Listening for intersectionality

“While there are recognised challenges to applying intersectionality in practice, I argue that social justice-oriented listening offers a useful methodology with which to address many of those challenges—not least because it enables recognition of the agency of people with lived experience of intersectionality as active participants in the policy process… Social justice-oriented listening is used as a framework for policy analysis in order to trace how claims made by DPOs for attention to intersectionality in policymaking and service delivery have been heard at different stages and levels of the policy process. This approach decides which categories of difference to examine by listening to the voices of those with lived experience of intersectionality about significant policy gaps. It thus addresses one of the key challenges of applying intersectionality in practice, in a way that is consistent with its central tenants. In doing so, it recognises the agency of people with disability as active participants in the policy process and their resistance to being treated as objects of policy or as a ‘problem’ to be solved by others.”


Discrete surfaces

“In this paper we propose a natural way of discretising projective minimal surfaces that preserves many of the properties of the continuous case such as number of envelope surfaces that touch the original surface leading to discrete versions of Godeaux-Rozet, Demoulin and Tzitzéica surfaces. We also set down a discrete analogue of a classical theorem which states that an envelope associated to one of these surfaces is in asymptotic correspondence with the surface if and only if the surface is either projective minimal or a Q surface.”


The mumpreneur

“Hashtag influencers accumulate social and economic capital because they turn themselves – and their children – into brands and corporations. But the chimera of corporate branding is no antidote for lives lived in precarious times. The problem is not just that money cannot measure sentiment. Rather, it is that branding and consumption threaten to become the primary mode through which our emotional lives are shaped and measured.

Family branding encourages us to value our social world through newly rationalised forms of emotional and economic exchange – our lives become so many Likes, Tweets and Friend Requests – and we are distracted from the pursuit of more profound and far-reaching social solutions.” [chapter extract taken from C. Nelson, “Friday essay: family as ‘brand’ – the rise of the digital mumpreneur”, The Conversation, 19 October 2018]


The forgotten sister

“Mary, the ‘forgotten’ sister, is among the most marginalised of Austen’s female characters. She haunts the pages of Pride and Prejudice, a lone female figure rendered all the more poignant...” cont. p2
Farewell and welcome

Welcome to the first issue of Artefact for 2019. In the last issue (S2/2018) I farewelled our previous editor, Philip Dennett. In this issue I welcome…Philip Dennett! After a sojourn in the lands of our colonial sibling, New Zealand, Philip has returned to his home in the School of Arts and Sciences and thus to his editing role. Thanks Philip! I also thank Anna Evangeli for briefly taking over the role, and wish Anna the very best as she moves on to bigger and better things in the world of journalism.

In this issue you can read about a screenwriting conference in Milan from Marco, meet the HDR representative to the SRC, Marianne, and find out what Louise plans to get up to on her Whitlam Fellowship. And of course we have the usual publication extracts, which we have expanded to include creative works, starting with catching up on Tony’s recent film outputs.

As always, enjoy!

Dr Christine de Matos is a Senior Lecturer in History and the Associate Dean, Academic Development and Research.

by her social invisibility. Unlike the plain and sickly Anne de Bourgh, buttressed round by wealth and privilege, or Charlotte Lucas, who marries to attain a measure of security, Mary – despite, or perhaps because of, her ‘book learning’ – remains isolated and cut off from her world…There are a number of adaptations that have attempted to save Mary from a lonely spinster’s fate. The denouement of the 1940s Hollywood adaptation features a cameo romance in which Mary, played by Marsha Hunt, smiles at a bespectacled flute player who admires her piano playing…In more recent years, Mary has become a focus for a burgeoning sub-genre of fan fictions that seek to retrieve her from the shadows – motivated, perhaps, like so many other revisionary fictions, by a democratic desire to give voice to the oppressed and marginalised…But in saving Mary from neglect, the fan fictions cast more than a backward glance at the patriarchal romance narrative in which a ‘plain’ and unattractive heroine discovers she is not so ‘plain’ and unattractive after all.”


Creative flow

Collective consciousness (and ultimately creativity) can evolve from a sense that contributions are group ones rather than personal ones. A facilitator can enhance this by fostering a sense of “flow” which Csikszentmihalyi says adds up to an outcome greater than the sum of the inputs. This idea of flow also explains how a fully engaged team can perform at high levels regardless of the individual creativity of team members. This paper introduces a model based on a Socratic Dialogue that can be used to produce group flow resulting in creative outcomes in a real-life context.

Dennett, P. “Csikszentmihalyi meets Socrates: Fostering a sense of group flow to produce creative outcomes.” Journal of Organisational Creativity. 1,1. 18-27.

Film

Check out some of Tony Radevski’s most recent film outputs:

RISEN (promo): https://vimeo.com/259930522/077c8797f2

Proof-of-concept short film and TV series development funded by Screen Australia. Selected and developed at Berlinale Talents.

FENCES (short animated documentary): https://vimeo.com/217783906/1257816d81

Synopsis: What divides us most, connects us.

Nominated: Best Short Doco, Antenna Documentary Film Festival and Cucalorus Film Festival USA.

Winner: Highly Commended, Canberra Short Film Festival.

50 YEARS (feature documentary): https://vimeo.com/313916151/d6e385dbcc

Synopsis: Generations of dancers from a traditional Macedonian dancing community in Sydney reunite to prepare for the biggest ever Macedonian cultural event in Australia: a 50th anniversary performance at the historic State Theatre.
Could you tell us briefly about your research? What is your current focus?

My research generally focusses on how Australian social policy or policies govern and shape the lives of those with intersectional identities, such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with disability or culturally and linguistically diverse peoples with disability. I am currently working on several projects, however I was recently awarded the E.G. Whitlam Fellowship which will begin in June this year. My research at the Whitlam Institute will continue my PhD research into how people with disability on the unemployment benefit are governed. Drawing on Whitlam’s legacy in social security and disability policy, I hope through this opportunity to contribute to discussions on how people with disability are governed in contemporary Australian society by exploring the lived experience of those categorised with a “partial capacity to work” in the Western Sydney region and whether they are eligible for the information, linking and capacity building tier of the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

What is the cutting edge in your field and how does your work extend/relate to it?

While there has been media coverage and advocacy work on raising the low unemployment payment rate for people with disability, as well as coverage on problems with the National Disability Insurance Scheme, there has been very little coverage of the lived experiences of people with a partial capacity to work who may sit at the intersection of these two systems. In fact, there is very little known about people with a partial capacity to work in general.

Similarly, there is very little scholarly work which investigates the lived experiences of those with a partial capacity to work in Australia and how they are governed at policy intersections. My work seeks to extend on what is known and contribute to the field. The Fellowship and a Symposium ‘Social Suffering in the Neoliberal Age: Classificatory Logic and Systems of Governance’ that am I organising with a Dr Karen Soldatic from Western Sydney University are opportunities to do this.

How has your research influenced your teaching?

There are several ways in which my research has influenced my teaching. However, one of the more significant ways is in directed individual study courses. Last year, I approached several high achieving students in Sociology to undertake a supervised directed individual study course with assessments tied to my research focus. The courses and assessments broke down areas of my research into manageable parts, allowing students to investigate new government policies, which I had not yet had the chance to engage with, or to update literature and data from my PhD. The students thus had the opportunity to conduct a research project, gain knowledge and learn new skills, while I was able to re-engage with my research interests through readings and discussions throughout semester. The students’ work was a unique contribution to the field and of such a high standard that I am now working with them on publishing the data into co-authored journal articles. They are also keen to be involved in further iterations of the projects.
In September 2018, I attended the Screenwriting Research Network Conference in Milan, Italy, at the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore.

The Screenwriting Research Network is an international research network of scholars, reflective practitioners and practice-based researchers interested in the conceptualisation of film, TV and other media narratives, or Screenwriting Studies, as it has become known. Over the years, the conference programme has attracted eminent scholars and Oscar-winning screenwriters amongst the keynote speakers, including David Bordwell, Janet Staiger, Kristin Thompson, Torben Grodal, Adrian Martin, Brian Winston, Jonathan Powell, Milcho Manchevski, Larry Gross, Jean-Claude Carrière, Ronald Harwood, Hossein Amini and Neil Landau, among many others.

The main theme of the 2018 Screenwriting Research Network conference was the relationship between cinema and television storytelling. Once two separate worlds, cinema and television narratives are progressively becoming overlapping domains in terms of screenwriting techniques, development methods, careers, contents and audiences.

Conveniently, the theme was significantly connected to my current PhD research, which examines the link between the narrative structures of contemporary television drama and archetypal feature film narratives and protagonist journeys. I had the opportunity to present two papers at this conference. One was an individual paper, “The Leftovers (Reheated): Basic plots and character archetypes in Damon Lindelof’s The Leftovers.” The other was a group paper on the Screenwriting PhD, “Expanding knowledge, expanding practice: Screenwriting transitions”, with Professor Craig Batty (UTS) and fellow PhD candidates Philippa Burne and Stefanie Johnstone.

The strongest aspect of the conference was the international keynotes, featuring Hollywood Screenwriter and Head of the Screenwriting MFA at UCLA, Neil Landau, along with Luisa Cotta Ramosino, Writer and Creative Producer, and Daniele Cesarano, Screenwriter and Head of Drama Mediaset group. The keynotes provided an insightful and entertaining tone to the conference, linking industry voices to the scholarly debate, crucial when contextualising screenwriting research in the Academy.

Balancing such industry voices were legends of the screenwriting canon, for example Jeff Rush of Temple University (USA), who, with Ken Dancyger, wrote what has become one of the major texts in the field of screenwriting, Alternative Scriptwriting: Writing beyond the Rules. Seeing Rush and other significant scholars, for example Warren Buckland and Paulo Russo, present their latest research findings and engaging in paper discussions alongside seasoned scholars and research students was one of the highlights of the conference.

This was my first presentation of research findings from my PhD at an international conference. It was exciting to dive into the deep end and test the waters of my PhD research which, at the time, was in its very early stages, pre-confirmation of candidature. Despite this challenge, in many ways it cemented the direction of my research as I gained invaluable feedback from my international peers, who provided informed critique yet also, most valuably, enthusiasm and encouragement for the focus of my research. Both papers – the individual and the group – have been consolidated as articles and are currently under peer review for 2019 publication.

However, the TRUE highlight was the campus itself. A stunning, historic Catholic University in the heart of Milan, Italy. It truly felt like a movie set, which in many ways was the perfect effect for the theme of the conference.
Marianne Rozario

Interview with an HDR student

Could you tell us briefly about your thesis?

I am a PhD candidate in International Relations (IR) and my research specifically falls within the boundaries of religion and IR. I am analysing the anti-slavery initiatives of three Catholic actors to understand how they influence international society. The initiatives are: the #EndSlavery initiative of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences and Social Sciences; the Santa Marta Group of the Catholic Bishops’ Conference of England and Wales; and the Talitha Kum network of the International Union of Superiors Generals. I am gathering original empirical data on these Catholic actors to better understand Catholic agency and to deepen the understanding of Catholic actors in the English School’s concept of ‘international society’.

How would you explain the broader significance of your research to an educated layperson?

The English School of international relations theory maintains that there is a ‘society of states’ at the international level. English School scholars are interested in the types of players along with the dialogue and common rules that make up the ‘international society’. My research contributes to a growing wave of scholarship at the intersection of Catholic actors and the English School. I am exploring how Catholic actors, Catholic morals and Catholic agency can shed light into this English School discourse.

What is your current focus?

I have just finished the first draft of my methodology chapter, which involved developing a framework of ‘mapping’. Using this ‘mapping’ process, I will now continue to gather and analyse data (using NVivo) on my chosen case study. One area of analysis will be looking at the motivations of these Catholic actors to work in the anti-slavery field. In looking at their motivations, my next chapter will begin to develop a framework for a Catholic tradition against modern slavery.

What is the cutting edge in your field and how does your work extend/relate to it?

Postsecular research has recently become prominent in the discourse of religion and IR. Mavelli and Petito (2012) have identified two modes of the postsecular debate: a ‘mode of religious resilience’ and a ‘mode of radical critique’. In analysing an empirical case study on Catholic actors, my research intends to shed light on this postsecular debate. Some of the questions my research will explore in this regard are: To what extent is religion distinct or constructed? Do these Catholic actors have agency? Are there hegemonic power interests at play?

Furthermore, modern slavery is a topical issue internationally, and especially here in Australia with the introduction of a Modern Slavery Act last year. The role of faith organisations in the anti-slavery sphere has not yet been fully embraced academically by IR. My research aims to begin to close that gap by theoretically and conceptually showing the anti-slavery work of Catholic actors.

What do you hope to do when you finish your degree?

The realm of religion and politics has, for a while now, not only suited my interests and passions but is an area that I feel called to remain in. Within such a realm, there are a few options I am considering venturing into after I finish this degree (I may end up in all three!): an academic role researching the Catholic Church and international politics; working for the Catholic Church in an Archdiocese or Bishops’ Conference; or a policy-orientated role at a think tank, government agency or intergovernmental organisation with a specific research focus on religion.

Are you an HDR looking for some friendly feedback on your written work? For some social networking opportunities with other HDRs? For a chance to practice for an upcoming oral presentation? Why not come along to the Arts and Sciences HDR ‘Monday Meets’ group.

When:
1.30-2.30pm every Monday.

Where:
Sappho Books and Café (51 Glebe Point Road, Glebe, 2037).

Contact:
marianne.rozario1@my.nd.edu.au

All welcome – hope to see you there.