Veranstaltungen der Graduiertenschule für Ost- und Südosteuropastudien

33268a Studiengruppe „Migration, Transfer, Kulturkontakt“

Seminar
Kurzkommentar: The study group comprises doctoral students, postdocs and principal investigators from two disciplines: history and linguistics.
Kommentar: Our main points of interest are the encounters of (and the transfers between) people, cultures and languages. Encounters bring about communication as well as miscommunication, increase as well as loss of shared information. Failed recognition of a common historical experience (often a result of miscommunication), or conversely, recognition and consolidation around common experience, has direct impact on the preservation or disintegration of cultural and linguistic identifications.

Cases of information loss are for example fading migrant memories, obsolescence of traditional cultural practices or reduction and loss of grammatical categories in language contact. A process of information reduction may, however, give rise to new complex phenomena as well. Examples from linguistics are the innovations occurring in the grammar of semi-speakers of dying languages. In migration contexts, the detachment from the original cultural and social context is often linked to the emergence of new identifications and patterns of interaction. Furthermore, cultural and linguistic transfers often bring as a counter-reaction conscious revitalization and renewal attempts; examples include deriving novel identity anchors on the basis of shared fragments of common memory, imagining of stable though trans-territorial “national bodies” or introducing new grammatical structures on the basis of archaic or reconstructed forms.

As historians and linguists we merge our expertise and strive for synergy as regards both theory and practice. The practical consideration behind our cooperation includes exchanging methodological know-how (e.g. data extraction, sampling, reductionist techniques, patterns of logical reasoning, and methods for identification of recurrent patterns). The theoretical interfaces between our disciplines and individual research projects include issues related to complexity, illocutionary acts and performativity (both in narrative discourse and grammar), as well as common interest for those cognitive capacities that are crucial in information processing, reduction and renewal.

33268b Studiengruppe „Social Sorting“

Seminar
Kurzkommentar: In this study group, open to students of the Graduate School for East and Southeast European Studies in history, anthropology, urban studies, and political and social science, we look at processes of social and administrative sorting, adopting both historical and anthropological perspectives.
Kommentar: We understand social sorting as a key aspect of modernity, comprising bureaucratized and automated processes of categorization that are routinely applied to channel large sets of people. Sorting processes can be observed in many contexts, involving the management (“sorting out”) of large and complicated flows of goods, people and information. Where these processes are applied to people, they are decisive in terms of producing forms of inclusion and exclusion, for example pertaining to citizenship rights, and entitlements to public services, humanitarian aid and charity. These social sorting practices are instrumental in sustaining the social and political order: they emerge from the application of legal norms, which are translated into protocols, facilitated, enhanced and co-produced by certain technologies that help to define, identify, profile, and channel relevant categories and groups of people.

Sorting practices have changed over time, from the simple paper-based and mechanical forms of the past to the more sophisticated digital, algorithmic and biometrical techniques of today. They have been employed in many different political contexts (the colonial state, the nation-state, the welfare and neoliberal ‘deregulated’ state), recurrently functioning as technologies of surveillance and control, entailing discriminatory, exclusionary, and discretionary practices of people with power to decide. The rise of sorting practices is not only linked to modernity but also to processes of globalization, that is, the increase in flows of goods, people, and information. They have gained ground in the private sector as well, such as in retailing, banking, and security. In this study group we discuss the origins and development of these sorting practices, their social and political implications, their technological basis and material and spatial repercussions.

33268c Kolloquium der Graduiertenschule für Ost- und Südosteuropastudien

Kolloquium
Kurzkommentar: In der interdisziplinären Veranstaltungsreihe stellen renommierte Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler aus dem In- und Ausland an der Graduiertenschule ihre Forschungen vor.
Kommentar: Das Forschungskolloquium richtet sich sowohl an die Mitglieder der Graduiertenschule, als auch an die interessierte Hochschulöffentlichkeit.

Hinweise auf diese und weitere Veranstaltungen finden Sie auf der Homepage der Graduiertenschule für Ost- und Südosteuropastudien: http://www.gs-oses.de/veranstaltungen.html

Gastdozenten:
Donnerstag, 12. April 2018 - Sarah Badcock
Mittwoch, 30. Mai 2018 - Madeleine Reeves
Donnerstag, 7. Juni 2018 - Caitlin Murdoch
Mittwoch, 11. Juli 2018 - Kateřina Králová