

Memory Studies Association

Call for Papers 2019

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Title

No hay respuesta

Position

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Research interests and expertise

Political and electoral behaviour

Submission Type

- Individual Paper
- Panel
- Roundtable
- Other

Panel Title

Memory in times of political change

Abstract

This panel is formed by 4 papers that deal with different way in which the memory about past conflicts becomes part of the political struggle. The cases that will be analyzed are those of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Germany and Spain and the methodologies are varied covering the analysis of art and cultural event, media, and parties' initiatives in Parliament. The authors of the papers are members of the H2020 project REPAST "Strengthening European integration through the analysis of conflict discourses. Revisiting the past, anticipating the future".

Panel Choice

✓ Research panel (3-4 participants each present 15-20 minutes)

Discussion panel (Up to 5 participants present 5-7 minutes to stimulate discussion)

Describe your Panel Proposal in 3-5 Keywords

Memory, Politics, Populism

Panel chair same as submitter

No hay respuesta

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No hay respuesta

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Discussant same as submitter

No hay respuesta

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Please list Participants

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Rok Zupančič		University of Ljubljana	rok.zupancic@fdv.uni-lj.si
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Kenneth Andresen		University of Agder	Kenneth.andresen@uia.no
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Participant 1: Contribution Title

Arts and culture as a weapon of political struggle and the consequences for 'the European idea': the case of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Participant 1: Abstract

Rok Zupančič rok.zupancic@fdv.uni-lj.si

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University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences

Although the leaders of three constitutive nations in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) accepted the formation of 'the Dayton-BiH' at the end of the war in 1995, the question of sovereignty has been, time and again, reappearing at the surface of everyday political life. In this paper, we aim to unravel the specifics of the sovereignty challenge, when it comes to the less obvious field of contestation in post-conflict societies: the field of arts and culture. By exploring a rather uncommon field of observation - in particular when it comes to BiH, where such analysis has yet to be done - we aim to transcend disciplinary boundaries between 'the usual suspects' of sovereignty challenges (official history, politics, media etc.) and the field(s) of art and culture. To achieve this goal, we will analyse those pieces of 'ethnic arts and cultural events', which have evoked the scars of the troubled (unresolved) past of the country and have been negatively affecting the possibility of bridging divides among the ethnic groups.

Paper 1: Language of contribution?

✓ English

Spanish

English and Spanish

Participant 2: Contribution Title

Collective memory revisited: German history of the 20th century in media discourses

Participant 2: Abstract

Anke Fiedler anke.fiedler@ifkw.lmu.de

Julia Traunspurger julia.traunspurger@ifkw.lmu.de

Department of Communication Studies and Media Research

Ludwig Maximilian University Munich, Germany

In this presentation we seek to investigate the construction of collective memory in mediated discourses with a focus on the German troubled 20th century past, i.e. National Socialism, Holocaust and WWII on the one hand, and the division of Germany, the emergence of the GDR out of the Soviet zone of occupation and the German reunification on the other hand. In the discourse of mainstream media this past has been mainly constructed through dictatorial memories. However, we presume that the dominant discourses of both troubled pasts are increasingly being questioned and renegotiated—today, in a more subtle and effective way than before—due to on-going changes in the political landscape, demographic and generational shifts and, more importantly, the rapid transformation of media ecologies. The rise of populist forces in Europe, the number of eyewitnesses dwindling every year, and a pluralisation of perspectives in light of migration, Europeanization and globalization, have considerably changed collective memory dynamics, just as the decline of the mass media's hegemony through the rise of participatory media technologies. The paper draws on extensive qualitative research.

Participant 2: Language of contribution?

✓ English

Spanish

English and Spanish

Participant 3: Contribution Title

Politics of Memory in post-war Kosovo: Replacement of monuments as restart of collective memory

Participant 3: Abstract

Proposed by:

Kenneth Andresen Kenneth.andresen@uia.no

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University of Agder, Norway

This paper looks at the new memorialisation issues in post-war Kosovo. As there are two main ways of memorialisation in Kosovo; we look at the formal and informal initiatives that deal with the troubled past. Formal way of commemoration include government approved and funded forms, such as Kosovo Liberation Army monuments, national figures and nomination of airport, highways and other important institutions. Informal way of memorialisation include photos of missing persons put by the families at the wall of the National Assembly, "Statue of Liberty" as well as street art depicting war and conflict related subjects.

The preliminary results from the data show that Kosovo is struggling with politics of memorialisation and it is very difficult to formalize such initiatives.

Participant 3: Language of contribution?

✓ English

Spanish

English and Spanish

Participant 4: Contribution Title

The re-emergence of past conflicts as a political issue

Participant 4: Abstract

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The Spanish party system has suffered important changes since 2014. From a scenario in which two parties shared most of the votes, a new one has appeared in which electoral support is increasingly shared amongst four parties: the two that traditionally dominated the party system, and two new ones. At the same time, past conflicts have reappeared in the political agenda.

In this paper, we will describe the party positions related to the politics of memory of the main Spanish parties and analyze possible changes in the positions of the two old bigger parties (the Socialist and the Popular Party) between the period 2004-2011 and 2015-2018. Our analyses will be based on both party initiatives in Parliament and press content analysis.

Participant 4: Language of contribution?

✓ English

Spanish

English and Spanish

Participant 5: Contribution Title

No hay respuesta

Participant 5: Abstract

No hay respuesta

Participant 5: Language of contribution?

✓ English

Spanish

English and Spanish

Comments

No hay respuesta