

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-2
(FY2018)

Date (日付) 21.2.2019

(Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-

(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名) : Jasmina Gavrankapetanovic-Redzic
(ID No. 18007)

- Participating school (学校名): Fukui Prefectural Fujishima High School

- Date (実施日時): 15.2.2019 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講演題目): Memory politics and identity in Okinawa and Bosnia and Herzegovina:
An overview

- Name and title of your accompanying person (講義補助者 職・氏名)

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- Lecture format (講演形式):

◆Lecture time (講演時間) 80 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 0 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講演方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講演、実験・実習の有無など))

Used projector, short video

- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

The lecture aimed at presenting the comparative and interdisciplinary research project on Okinawa Prefecture and Bosnia and Herzegovina from the perspective of memory politics and identity. The lecture introduced students to key concepts of cultural memory studies, a field that has been increasingly attracting academic attention since the 1990s. Research on identity and memory politics has potential for wide range of applications, and one of those is in the field of directed policies, some of whom can have a positive impact for peaceful coexistence and future social sustainability.

Traumatism of collective identity are presented as the basis for re-examining losses which affect the community, whether they are territorial, human, material, or concern the loss of national sovereignty. Shared ceremonies (i.e., commemorations) represent moments in which there is an overlap between collective and individual spaces and memories. When it comes to the memories of a society, there is an inevitable link between its identity and the memories on which that identity was constructed over time.

The development of collective memory, and forgetting, shows propensity to fit certain metanarratives. This characteristic reflects the importance of collective memory in the construction of collective identity/identities. Understanding memory and forgetting as social practices which influence the transfer of collective memories onto the experiences of the individual allows us to define memory as a construct of the past in the present.

The lecture introduced students with the last great conflict of the 20th century on the European soil, namely the disintegration of Yugoslavia. Moving from an overview of key concepts in the literature, we looked at two practical examples: the first was the Sakima Art Museum in Ginowan, Okinawa; and the second was the Virtual Museum of the Siege of Sarajevo in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

- Overall advice or comments to future participants in the program (今後の講師へのアドバイス):
Keeping it simple and visually rich is helpful.

- Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and comments from the accompanying person (講義補助者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。)

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