

Investigating Values in Pregnancy Healthcare Journey Research

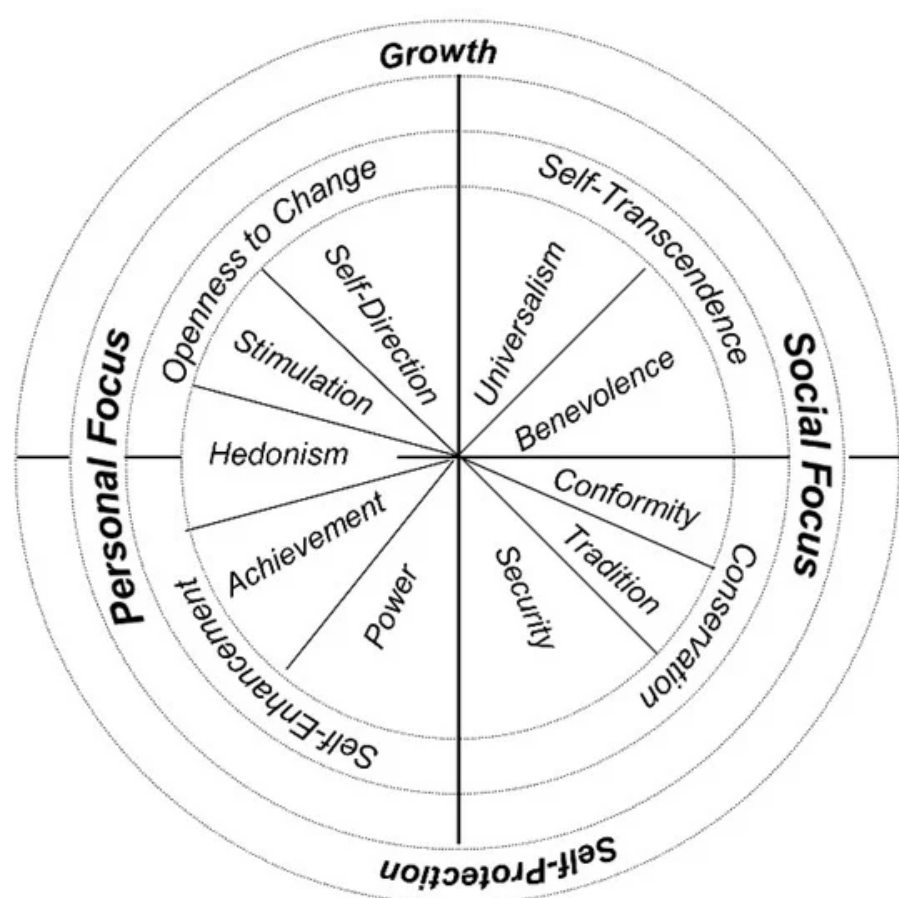


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INTRODUCTION

We sampled **HCI pregnancy-related research (N=43 papers)** over the last **10 years** and used the **Schwartz Human Values Theory** [1] to identify and categorize the values present in each paper. Our preliminary findings (1) depict the values that are present or absent in each phase of the pregnancy healthcare journey, (2) uncover the values that are prioritized in pregnancy research, and (3) identify gaps where values may be absent in the HCI literature.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



Schwartz Values Theory [2]

Schwartz's Human Values Theory [1], is the most influential, tested, and commonly used value theory in behavioral research and psychology. Values represent, in the form of conscious goals, responses to the three (3) universal requirements with which all individuals and societies must cope:

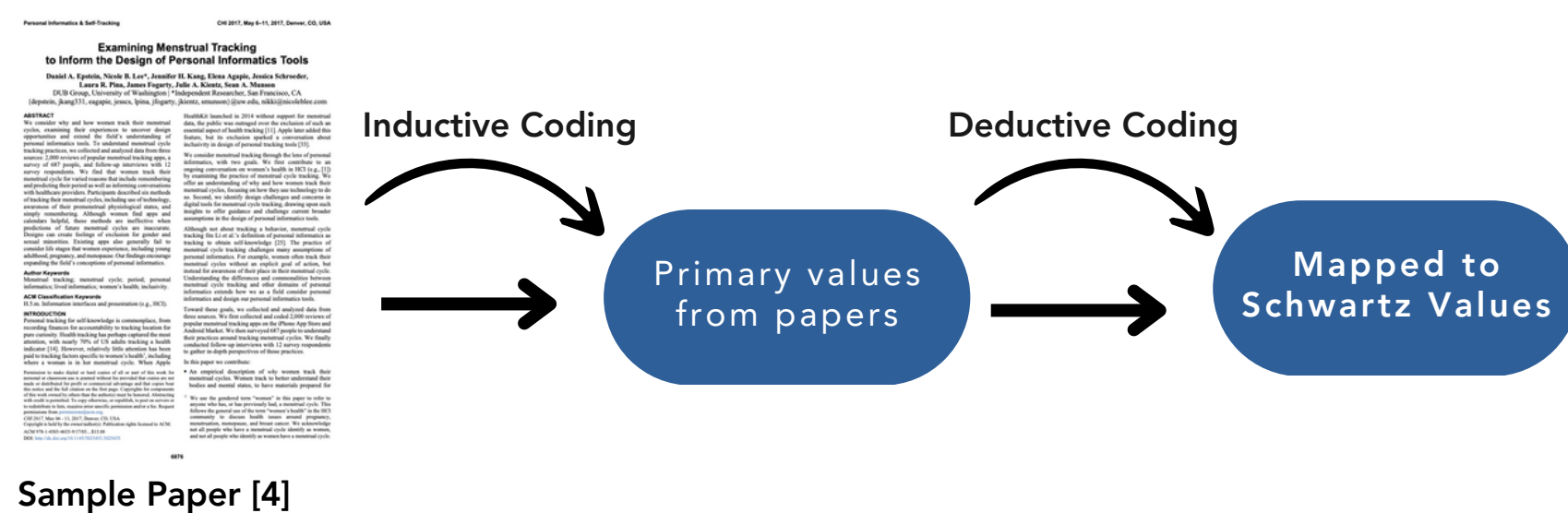
- the needs of individuals as biological organisms
- the requisites of coordinated social interaction
- the requirements for the smooth functioning and survival of groups

METHODOLOGY

We sampled the HCI-related pregnancy healthcare journey literature published in the ACM Digital Library from 2012-2022. Our sample includes 43 papers which we categorized according to journey stage: **Fertility (N=5)**, **Menstruation (N=11)**, **Pregnancy (N=16)**, **Lactation (N=7)**, and **Postpartum (N=4)**. We identified the **primary values** in each paper through inductive coding. Then we used Schwartz's Human Values Theory as an instrument to deductively code and organize the primary values.

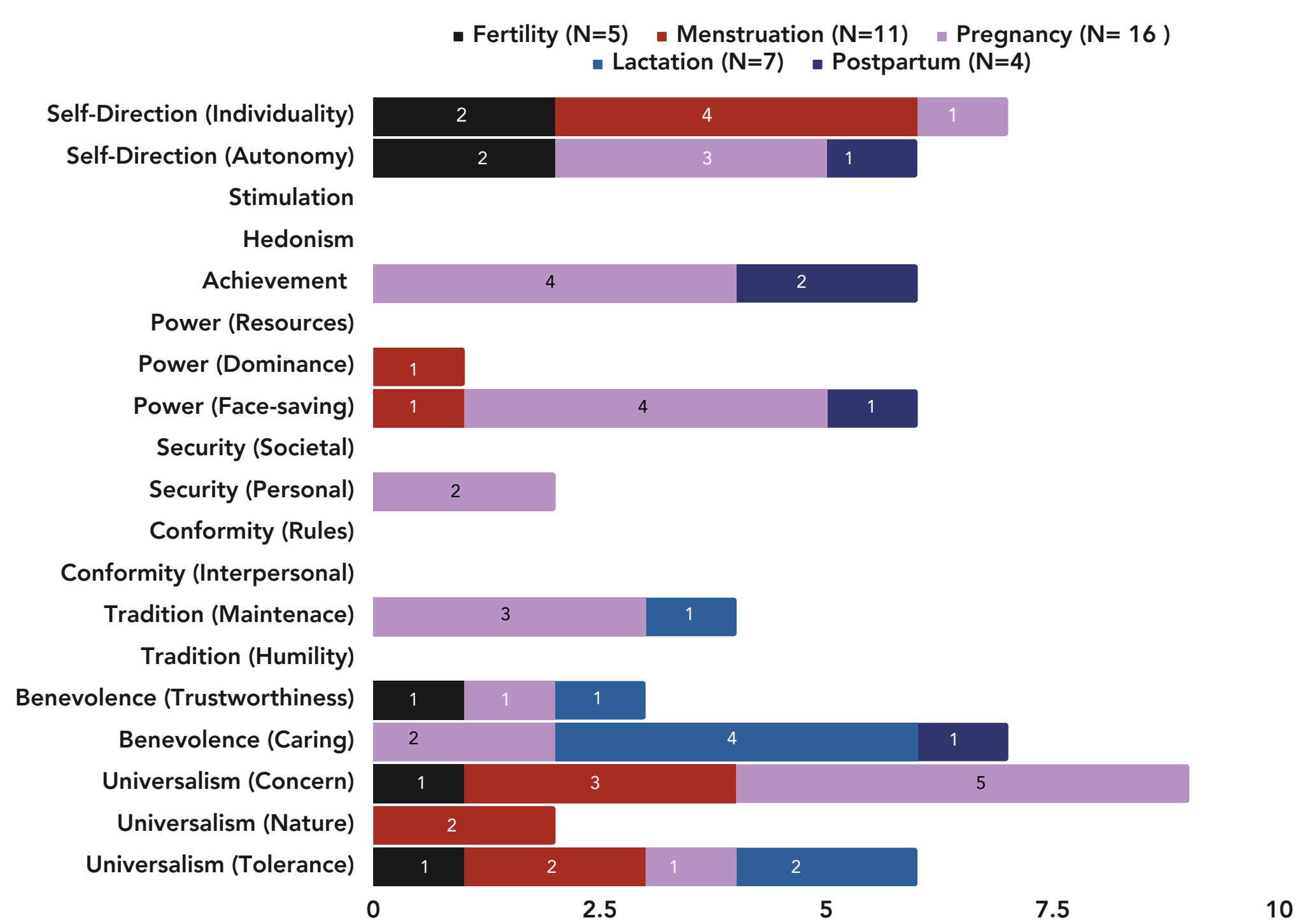
Primary Values -> Schwartz Values

- Values in a technology used in the pregnancy healthcare journey research e.g. DIY experience in Ovum [3] (Self-Direction-Individuality).
- Values mentioned as implications for design in the pregnancy work/research e.g. Nongendered design in menstrual tracking technologies [4] (Universalism-Tolerance).
- Values participants in the study prioritized or highlighted as important e.g. Controlling narrative in pregnancy loss [5] (Power-Face-Saving).



RESULTS

1. **Fertility** and the **Postpartum** phase of the pregnancy healthcare journey are under-explored and present the greatest opportunity for future research.
2. Schwart Values present in most explored phases of Pregnancy Healthcare Journey:
 - a. *Universalism (Concern)*, *Power(Face-saving)*, and *Achievement* are the values most commonly expressed during **Pregnancy**,
 - b. *Benevolence (Caring)* is most frequently expressed in **Lactation**,
 - c. *Self-direction (Individuality)* is expressed most frequently during **Menstruation**.
3. *Stimulation*, *Hedonism*, *Power (Resources)*, *Security (Societal)*, *Conformity*, and *Humility* are all Schwartz values not found in the current literature.



FUTURE WORK

We are conducting a series of studies that investigate ways in which the pregnancy healthcare journey impacts the daily practices of women of faith with a goal of eventually co-designing technologies to support integrating the pregnancy healthcare journey into individuals' faith-based practices. How do we support menstrual tracking practices and pregnancy support for individuals who value *conformity* and seek to maintain their faith and cultural traditions? How can we seamlessly support the tracking of faith-based goals alongside the tracking of pregnancy healthcare journey experiences?

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