

TEACHING PROGRAMME

VIDEO LECTURES

Parma

1. Respons-abilit)
2. (Anti)anthropocentrism
3. More-than-human
4. Antropocene/ capitalocene/ wasteocene
5. Non human agency
6. Sustainability and the humanities
7. Sufficiency
8. Posthuman humanism
9. Arne Naess and Deep ecology
10. Ecocriticism
11. Geography in EH
12. Ecoperformance-ecodramaturgy
13. Environment and Art. Dance as Intercorporeality
14. Walkscapes
15. Performing Relationship between Human and Trees. In dialogue with Virgilio Sieni - edited by Sabrina Tosi Cambini
16. Ecoromanticism
17. Ecofeminism
18. Eco-anxiety

Bath: IN PROGRESS

IN-PRESENCE SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

CLASSROOM: Aula D Borgo Carissimi –

PARMA –MONDAY 3 TO FRIDAY 7 JUNE 2024

	9-10.30	11-12.30	3-6 p.m.
Monday 3 June	Theatre and performance	Cultural Heritage	Experiential workshop: perceiving landscape (CSAC-CANGO)
Tuesday 4	Education	Psychology	Literary Ecology Environmental Theatre
Wednesday 5	Geography	Aesthetics (Landscape and co-generation)	Showing of the film "Delta" directed by Michele Vannucci (in collaboration with CAPAS, UNIPR)
Thursday 6	Ethics and philosophy	Ethics and politics	Workshop with ISAC: "A Post-normal Approach in Science"
Friday 7	Sociology	Anthropology	Parma city visit

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS – in chronological order

THE ARTS

Emanuele Regi, PhD student – Arts Department (University of Bologna)

A Matter of Relationships: Ecological Performing Practices and Sustainable Creative Planning

The lesson aims to explore how performing arts can relate ecologically to the environment. Through a series of cases of Italian companies (dance, theatre, and contemporary circus), we will try to understand the principles of ecodramaturgy and ecoperformance. In addition, the lesson will investigate how all these activities can be created and financed in the framework of sustainable performing arts productions and festivals, which are practical proposals to face culturally ecological and climate crisis awareness.

Valentina Rossi and Irene Boyer

How the museum reacted to the climate crisis: some exhibitions taken as case studies

The dynamic connection between culture/cultural heritage and climate change operates in both directions: safeguarding cultural heritage from the impacts of climate change, while also utilizing cultural institutions to contribute to addressing the climate crisis. Within this context, this lesson seeks to investigate the response of cultural institutions, such as museums, predominantly in the Western regions, have curated exhibitions that either broadly explore ecological themes or specifically delve into key ecological concepts. In this manner, the lesson aims to narrow its focus by examining specific exhibitions as case study – *The Anthropocene Project* (Berlin, The Haus der Kulturen, 2014) and *Everybody talks about weather* (realized by Fondazione Prada in Venice, 2023) – crossed by further ideas and examples.

EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY

Tiziana Mancini

Psychology Facing Environmental Challenges.

Environmental psychology is a branch of psychology that aims to study the relationship between individuals and the environment. After presenting the main goals of environmental psychology and their respective orientations, the seminar will focus on the challenge of “climate change”. Psychosocial models that explain people's environmental attitudes and behaviors will be analyzed, and emphasis will be placed on climate change adaptation behaviors, with the aim of analyzing the psychosocial factors that are able to promote and encourage them.

Maja Antonietti and Andrea Pintus

Pedagogical theoretical framework in the relationship with the environment

The lecture aims to explore the theoretical pedagogical framework about the relationship with the environment in a perspective of education for sustainability, referring to the most relevant literature and researches of the last 50 years. According to Agenda 2030 education is one of the crucial issues to be addressed. The lecture will present models and examples and will open critical dialogue with participants.

LITERATURE AND ECOLOGY

Corrado Confalonieri and Giulio Iacoli

A plural complaint about a disappearing landscape: Visions of Marghera

Corrado Confalonieri

Life and death of a place (not necessarily in that order): Andrea Zanzotto between Venice and Marghera

"The most distressingly strident couple in the world", Venice and Marghera have attracted Andrea Zanzotto's interest since the composition of *Venezia, forse* (1976), a 'loco-descriptive prose' dealing with a question that would haunt his poetry until the last book of poems published in his lifetime, *Conglomerati* (2009). The paper aims at offering an overview of the manifold answers that Zanzotto provided to this fundamental question about Venice and Marghera ("Which one is the living, which one is the corpse?"), focusing especially on the definition/invocation of Marghera as "death of deaths" in a late sequence of poems in *Conglomerati* whose title remains significantly undecided between question and statement [*Fu Marghera* (?)].

Giulio Iacoli

Surveying signs of industrial (and landscape) crisis in Porto Marghera: My Country by Daniele Vicari (2006)

Among the twelve episodes of *Il mio paese* focusing on Italian iconic sites of a post-industrial geography, Daniele Vicari's depiction of the industrial harbour and site of Marghera, a few miles inland from Venice, foregrounds an in-depth reflection on the growing mismatch between landscape and community. By looking at such a milestone in documentary film as *L'Italia non è un paese povero* by Joris Ivens (*Italy is not a poor country*, 1960), whose camera painstakingly follows the signs of a vivid popular life in the lanes and small squares (*campielli*) of Venice, Vicari conversely insists on the present scenario of depopulation. By involving testimonies from technicians as well as journalists and writers, the episode lays bare the lack of strategic plans for a future development. Oscillating between the state of abandon of the industrial site and the mute, interrogative surrounding seaspace, *My Country's* Porto Marghera is to be seen as a prime example of a thorough ecocritical analysis of Italian post-industrial landscape.

Vicky Angelaki

Performance as Ecosystem: Six Memos for Contemporary Environmental Theatre

The session draws on Italo Calvino's seminal *Six Memos for the Next Millennium* to probe and apply Calvino's (five plus one) states/principles as identified in this iconic series of lectures to one of the most urgent concerns, and emblematic crises facing our contemporary historical moment (that "next millennium" that Calvino was envisaging in the 1980s): the one pertaining to the environment. The lecture proceeds from the re-contextualisation of Calvino as delivered in the recent exhibition *Favoloso Calvino* (Scuderie del Quirinale, Roma, 2023), at the same time as drawing on different plays and performances that provide examples for tracing the urgency of Calvino's framework vis-à-vis innovative work for the theatre, in both content and form, that can be interpreted as motivated by environmental and ecological principles.

GEOGRAPHY AND LANDSCAPE AESTHETICS

Davide Papotti

Geography and the spatial turn: landscapes in the Anthropocene

Geography has played a central role in the so-called spatial turn, which, starting from the 1980s, marked a growing attention by scholars in social sciences towards the spatial dimension. After four decades, it is important to reflect on the role that the spatial turn played at the root of the debate about the global environmental crisis and the concept of the Anthropocene. The talk, from the perspective of cultural geography, will focus on the role that landscape studies play in environmental consciousness and education.

Rita Messori

Landscape as Co-generation TO BE DEFINED

PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

Orsola Rignani

Being Human in a More-Than-Human World: Humanism to the Test of Ecological Change

Environmental crisis, climate change, and ecological transition have become some of the challenges today that most question and denounce the obsolescence of humanistic, anthropocentric, and dualistic anthropological models. This has prompted particularly sensitive voices from the contemporary philosophical horizon, such as those of Bruno Latour, Michel Serres and posthumanism, to elaborate proposals for human-natural-technological hybridization/contamination and *respons-able* ethics, in the perspective of a federative humanism that is constructed and re-constructed in the relationship with a more-than-human world (intertwining of human and non-human).

These will be the themes around which to articulate my seminar.

Antonio D'Aloia

Law and ecological challenges. The duty to think about the future.

Never before has the environment taken center stage in political and legal discourse as it has in this era. We speak of environmental, or ecological, or Anthropocene constitutionalism to signal a paradigm shift in the relevance that these issues have now assumed. The 'extreme' significance assumed by environmental problems, the concrete threat of violent and irreversible degradation of global ecosystem balances. It is clear that today the relationship between ecological thought and constitutional culture stands in a different light from the path that led, gradually but surely, to the recognition of the environment's relevance as a constitutional value and as a task and limit of Institutions. The ecological challenge is in a sense the symbol, even more so than the pandemic, of this era that seems to be characterized as a continuous succession of shocks, transitions and emergencies, which tend to become entrenched, to paradoxically become a physiological and stable feature of modernity. A new awareness takes hold of our ethical reflection. We can affect the future in a dangerous and irreversible way, to the point of questioning the basic assumptions of common living. The future is changing face. Miguel Benasayag and Gérard Schmit point out that we are experiencing a "change in the sign of the future": from future-promise to future-threat. And it is also a profound change for the legal dimension, and for that particular form of law that is constitutional law. The future is an integral part of any constitutional discourse. Constitutions are born for positive change, to promote better living conditions and social welfare. Constitutional language is that of hope, progress, trust in a more politically, economically, socially fortunate future, which must be prepared, constructed, shaped through the progressive realization of constitutional principles. The turning point

of the ecological crisis changes this perspective. The future becomes a dimension to be preserved, to be made possible, at least under conditions that are not too deteriorating or dangerous compared to the present ones. Precisely, a threat (or an emergency), which must be prevented, or at least mitigated in its consequences. In this context, new subjectivities emerge that claim the protection of law, in the form of rights or interests, or the duties of the generations from time to time present: things of nature, the climate, future generations.

SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Marco Deriu

Climate crisis and eco-social transition: a challenge for democracy

Global warming and the broader ecological issue represent a challenge of epochal proportions for contemporary societies in all crucial aspects: energy, food, housing, mobility, forms of production and consumption. What is at stake is our model of well-being and our model of civilisation in the light of a new understanding of the most diverse ecological and social interdependencies. The response to these challenges, therefore, cannot be merely technical or technological; instead, it needs choices and crucial steps – discontinuities – on a social, economic and political level. In this perspective, it is crucial to ask whether our traditional way of thinking about democracy is adequate to grasp the implications and magnitude of this transition, or whether the response to the ecological challenge requires a profound rethinking and a sort of 'regeneration' of democratic concepts, institutions and practices themselves.

Martina Giuffrè and Sabrina Tosi Cambini

Natures and Cultures. An Anthropological Overview

The lecture aims to explore the construction and the de-construction of the “western” nature-culture divide and to discuss the continuous relationships with each other, referring to the ontological turn in anthropology (from the 90s, with authors such as Viveiros de Castro, Tim Ingold, Philippe Descola). The use of the plural form (natures) is to underlain the plurality of realities and not only of cultures.

WORKSHOPS

CSAC-CANGO

The tactility of foliage

The tactility of foliage, curated by Virgilio Sieni in collaboration with Giulia Mureddu and Delfina Stella, consists of a series of practices of closeness between bodies and people, carried out through listening to nature. Participants will be accompanied in learning movement sequences, using their own body as a tool for knowledge and relationship with plants. The experience will activate some aspects of observing nature, such as light, shape, volumes and voids, ground and air, so as to develop understand and feel as if we were moved by space. These practices invite us to assume a new attitude and posture in relation to nature, recognizing that trees have abilities unknown to us, thus highlighting new ways of living and dwelling.

FILM SHOWING

"Delta" directed by Michele Vannucci (in collaboration with CAPAS, UNIPR)

MARCO CERVINO, CRISTINA MANGIA (INSTITUTE OF ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES AND CLIMATE (CNR-ISAC) BOLOGNA E LECCE)

SCIENCE, POLITICS AND SOCIETY. THE POST-NORMAL APPROACH.

For years, the interaction between science and policy was a one-way relationship in which scientists provided supposedly neutral, objective and reliable knowledge to policymakers to support decision-making. Can this "normal" approach to science answer to the complexity and multidisciplinary questions that society faces in environmental and health issues, where facts are uncertain, values in conflict, stakes high, and decisions urgent? The post-normal science approach proposed by Funtowicz and Ravetz stands as a bet to deal with uncertainty and plurality of viewpoints, inside and outside science, through participatory research. The workshop will be an opportunity to discuss theoretical aspects and public engagement practices inspired by PNS.

BATH – FROM MONDAY 17 TO FRIDAY 21 JUNE 2024 IN-PROGRESS PROGRAMME

	MONDAY 17th	TUESDAY 18th	WEDNESDAY 19th	THURSDAY 20th	FRIDAY 21st
	Locksbrook	Locksbrook	Newton Park	Newton Park	
AM	INTRO – EnvHums at BSU SW + MH 9.30-11.30 11.45 – 12.45	Sian Sullivan – political ecology	Lori Bystrom Tour of Newton Park Campus	Richard Kerridge / Terry Gifford	
LUNCH	12.45-2				
PM	Mike Hannis – environmental philosophy	Richard White / Bath based activity / walking tour	Camilla Nelson (ecological art workshop)	Amanda Bayley and Hyelim Kim (eco music)	OUTRO