First International Week

"Making Social Science Relevant for Post – Pandemic Future"

23 - 27 May 2022

University of Sarajevo Faculty of Political Science

# Prof. dr. Thomas Bauer

# University of Vienna, Department of Communication

Since 2013 Professor emeritus at the Department of Communication at the University of Vienna, starting employment there in 1993 as Chair of Audio-visual Media and over the years developing a working program in Media Culture, Media Literacy Studies, and Media Theory. Additional fields of research and teaching so far are: Future Studies, Environmental Communication, Health Communication, Transcultural Dialogue of Religions, Cultural Studies, Migration, Minorities and Social Change Issues. In addition to theoretical work he is engaged in maintaining a critically reflexive interrelation between theoretical analysis and innovative practice. This has been the reason for co-founding OKTO Community TV Vienna in 2005 as a model of alternative media-work as well as other projects in the field of media magazines.

# The power of observation. Rethinking the concepts of communication and media

Thinking communication scientifically needs to be done in a logical framing in order to find a critical view on intuitive routines of thinking. The decision which logical approach serves "best" to reach a concluding theoretical model remains to be a a question of epistemology. That requirement was, maybe, not always taken enough serious in communication- and media studies. The conventional paradigms need to be rethought in order to come to a dialectical explanation of the relation between communication and media. Considering the point of contradiction between communication and media could help to distinguish the expectations toward both concepts, communication, and media.

https://publizistik.univie.ac.at/fileadmin/user\_upload/i\_publizistik/ MA/Bauer/CVBauer.pdf

> Wednesday May 25, 2022 10:00 Moderator: prof. dr. Lejla Turčilo

# **Dženeta Karabegović** University of Salzburg

Dženeta Karabegović, based at the University of Salzburg, holds a PhD in Politics and International Studies from the University of Warwick, an MA in International Relations from the University of Chicago, and a BA (Hon) in German and Political Science with a minor in Holocaust Studies from the University of Vermont. She was a U.S. Fulbright Fellow at the Hugo Valentin Centre at Uppsala University. Her academic interests are in political sociology on migration, transnationalism, diaspora, education, remembrance, transitional justice, foreign policy, and the Balkans. She consults and guest lectures regularly for local and international organizations on diasporas and development, returnees, education, social entrepreneurship, and civil society.

# Diaspora and Homeland Narratives Meeting through Art: Lessons from the Što te nema Project

Migrant and diaspora communities shape their own memory narratives and commemorative practices which may occur in conjunction with, parallel, or in opposition to dominant narratives 'at home.' Diaspora may express their memory and transitional justice claims, while reaffirming their own diaspora identity. This paper examines the narratives and actors in a collaborative artist and diaspora commemoration project based on a nomadic monument to commemorate the Srebrenica Genocide, ŠTO TE NEMA. Based on participatory and ethnographic research leading up to the last iteration of the public nomadic monument, this paper examines how this project on one hand reflects the migration experiences of diaspora members while at the same time building memory and identity narratives that connect the diaspora and the homeland communities. It analyzes the importance of remembering beyond traditional museums and in turn reflects on the participatory effects of 'building a monument' in a variety of spaces and over time.

# Image: Second second

# Prof. dr. Magdalena Rekšć

# University of Łodź, Faculty of International and Political Studies

Dr hab. Magdalena Rekść, associate professor at the University of Łodź (at the Faculty of International and Political Studies), scientific secretary at the Research Center of the University of Łódź "Balkans at the turn of the 20./21. centuries". Author of many publications in the field of Balkan Studies.

# The war in Ukraine from the Polish perspective

The war in Ukraine is important for Poland for at least two reasons: geopolitical and emotional. From the geopolitical perspective, Poland is afraid of Russian imperialism and aims to keep Ukraine in the zone of Western influence. On the other hand, Polish and Ukrainian elites have done a lot for the reconciliation process since the collapse of the USSR. Ukrainians have been working and studying in Poland for years, and each of us has friends and acquaintances there. Considering the factors mentioned above it ie easier to explain why Polish society helps Ukraine and Ukrainians in the situation of the economic crisis and record inflation rate.

> Wednesday May 25, 2022 13:15 Moderator: prof. dr. Hamza Karčić

# Prof. dr. Andreea Mogoș

# University of Babes – Bolyai, Department of Journalism and Digital Media

Dr. Andreea Mogoș is Associate Professor at the Journalism and Digital Media Department since 1998. She has a BA in Journalism and a BA in Sociology. She earned a PhD in Sociology at Babes-Bolyai University and a PhD in Information and Communication Sciences at Université Paris 8 Vincennes – Saint-Denis with a thesis on the media representations of the Romanians in the French daily newspapers. She obtained her Habilitation in 2016, with the thesis Traditional and new media representations. From a socially constructed reality to a filtered and quantified reality. Her research interests include traditional/social media representations, visual analysis, media genres and their transformation.

# Russian disinformation in Eastern Europe. Vaccination media frames in ro.sputnik.md

The news site ro.sputnik.md is the Romanian language version of the Sputnik news website platform, owned by the Russian government, one of the main channels used by the Kremlin to disseminate mis- and disinformation across Russian borders. The current research aims to identify the frames associated with anti-COVID-19 vaccines, and the news values employed in constructing news discourse on vaccination in ro.sputnik.md media texts. To map the media frames and the lexical and discursive constructions, the research proposes a mixed methods content-based approach, where automated text analysis (frequency, co-occurrence, n-grams) is combined with thematic and discourse analysis. Six emphasis frames are identified in the corpus (N=1,165): Superiority of the Russian Sputnik V Vaccine, Fatal/Side Effects of EU Authorized Vaccines, Limitations of Individual Rights and Freedoms, EU and/or Romanian Authorities' Struggle, Children and Teenagers' Protection, and Big Pharma Conspiracy. The findings show that specific discursive patterns are associated with the negative news value: death, side effects (blood clot, thrombosis, coagulation), restrictions, and interdictions or warnings (serious, risk, negative, panic, etc.), while the conflict news value is associated with warfare vocabulary (defense, threat, battle, fire, gunpowder, etc.); and eliteness, with wellknown actors (state leaders, European leaders, famous "conspirators") and countries (powerful international actors, meaningful neighbours).

> Thursday May 26, 2022 09:45 Moderator: prof. dr. Sarina Bakić

# Prof. dr. Redu Meza

# University of Babes – Bolyai, College of Political, Administrative and Communication Sciences

Dr. Radu Meza is an Associate Professor at the Journalism and Digital Media at the College of Political, Administrative and Communication Sciences, Babe<sup>2</sup>-Bolyai University, coordinator of the first Digital Media Bachelor program in Romania (since 2016), Head of the Journalism and Digital Media Department (since 2021). He teaches Media Analysis, Digital Data Analysis, New Media Theory, Content Management Systems, Web Languages (HTML&CSS), Web Design and New Media Culture in the Journalism and Digital Media Bachelor and Master programs. Radu Meza's recent research focuses on analyzing media representations, negative stereotyping and hateful and offensive speech, in online news media and public social network sites contexts using computational sociology approaches.

# Are We Human, or Are We Hamster? Reflecting on Memes, Algorithms and the Transcoding of the Public Sphere (English)

Media institutions' attempts to compete with new media companies on the attention market seem to have been self-detrimental and have led to click-baiting, the hamsterization of journalism and generalized loss of credibility. No matter how much journalists and media institutions are willing to sacrifice quality over timeliness, the inescapable fact is that they cannot compete with crowd-sourced content (and attention seeking behavior) and algorithms in terms of speed or volume. Citizens, NGOs and politicians have joined journalists on the hamster wheel described by Dean Starkman in 2011, all competing for each-other's attention on the Web and social media, running a race run by seemingly occult algorithms. Some members of online networked publics on Facebook idealize the platform as the locus of the contemporary public sphere. But is it an arena for consensus building based on rational debate, or is it shaping consensus and dissent by the characteristics of evolutionary computation and machine learning algorithms?

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# Dr. George Prundaru

# University of Babes – Bolyai, Department of Journalism and Digital Media

Dr. George Prundaru is a lecturer at the Department of Journalism and Digital Media of Babe?-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca, Romania, where he has been teaching since 2008. He has a bachelor in Journalism and masters in Media Communication and in Interactive Multimedia. He has earned his PhD in communication sciences in 2013, studying the specific characteristics of video games as a medium of communication. He is also the program leader for the Digital Media and Game Studies master programme. He teaches subjects such as Visual Communication, UX Design, and Fundamentals of Game Studies.

# Visual language in fiction and non-fiction imagery

Presentation description: In the last century we have become accustomed to a very specific type of use of visual imagery promoted by the media industry in films, photography, television and online. We have come to take for granted that these images are an accurate and real, or at least realistic and believable representations of the world. But the way in which images are captured or created, edited, transmitted and consumed that we have all grown to ignore are processes that impart their own meaning to what we see. By looking more carefully at a few examples from fiction feature films, high-profile documentaries, and news productions we can make these processes more transparent, better understand how they influence our meaning-making process and end up having a more accurate view of the world we live in.

> Thursday May 26, 2022 12:15 Moderator: Doc. dr. Irena Praskac

# Prof. dr. Mircea Brie

## University of Oradea, Department of International Relations and European Studies

Prof. dr. Mircea Brie, PhD Professor at the University of Oradea, Department of International Relations and European Studies. Author and co-author of 8 books, editor and coordinator of 19 collective volumes. Over 100 articles in journals, proceedings of international conferences or collective volumes. His research interests are: international relations and european studies, cross-border cooperation, interethnic and inter-confessional relations, social history, migration, intercultural dialogue, demography, border studies.

# Identity as Border in Central and Eastern Europe. Conceptual approaches and comparative elements

Beyond the many facets of the identity, the one perspective of the identity cleavage in Central and Eastern Europe often appears to be very real and proven time and time again by more or less recent historical realities. Identity, be it that of an individual, of a group or of a community can generate both convergence and divergence in a rapport with the other. The other one, a true dichotomy, becomes the expression of the "one beyond" - beyond what is specific to me, to my identity. A border, be it symbolic or ideological, can thus be identified around such identity constructions. The region of Central and Eastern Europe not only is no exception to this rule, but in our assertion it is the space that requires perhaps the most among all European states such identity frontiers.

Methodologically, the focus of our analysis falls primarily on the borders of identity arising from ethno-religious or cultural specificity, but also on the nature of mentalities specific to this area. Theoretically and methodologically we must emphasize the fact that our attention is drawn by both general European identity together with the more particular one, that of the national, regional or local identity. The conceptual perspective gives a clear demarcation and establishment of policy analysis, just to make the operationalization of concepts easier and more useful in terms of achieving the set overall objective. Our analysis undertakes, from a spatial standpoint, to consider the realities of identity recorded in the area of Central and Eastern Europe.

# Friday May 27, 2022 09:45 Moderator: prof. dr. Dino Abazović

# **Dr. Zulmir Bičević** University of Gothenburg

Zulmir Becevic, PhD, is Senior Lecturer in Social Work at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. His research is about young people's living conditions in a broad sense, with specific focus on issues relating to citizenship and rights, participation and exclusion, and social, economic, and racial inequalities. His recent book publications include Youth Participation and Learning - Critical Perspectives on Citizenship Practices in Europe (Springer, 2022, together with Björn Andersson) and Children and Young People in Vulnerable Life Situations - Perspectives from Research and Practice (Liber, 2020, together with Linnea Bruno).

# Youth Participation and Citizenship Practices in Europe

Summary: This presentation will adress some of the main findings of the recently finished project Spaces and Styles of Participation (PARTISPACE), which focused on investigating formal, non-formal and informal possibilities of young people's participation in European cities. The presentation draws on research findings from ethnographic fieldwork conducted in eight countries: Bulgaria, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the UK.

> Friday May 27, 2022 11:00 Moderator: prof. dr. Sanela Šadić

# Dr. Polgár István

# University of Oradea, Faculty of History, International Relations, Political Science and Communication Science

Polgár István József, Ph.D, Lecturer at the Faculty of History, International Relations, Political Science and Communication Science, University of Oradea. His research interests are minority-majority relations and cross-border cooperation and ethnical and religious diversity and integration process in the European space, especially in border regions.

He has an intense scientific and research activity, which includes 4 books, more than 50 articles and studies in international and national journals. He was the coordinator and member in several European projects under different programs, Jean Monnet, South East Europe, Romania-Hungary CBC, and Interreg C.

# Trends and Evolutions in Romanian-Hungarian cross border cooperation in the context of the post pandemic era.

The political behavior from the last centuries, regarding the territory and the border of the European states, often generated tensions and conflicts. These disagreements have led to the creation of barriers in the border areas.

The main conflicts of the twentieth century occurred mainly because of political and ideological reasons. The borders of states became real insurmountable barriers not only for enemies, but several times also for their own citizens. This character of the borders created rather the role of elements that prevented the emergence of common activities and values.

People in the border regions, who were mostly affected by the consequences of historical conflicts, have gained mutual fears and animosity over time. The conditions that created these relationships undermined the availability of cooperation and contacts.

The COVID-19 pandemic has devastated communities and economies around Europe, and contributed to the strengthening of the borders as insurmontable barriers. The cooperation process was seriously affected and the behaviour of the communities from the border regions was profoundly changed.

> Friday May 27, 2022 12:15 Moderator: prof. dr. Sanela Bašić

# AGENDA

24/05/2022

25/05/2022



### 14:00 – 15:00 Presentation of partner institutions

University of Łodź (Poland) by Magdalena Rekšć Babes - Bolyai University (Romania) by Andreea Mogoş Ovidius University of Constanta (Romania) by Mihaela Ivanesku

University of Oradea (Romania) by István Polgár

### 09:40 - 10:00

**Opening/Welcome speeches** Prof. dr. Sanela Bašić Prof. dr. Sead Turčalo Prof. dr. Enita Nakaš

# 10:00 - 11:00

Prof. dr. Thomas Bauer

**11:15 – 12:15** Prof. dr. Dženeta Karabegović

12:15 – 13:15 Lunch

**13:15 – 14:15** Prof. dr. Magdalena Rekšć **09:45 – 10:45** Prof. dr. Andreea Mogoş

**11:00 – 12:00** Prof. dr. Redu Meza

**12: 15 – 13:15** Dr. George Prundaru

13:15 – 14:15 Lunch

**09:45 – 10:45** Prof. Dr. Mircea Brie

**11:00 – 12:00** Prof. Dr. Zulmir Bičević

27/05/2022

**12:15 – 13:15** Dr. Polgár István

13:15 – 13:30 Closing Remarks Prof. dr. Sanela Bašić

### 13:30 – 14:30 Lunch

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