International Graduate School Resonant Self-World Relations in Ancient and Modern Socio-Religious Practices

MEDIALITY AND SELF-WORLD RELATIONS

6–8 March 2024 | Spring Conference | Max Weber Center, Erfurt



Mediality and Self-World Relations Spring conference 6–8 March 2024

Research Building of the Max Weber Center, Max-Weber-Allee 5, 99089

Erfurt

6.3.24

Get together and welcome

16.30-16.45 Dina Bijelic, Heinrich Hofer, Marios Kamenou, Hartmut Rosa

Section I: Introduction. The concept of mediality and the sociology of world relations Chairing: Dina Bijelic

The concept of mediality

16.45–17.45 | Eva Schürmann

17.45-18.00 Break

The praxeology of self-world relations

18.00–19.00 | Amalia Barboza

19.00 Dinner

7.3.24

Section II: Case studies. Archeology and Theology

Chairing: Marios Kamenou

Mediality and ancient Greek religious art as a product of construal process

9.30-10.30 | Ioannis Mylonopoulos

10.30-11.00 Break

Intermediality in parabiblical traditions

11.00–12.00 | Tobias Nicklas

12.00–14.00 Lunch Break 13.00–14.00 Faculty Meeting Section III: How to work with mediality in archaeology, literature and sociology

Simultaneous workshops

14.00-16.30

| Archaeology: Marios Kamenou, Lisa Boiko, Valentina Limina, Marina Schutti | Literature: Dina Bijelic, Ursula Gärtner, Hans Jürgen Scheuer, Clemens

. Wurzinger

| Sociology: Heinrich Hofer, Veronika Kolomaznik, Stephan Moebius, Lena Spickermann

16.15-16.30 Break

Evening program

Chairing: Markus Vinzent

Alumni presentations

16.30–18.00 | Blaž Ploj, Sára Heidl

8.3.24

Section IV: Learning from art: mediality in music and film

Chairing: Heinrich Hofer

Self-(mediated-) world relationship: the uncontrollable outcomes of control practices through the lens of montage

9.00–10.00 | Vincenzo Cerulli

10.00-10.15 Break

A critical theory of listening: pieces of music and sound

Film and psychoanalysis
11.15–12.15 | Timo Storck (online)

Resumé and closing discussion

12.15-12.30 | Plenum

The objects of study most scholars have to deal with are, in one way or the other, connected to media. The latter might differ according to the project or subject it is involved in – artifacts, buildings, books, pieces of music, etc. – but for every scholar, they represent a historical or contemporary medium towards a time or a field they wish to investigate. Thereby, it is often the contact with a particular medium that opens up the distinct section of the world the research interest is focused on. In approaching a medium, the scholar is confronted with the way the medium is made, its nature, form, quality, or fabric – in short, with its mediality. The way media are made and the way how scholars perceive them strongly influence the way they interact with them as well as the way they handle their objects of study.

For the 2024 IGS Spring Conference, we are approaching the concept of mediality in a threefold way. **First**, from a praxeological point of view, we want to reflect on the question of how 'mediality' is done in different academic fields of study and what status and consequence the engagement with media has in different fields of research. Procedural routines in the humanities and social studies are often taken for granted. Due to automated skills, academic practice often becomes invisible, to the practitioner as well as to the lay outsider. Therefore, rendering these practices visible again with special regard to mediality not only promises an opportunity for methodological self-reflection in each respective field, but also introduces a common ground for interdisciplinary understanding. The second perspective from which we want to engage with mediality is the sociology of self-world relations. The reflection on mediality from this angle brings into focus the distinct quality of the relationship between the scholar and the section of the world he or she is interested in and which is defined by its determinant involvement with media. Hence, we want to bring into focus the scholar's distinct relationship to a medium that is constitutive of mediality. In discussing the quality of this relationship, we want to reflect on the determinant role of resonance in the scientific engagement with media and thereby its role in different scientific forms of discovery (realization). In this sense, we want to bring into contact the sociology of self-world relations with those methodological approaches to empirical research which already have brought into discussion a fuller and more extended form of subjectivity: the praxeological sociology of knowledge and the various forms of critical hermeneutics of culture (i.e. "Tiefenhermeneutik"). The third perspective will reflect on the cultural significance of media in general. The process of generation and acquisition of media as an historicocultural phenomenon – in all its anthropological persistence – must be brought into the discussion. With this in mind, we want to engage with the question of how mediality is constructed in cultural products such as artifacts, architecture, art, texts, etc., and how the distribution of roles in material culture is embedded in the social, political and religious communication to activate mediality in various sociocultural contexts and henceforth serve as the means to establish distinct and culturally significant self-world relations.