

BRIDGES A toolkit for diversifying knowledge and tackling discrimination through civil society participation in universities.

Toolkit Workshop Crisis

ACTIVITY CRISIS AS APPEARANCE

U 45 M I N

OBJECTIVE

To understand the visual and mediatised discourses of the refugee crisis.

STEP 1

Think of the hegemonic narrative of the refugee crisis, as the appearance of certain bodies on the shores of Europe in the summer of 2015. This narrative was accompanied by many images of boats packed with people approaching the shore.

In groups, looking at the image above, discuss and answer the following questions:

- If you did not have any knowledge of the situation, how would you perceive this image?
- The mainstream narrative speaks of "flows" of migrants and of "waves" of people arriving in Europe. Can you find visual support of these claims in this image?
- From where is the image shot? What perspective do you have as the viewer?
- How would your perception of the phenomenon represented in this image differ if the image was shot from the perspective of someone on this boat?
- What else do you see in this picture?

STEP 2

A cruise ship full of tourists approaches the shores of Lesvos after a cruise in the Aegean sea, a very usual sight in summer.

- What is the difference between a ship full of tourists cruising the Aegean sea and the boat represented in this image?
- Whose mobility is framed as irregular, illegal, or criminal, and why?

STEP 3

Do you (still) believe that the refugee crisis started with the appearance of these bodies on European soil? Discuss in groups for 10 minutes and try to write down other potential factors that in your view contributed to the so-called "refugee crisis".

STEP 4

Look at the list you came up with and try to think what would be a different way of representing this crisis? Why would such images be important?

ACTIVITY THE LIST () 2H

OBJECTIVE

Crisis presupposes a prior condition (and a return to) normality. In this exercise we want to understand what exactly is considered "normal".

Create smaller groups to complete the steps below and then share findings with the class.

STEP 1

Using the internet, social networks or knowledge based on personal involvement, conduct research on different evocations and aesthetics of crisis in the last decade. A useful resource and starting point for your reflection, is the ongoing project "Aesthetics of Crisis" by Julia Tulke.

http://www.aestheticsofcrisis.org/

STEP 2

From your positionality, consider what are the shifts in your daily environments that can be attributed to declared crisis. Create your own archive of crisis (including slogans, images, words, ideas, etc) and answer the following question: what does crisis look like in different spaces?

STEP 3

As we discussed above, crisis presupposes a prior condition and a return to normality. Describe what was the presupposed normality in each of the examples in your archive? Discuss what normality looks like for you. Does normality exist now? Did it ever? If you answered "yes" to these two questions, is normality a desirable condition for our collective well-being?

STEP 4

Compare the two conditions (crisis and normality) and try to think beyond this binary system. What does a desirable condition for our collective well-being look like?

RESOURCE LIST

Anderson, Bridget (20130 Us and Them? The Dangerous Politics of Immigration Control. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Athanasiou Athena (2012) The crisis as a 'state of emergency': critiques and resistances. Athens; Savvalas [in Greek].

Carastathis, Anna and Tsilimpounidi, Myrto (2020) Reproducing Refugees: Photographia of a Crisis. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Carastathis, Anna & Tsilimpounidi, Myrto (2018) 'Experts,

Refugees, and Radicals: Borders and Orders in the Hotspot of Crisis', Journal of Theory in Action. Vol 11 (4): 1-21.

Carastathis, Anna, Spathopoulou, Aila, & Tsilimpounidi, Myrto (2018) 'Crisis, what crisis? Immigrants, Refugees, and Invisible Struggles', Refugee: Canada's Journal on Refugees. Vol. 34 (1): 29-38.

Douzinas, Costas (2013) Philosophy and Resistance in the Crisis: Greece and the Future of Europe. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Graeber, David (2013) The Democracy Project: A History, a Crisis, a Movement. London: Allen Lane.

Graeber, David (2011) Debt: The First 5,000 Years. New York: Melville House Printing.

Kindleberger, Charles and Aliber, Robert (2005) Manias, Panics, and Crashes: A History of Financial Crises, 5th edition. New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons Inc.

Klein, Naomi (2008) The Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism. New York: Picador.

Levitas, Ruth (2012) 'The Just's Umbrella: Austerity and the Big Society in Coalition policy and beyond' in Critical Social Policy. Vol. 32 (3): 320 – 342.

Tsilimpounidi, Myrto (2017) Sociology of Crisis: Visualising Urban Austerity. London: Routledge.

Tsilimpounidi, Myrto & Walsh, Aylwyn (eds.) (2014) Remapping Crisis: A Guide to Athens. London: Zero Books.

Tsilimpounidi, Myrto & Carastathis, Anna (2017) 'The 'Refugee Crisis' from Athens to Lesvos and Back: A Dialogical Account', Slovak Journal of Ethnology. Vol. 65 (4): 404-419.

Tsilimpounidi, Myrto & Walsh, Aylwyn (2017) 'Dear TINA: Protesting Institutions in Times of Crisis' Qualitative Inquiry. Vol. 23 (2): 137-148.

Wallerstein, Immanuel (2011) 'Dynamics of (Unresolved) Global Crisis', in Calhoun, C. & Derluguian, G. (eds.) Business As Usual: The Roots of the Global Financial Meltdown. New York: New York University Press, pp. 69-88.





This document is part of the BRIDGES Toolkit, a set of tools and strategies for addressing and dismantling structures of exclusion in Higher Education curricula. The Toolkit has been developed in the context of the Erasmus+ project **BRIDGES: Building Inclusive Societies: Diversifying Knowledge and Tackling Discrimination through Civil Society Participation in Universities**, whose working team consists of the following entities:

- Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (Spain)
- Sindihogar. Sindicato independiente de Trabajadoras del Hogar y los Cuidados (Spain)
- Justus-Liebig-University Giessen (Germany)
- an.ge.kommen e.V. (Germany)
- Feminist Autonomous Centre for Research (Greece)
- Zaatar (Greece)
- Office of Displaced Designers. Prism the Gift Fund (United Kingdom)
- University of Brighton (United Kingdom)

Colaborators:

Catalina Álvarez, Blanca Callén, Marisela Montenegro, Francina Planas, Álvaro Ramírez and Sandra Tejada (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

Rocío Echevarría, Eugenia D'Ermoggine, Norma Falconi, Lisette Fernández, Karina Fulladosa, Alesandra Tatić, and Jacqueline Varas (Sindillar-Sindihogar. Sindicato independiente de Trabajadoras del Hogar y los Cuidados) María Cárdenas, Encarnación Gutiérrez and Douglas Neander Sambati (Justus-Liebig-University Giessen) Marina Faherty and Emilia Carnetto (an.ge.kommen e.V.)

Anna Carastathis, Aila Spathopoulou and Myrto Tsilimpounidi (Feminist Autonomous Centre for Research) Marleno Nika, Marine Liakis and Aude Sathoud (Zaatar)

Shareen Elnaschie and Lazaros Kouzelis (Office of Displaced Designers. Prism the Gift Fund) Deanna Dadusc (University of Brighton)

To cite this document: BRIDGES Project (2020) Bridges Toolkit. **Available at:** <u>https://buildingbridges.space/about-toolkit/</u>



Bridges Toolkit by the BRIDGES Consortium is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons</u> <u>Reconocimiento-NoComercial 4.0 Internacional License</u>.



This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.