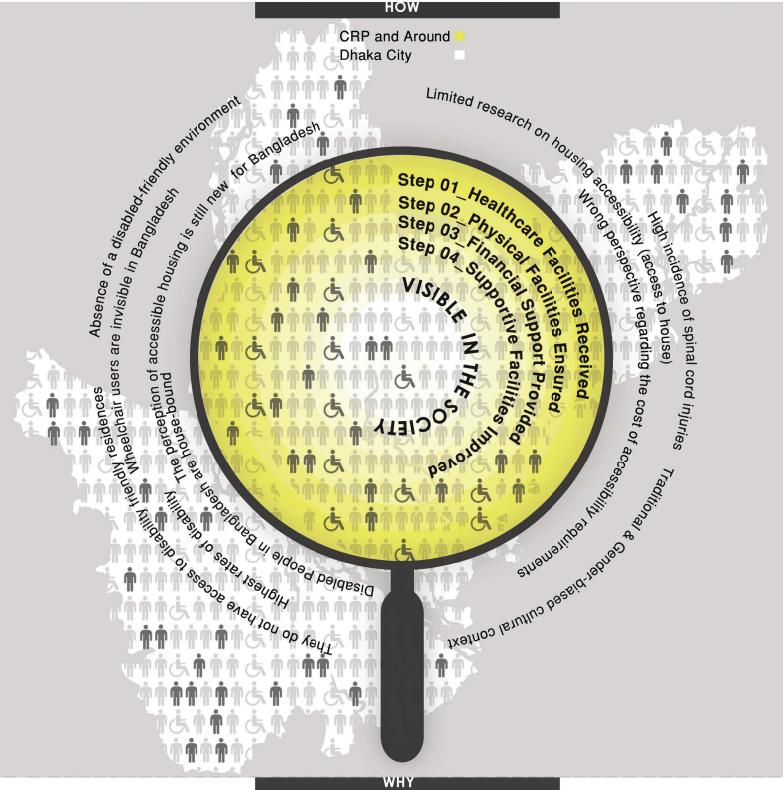
This research is the part of my PhD thesis on "Social Inclusion: The Role of Accessible Housing The context of Dhaka".

Disabled people are not visible all over Bangladesh. Findings of my fieldwork is evidently different between CRP (Center for the Rehabilitation of the Paralised) area and the rest part of Dhaka (the capital of Bangladesh). Permanent whelchair users are only visible in and arround CRP area whereas in other parts of Dhaka they are housbound or "Invisible"

Research Findings



Most of the participants of Dhaka stay near CRP area.



which is situated at Dhaka, is the largest spinal cord injury care providers in south Ásia. After accidents, spinal cord injured people start to live on a temporary basis near CRP Mostly area. because of their immediate survival needs (for treatment, therapy and rehabilitation). As large number of wheelchair users are concentrating in one area for a long time, gradually they start socialization, which increased social awareness. Progressively, they received partial accessible environment leads to acceptance in larger scale.

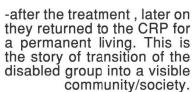
This physical and attitudinal development of encouraged them to live their permanently. Even the people who went back to their home

Health Facilities Physical Facilities Financial Facilities Supportive Facilities









Jinia Sharmeen

International Doctorate

Program in European

Urban Studies

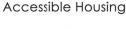
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