



## 4th International and Interdisciplinary Conference on Emotional Geographies 1-3 July 2013 at the University of Groningen, The Netherlands

Session Summary	
<b>Session Title</b>	<b>The emotional and affective temporalities of everyday life I: Rhythms, bodies, mobility</b>
<b>Session Abstract</b>	<p>In the literature on emotional geographies there has been a predominant focus on emotional spaces and the spatiality of experience (Davidson and Milligan, 2004), however, Anderson and Smith's (2001) key editorial draws attention to the <i>times</i> and <i>moments</i> where emotional relations are <i>lived</i>. While we do not deny the significance of experiencing space as an emotional geography, this call for papers draws attention to the role of time and temporality to understand experiences of affective and emotional life. Using time as a mode of analysis (Lefebvre, 2004), we are interested in the temporalities that structure, regulate, or restrict people's embodied and emotional lives, and the tactics used to resist temporal control. Such discussions about temporalities might include rhythms, routines and timetables, as well as modes of stillness (Bissell and Fuller, 2011).</p> <p>Presentations address the emotional and affective temporalities of everyday life, including theoretical, empirical and methodological findings that explore the role of time and temporality. We also explore the role of technologies (Mol, 2008; Andrews, 2011) in mediating temporalities and controlling or resisting marginalization. This might include the (non)institutional settings where bodies interact with technology in seemingly tethered or 'prosthetic' ways, from social networks and the 'home' to hospitals and schools. We are particularly interested in how technologies are used to reconfigure temporalities and/or how these technologies are reconfigured in relation to the (in)visibility of health, illness and disability in both enabling and constraining ways, and the effect of such mediation on emotional relations.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	Temporality; rhythm; body; health; technologies

Presentations		
#	Title	Author Name
1	Yard rhythms: experiencing affective attachments in everyday urban space	Ursula Lang
2	The structure of procedural space	Clemens Bernardt
3	Moments of punctuation	Jonathan Burrow
4	Steps Towards an Emotional Geography of the Domestic Night	Robert Shaw

Session Convenors and Chair	
Session Convenor Name	Affiliation
Jayne Sellick	Durham University, UK
Katie Hemsworth	Queen's University, Canada
Gentry Hanks	Queen's University, Canada
Session Chair name	Affiliation
Gentry Hanks	Queen's University

## Session presentation details

### Presentation 1

<b>Title</b>	<b>Yard rhythms: experiencing affective attachments in everyday urban space</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Front and back yards may be some of the most familiar spaces across United States cities and suburbs, shaped by a mix organisms, patterns of urbanization, climate, governance, social relations, and everyday activities. Yet yards remain on the margins of scholarly urban inquiry; in particular, little is known about how yards figure in the production and handling of people's everyday lived experiences. In this paper, I explore how multiple temporalities are understood, experienced, and privileged through an exploration of rhythmanalysis and yards. Lefebvre's rhythmanalytical approach strives to see bodies and objects in terms of their own temporalities, as well as the relations between them. Here, home and yard become assemblages of multiple organisms and materials, architecture becomes rhythm, and different notions of time converge. Rhythmanalysis offers avenues for exploring the affective and embodied experiences of urban space. I argue this contributes often overlooked or undervalued dimensions to recent work on the relational nature of cities based around the study of biophysical matter such as water or waste. Thus, the paper focuses on how residential yards are experienced through the rhythms of seasons, days, habits, social encounters, more-than-human organisms, as well as governance and regulatory time. Drawing on ethnographic and participatory fieldwork with residents and their yards in Minneapolis, MN, I discuss how yard rhythms shape and are shaped by everyday encounters. It is here that a surprising variety of social processes take shape – interrupting and also reproducing ways of understanding and experiencing time, dwelling and nature in the city.</p>
<b>Author name</b>	<b>Author affiliation</b>
Ursula Lang	University of Minnesota, U.S.A.

### Presentation 2

<b>Title</b>	<b>The structure of procedural space</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>In this paper I discuss how the everyday rhythm of the inhabitants of an asylum-seekers centre (ASC) is affected by the asylum-procedure. An ASC is part of the serial border-space in which the Dutch immigration-policy is being executed. I consider the asylum-procedure a non-human actant (Latour 2005: 71-78), operating within the time-space of the ASC. While (re-)producing the border this actant is enforcing its temporal rhythm upon the inhabitant's body. Referring to '<i>the temporalities of daily life</i>' (Simonson 2005: 8), Lefebvre (1991) maintains that '<i>the body (...) unites the cyclical and the linear</i>' (Lefebvre 1991: 203). Within the context of an ASC the cyclical everyday rhythm of the inhabitant and the linear/iterative rhythm of his or her asylum-procedure are both embodied by the asylum-seeker. In my analysis this complex rhythm of the procedure is continuously troubling the everyday rhythm of the inhabitant by evoking fear; uncertainty; expectations; confrontational memories and despair. The paper draws on a PhD research, which aims to gain insight in the way the inhabitants of an ASC experience in their daily lives the interacting temporal, emotional and symbolical dimensions of the procedural space in which they are received by the Dutch state and how asylum-seekers situate themselves within this border-space. In this paper procedural space is interpreted as '<i>a localized time</i>' (Simonson 2005: 8-9), in which every individual inhabitant lives through and experiences his or her own trajectory. The data for the research, consisting of a research-diary, sketches and interviews, are collected in an ASC, located at the outskirts of a small town in the north of the Netherlands. Most of its inhabitants are staged in the prolonged procedure, meaning that the Dutch immigration-service needs at least half a year, but often much longer to judge their asylum requests.</p>
<b>Author name</b>	<b>Author affiliation</b>
Clemens Bernardt	Radboud University, Nijmegen, and University of Groningen, Netherlands

### Presentation 3

<b>Title</b>	<b>Moments of punctuation</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	At the brightly lit airport, train or bus terminal immigration counter, we dutifully after

	<p>waiting quietly in line hand over our passports, smile shyly as the officer holds it up to compare it with our face. At this moment we are both empowered and vulnerable; what emotion do we have? What emotion should we have? This transitional moment, the official glance has become both a rite of passage in the lives of a limited but growing number of globally mobile individuals. From the perspective of the Academy ‘internationalization’ and ‘mobility’ have become a buzz words and essential parts of the practice of academic life this experience moves beyond simply a site of study to a part of our academic lives. We are no longer just observers and analysts, but participants and stakeholders with our own emotive attachment or detachment to our paper identities.</p> <p>Alan and Josephine Smart in their 2008 article suggest that border crossing in the case of the Hong Kong Semi-Autonyms Region, Shenzhen Guangdong (an intra-national inter-jurisdictional boundary enforced with practices and infrastructure as though it were both jurisdictions international border) as ‘time-space punctuation’. The boundary crossed as part of everyday life by thousands becomes a moment of pause that punctuates daily narratives. In my own fieldwork in the region this pause forms part of the emotional geographies of both my informants and my own life. A signifier of the changes we must make within ourselves and that occur around us. In this paper I seek to blend both my ethnographic experience at the Hong Kong Shenzhen boundary with my own experience as a transnational scholar. To explore how the temporal emotional transactions involved in global academic life from the formal crossing borders to the handshakes at moments of introduction provide an affective moment that can be reflected on to provide insights both into our own practices as researchers and better understand how the ‘time-space punctuation’ in the temporality of our own lives as researchers has a bearing on our own emotions and our research.</p>
<b>Author name</b>	<b>Author affiliation</b>
Jonathan Burrow	University of Oulu, Finland
<b>Presentation 4</b>	
<b>Title</b>	<b>Steps Towards an Emotional Geography of the Domestic Night</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Most people spend their nights in or near the home; most of our time spent at home is during the night. However, the ‘nocturnality’ of our time at home is rarely acknowledged in studies of the domestic. Instead, the night is taken to be a backdrop or container, an under-theorised and under-explored period of time in which activity takes place. In this presentation, I offer two suggestions as to how the domestic night might be considered. First, I suggest that there is a phenomenological night, created by the experience of the darkness of night, in relation to day. Second, there is a rhythmic night, defined by a switching off or ‘dormant mode’ of many of society’s practices. Both of these two aspects of night generate affective responses of comfort and fear. Using night to review the nexus between emotional geographies and geographies of the home helps reveal a gap in both these areas of geography. In conclusion I therefore turn towards considering a research agenda for this emotional geography of the domestic night.</p>
<b>Author name</b>	<b>Author affiliation</b>
Robert Shaw	Durham University, UK

## Short biographical notes of session organisers and presenters

Clemens Bernardt	Clemens Bernardt is doing research as an external PhD at the faculty of Human Geography of the Radboud University, Nijmegen and at the department of Cultural Geography, faculty of Spatial Sciences at the University of Groningen. He is architect and teaches at the Academy of Architecture in Groningen.
Jonathan Burrow	Jonathan Burrow is a Doctoral Student in Human Geography with the Borders, Mobilities, and Identity Research Group in Department of Geography at the University of Oulu in Northern Finland. He previously completed a Masters in Applied Anthropology with Macquarie University, Sydney. His research focus is the intersection of borders and barriers with everyday life in Asian urban border regions.
Katie Hemsworth	Katie Hemsworth is a PhD candidate in Geography at Queen's University in Kingston, Canada, with a focus on cultural geographies of everyday life. Her research interests include sonic and musical geographies, aural methodologies, digital media in urban environments, and embodiment. Her current research projects include: 1) the politics of sound, music, and acoustic space in Canadian prisons and 2) the role of Internet technologies for people on the autism spectrum (with Joyce Davidson, Sophie Edwards, and Gentry Hanks).
Ursula Lang	Ursula Lang is a doctoral student at the University of Minnesota. She uses interdisciplinary approaches grounded in geography to study and teach about urban culture and politics, the built environment, and nature-society relations. She has studied, taught, and worked professionally in biology and anthropology, architecture and geography.
Jayne Sellick	Jayne Sellick is a PhD Researcher in the Geography Department, Durham University, UK. Her research interests lie in social and cultural geography and focus on issues relating to disability, health, illness and identity. Using participatory methodologies with groups and individuals this has produced in-depth qualitative research with a small number of people, exploring the various ways in which time and temporality are (re)produced as part of disabled people's identities. Topics include the temporalities of emotional and affective life; the 'disabled body' and rhythms; 'walking' in everyday life; and memories and forgetting.
Robert Shaw	Robert Shaw's research is an attempt to explore how night, understood from a socio geographical perspective, makes a difference to how practices of everyday life are structured. In his PhD research, he explored the urban night, focusing on city centre spaces in the UK. For his future research he is interested in turning towards the domestic night, which is an equally important space but one which has received significantly less attention.