



Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen
Institute for Human Sciences

Neuankommende IWM Visiting Fellows im Oktober 2023

Auch im Oktober heißt das Institut für die Wissenschaften vom Menschen wieder internationale Gäste aus Wissenschaft, Literatur und Journalismus willkommen. Diesen Monat beginnen 14 neue Fellows ihren Forschungsaufenthalt, um die nachstehenden Projekte zu verfolgen.



Prune Antoine

Independent reporter, author and editor
October-December 2023

From Dr. Freud to "Reproductive Psychiatry": an Exploration of Women's Minds

While investigating a criminal case that rocked Germany, a fivefold infanticide during the Covid-19 pandemic, Prune Antoine discovered that gender inequalities in women's mental health are chronically underexplored. Antoine's current research aims at challenging the historical gender bias within psychiatry through the analysis of interviews and reportages in closed wards, while identifying promising

new practices in Europe and beyond.



Seyla Benhabib

Yale University/Columbia Law School
October 2023

The Changing Fortunes of Cosmopolitanism: Demos, Cosmos and Globus

With the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the reunification of Germany, and the extension of the European Union to east and central European countries formerly under Communist rule, the Kantian cosmopolitan ideal of uniting diverse countries under the rule of law, respect for human rights and the free exchange of goods and services seemed to come alive. By the beginning of the new century, cosmopolitanism had fallen on hard times. This lecture series will defend cosmo-

politanism from below by engaging with the postcolonial critiques of Kantian thought, voiced by James Tully, Inez Valdez, Sylvia Wynter and Walter D. Mignolo.



Richard Bourke

University of Cambridge

October 2023

The Role of Progress in Politics

How do we orientate ourselves politically? We often seek guidance by organizing positions along a spectrum from "left" to "right." Yet, underlying the spatial metaphor is a moral judgment: "good" versus "bad." These, in turn, are often affixed to parties. However, judgments in politics are contextually situated. This includes their historical location. Political action springs from the past and is directed towards the future. As a result, the idea of "progress"

is central to how we think about political life.



Liz Calhoun

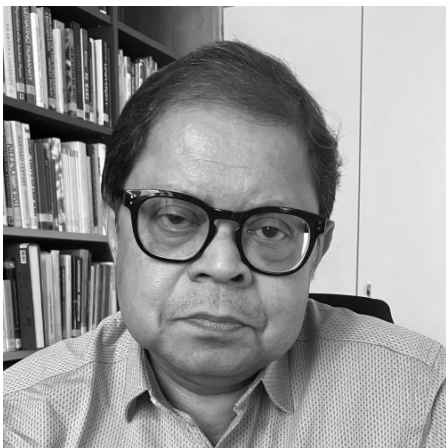
University of Minnesota

October-December 2023

Mapping the Future: Debating Harm and Political Community in the Algorithmic Forecasting of Crime

This project undertakes an analysis of how crime risk forecasting software used by police departments produces outcomes, directs decision-making, and is evaluated for accuracy and efficacy. Through querying these epistemological structures, I suggest that these algorithms' process for constructing questions, answers, and actionable outputs generates political contestations that reveal and inform diverging visions of how a democratic society should understand crime, harm and inequity.

equity.



Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury

Rabindra Bharati University

October 2023

Sublimating Injustice in Neoliberal Times: Labour in India's Platform Economy

The rise in platform-mediated forms of work, clearly distinguishable from traditional in-person services, has permitted the creation of powerful monopoly operators that mediate and thereby extract value in the relationship between the customer and the service provider. In a country like India, the COVID-19 pandemic forced these workers to face an unenviable choice between hunger and infection. In this scenario, Chaudhury intends to explore

the asymmetric power relations between the platforms and service providers in an algorithmically controlled labor process.



Slobodan Markovich

University of Belgrade
October-December 2023

Rethinking Psychoanalytic Anthropology and Theory of Culture

Peter Gay's observation that "for good or ill, Sigmund Freud, more than any other explorer of the psyche, has shaped the mind of the twentieth century" seems to be well-founded, whether someone is an admirer or harsh critic of Freud. Freud and his disciples launched a new discipline--psychoanalytic anthropology. The research is focused on the concepts of psychoanalytic anthropology that are still used in social sciences and humanities, the impact they have made so far, and the debates and controversies they have pro-

duced.



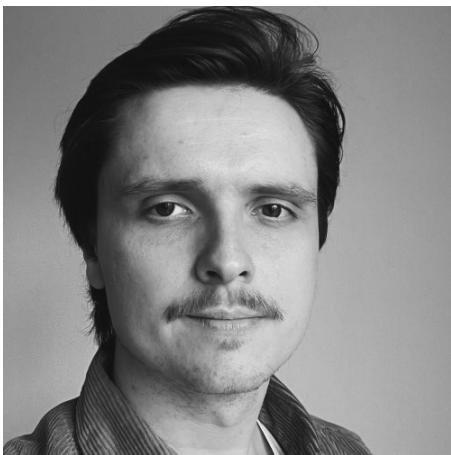
Siarhei Matyrka

Independent Translator
October-December 2023

Victor Klemperer: LTI. Notizbuch eines Philologen [The Language of the Third Reich] (GER > BEL)

The Language of the Third Reich is a collection of personal observations by philologist Victor Klemperer who lived in Nazi Germany. Today this text seems more relevant than ever in Belarus. Using specific linguistic examples that he witnessed firsthand, such as militarism, clericalisms, abbreviations, etc., Victor Klemperer shows how the propaganda of the political regime enters the language, and analyzes the specific signs of the change in

human consciousness through the linguistic prism.



Jan Musil

Charles University Prague
October-December 2023

Thanatography and the Modes of Grief

In the context of the aestheticization and capitalization of happiness, health, success, and youth in the global mainstream culture, thanatographies--or, writing about death--have during the last half century embarked on the difficult task of bringing death, diminished with every possible medical innovation, back to our attention, and thereby showing the mourners' new perspectives on loss and grieving. Following, among others, the phenomenological writings of Patočka, Merleau-Ponty and Waldenfels,

Musil Jan aims to show how thanatographies articulate and deobjectify our experience of the inexpressible.



Som Niroula

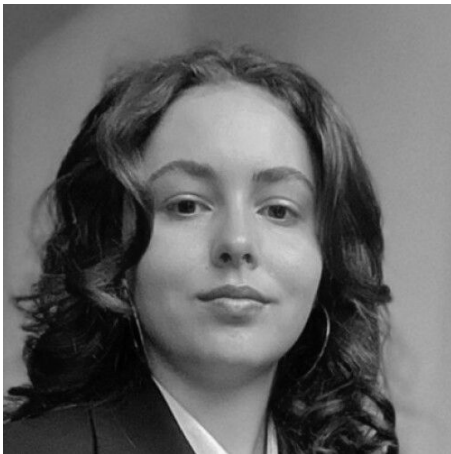
Nepal Institute of Peace (NIP)

October 2023

The Practices of Protection, Care and Treatment of Refugees in Nepal

Nepal has provided asylum to refugees from Bhutan, Tibet, Burma, as well as from other countries in South Asia and Africa. Although the government recognized the Bhutanese refugees as such and invited the UNHCR to assist them, Tibetan and Rohingya refugees from Burma do not receive equal treatment. The Nepalese government is not a state party to the UN Convention on Refugees 1951 and its 1967 protocol, and thus, anyone seeking asylum in Nepal except the Bhutanese refugees is considered to be

an illegal immigrant. This project explores how different refugee groups have been treated and the challenges they face due to unequal treatment.



Anastasiia Omelianiuk

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

October 2023 - January 2024

Lived Experiences of Ukrainian Female Activists: Gender and Nationalism in a Civic Society Under Threat

Through the research of the lived experiences of Ukrainian female volunteer initiatives after Russian re-invasion, Anastasiia Omelianiuk speaks on a matter of political urgency. To understand how ongoing colonization and precarity feels for Ukrainians, she contends, focus is needed not only on political institutions and power hierarchies but on lived experiences. Building on decolonial scholarship and arguing that national projects need to be

historically situated, Omelianiuk questions whether nationalism can be a part of an anti-colonial strategy in a civic society under threat.



George Pattison

University of Glasgow

October 2023

Russian Religious Thought Today

During his fellowship, George Pattison will be working on preparing papers from the lecture series "Russian Religious Thought in the Age of Putin" (IWM, 2022–3) for publication. He will also work on Nikolai Berdyaev's discussion of "The Russian Idea," considering both Berdyaev's book of that title and other books and articles where he discusses relevant texts and ideas. Berdyaev was an especially significant figure in Russian philosophy due not only to the influence of his books but also to his activity in setting up and contributing to a range of lecture series, institutions, and journals that promoted knowledge of and

engagement with Russian religious thought in the West.



Ranabir Samaddar

Calcutta Research Group, Kolkata

October 2023

Crisis, Conjuncture, and Biopolitics from Below

Drawing on Indian experiences, Ranabir Samaddar explores biopolitics from below within governments caught in crises, particularly in the neoliberal era. The presentation will revolve around two themes: (a) the specific context of multiple crises—recent epidemiological, financial, and political crises culminating in a crisis of life; and (b) the emergence of “biopolitics from below”, which reconfigures our notions of care, protection, responsibility and solidarity, as a response to this conjuncture.



Kinga Siewior

Jagiellonian University, Kraków

October 2023 - January 2024

The Making of Emotional Socialism: Politics and Poetics of Feelings in Post-war Poland (1944–1989)

The project proposes to look at post-war socialist Poland, understood as a political and cultural formation, from the perspective of the theory of cultural emotions. In this approach, emotions and feelings are regarded not only as a matter of the individual’s inner state, but also as social and historical values shared by the community, which organize society’s life and political processes at the level of both everyday experience and historical

change. The primary inspiration of the project is provided by key concepts from cultural studies on emotions, as well as theoretical proposals concerning the emotional logic of modern capitalism.



Stefan Voicu

University of Bologna

October 2023 - February 2024

Friend or Foe? Romanian Farmers and the EU-Ukraine Solidarity Lanes

One of the consequences of the Russian invasion of Ukraine is the looming threat of a global food crisis. To counter this, the EU has established so-called “Solidarity Lanes”— transport corridors through the member states neighboring Ukraine. These have helped to lower prices since the start of the war; however, they also created dissatisfaction and resentment among farmers from Central and Eastern European countries, contributing to the waning of popular solidarity with Ukraine. Stefan Voicu’s research looks at

how these farmers frame the causes of their losses to justify claims for compensation, situating their discourses in the context of the former socialist countries’ different and unequal paths of insertion in the global food regime.

Für Interviewanfragen kontaktieren Sie bitte iwm-pr@iwm.at.

Mehr Informationen unter https://www.iwm.at/fellows/current_semester.

Rückfragehinweis:

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