

Sammanfattningar av postdokprojekt beviljade 2021

Dnr	Projektledare	Projekttitel
21-PD2-0001	Aleksandra Gajowy	Constructing the Polish Imaginary: Race and Ethnicity in Polish Visual Culture from Romanticism to the Present
<p>Sammanfattning: This project offers a first of its kind broad survey of Polish art history since the nineteenth-century Romanticism, a pivotal moment for shaping of Polish national consciousness, until the present moment. It examines how artists have imagined and represented race, ethnicity, and Jewishness, in relation to the continuously ambiguous positioning of Polish identity within Europe, oscillating between narratives of exceptionalism and the sense of inferiority towards the West. Exploring legacies of colonialism in Polish visual culture, I examine the contemporary moment in Poland and its uneasy relationship with difference, belonging, and national identity, through performative perceptions of race and ethnicity. My project considers how the political and cultural rejection of diversity from Polish national identities along with influence of Western European imperialist visual culture has affected perceptions of race and ethnicity in Poland. It offers a deconstruction of Western European colonial legacies and Western-oriented postcolonial theoretical discourses, through a particular colonial history of Poland.</p> <p>I employ close readings of visual art and performance as a point of access to Polish sociopolitical and cultural discourses, and their entanglements with postcolonial and race theories, queer and posthumanist discourses, archive theories, as well as field research at cultural institutions in Poland and US, and interviews with relevant artists, scholars, and writers.</p>		
21-PD2-0002	Martin Dahl	Unravelling the relative influence of climate and land-use change on nitrogen retention in Baltic Sea coastal sediments over the last 300 years
<p>Sammanfattning: Eutrophication is a major environmental threat to the Baltic Sea, which have resulted in widespread "dead bottoms", ecosystem shifts and undesirable environmental states. As the coastal zone is a barrier for nutrient discharge from land, the coastal ecosystems play a crucial role in eutrophication mitigation. However, the Baltic Sea coastal habitats have, during the last 300 years, experienced increased pressure from climate change and continuous anthropogenic exploitation. The relative impact from climate- and land-use change on the nitrogen trapping and storage in coastal sediments is not known and their effects needs to be disentangled in order to make adequate management and conservation decisions now and in the future. The overall aim of the project is, therefore, to separately assess the contribution from climate change (i.e. changes in precipitation) and land-use change on coastal sediment accumulation rates and nitrogen storage in shallow seagrass meadows (<i>Zostera marina</i>) and deeper unvegetated sediments, and predict future</p>		

nitrogen storage capacity in relation to the separate and cumulative effects of these two environmental drivers. I will test this by applying different palaeo-proxies, including stable isotopes, pollen data and X-ray fluorescence spectrometry, as well as analysis of historical precipitation data and cadastral maps. The information from the historical data reconstruction will be used for statistical modelling on future nitrogen storage capacity.

21-PD2-0004

Ekaterina Tarasova

Just energy transitions for whom? Exploring the concept of recognition-based justice in the case of the coal phase-out in Poland

Sammanfattning: The significance of justice and equality in energy transitions has been increasingly acknowledged by scholars and politicians. It is often argued that interests of the labor, coal mining communities and workers in the coal industry, have to be considered to make the phase-out of coal mining industry socially acceptable and reduce the risks of negative socioeconomic consequences. However, little attention is generally paid to recognition of other sectors of society that can be negatively affected by the coal phase-out. Moreover, different types of workers in the coal mining industry and inhabitants of coal mining communities may be affected in different ways and to a different degree. The purpose of this project is to enhance understanding and knowledge on imaginaries of just and equal energy transitions from coal in Poland, and through that problematize and develop the concept of recognition-based energy justice. Drawing on the concept of energy justice, literature on sustainable energy transitions, political theories of justice and inclusion, and feminist theories, the project will inquire into how state, business and third sectors imagine equal and just transitions from coal to low-carbon energy systems, specifically focusing on recognition of diverse interests and groups. Material will consist of semi-structured interviews and policy and regulatory documents, press releases, media articles and other texts analyzed with one or several established methods of text analysis.