

**Royal
Geographical
Society**

with IBG

Postgraduate Forum

TWITTER CONFERENCE

25 AUG - 27 AUG 2020

SCHEDULE



@pgf_rgsibg



#PGFTC2020
#PGFHOME

WELCOME

Hello, and welcome to the first Royal Geographical Society (with IBG) Postgraduate Forum Twitter Conference.

We'll be bringing 22 fascinating presentations from across geographical sub-disciplines to Twitter users across the globe, and sharing a timely keynote from Professor Jenny Pickerill (University of Sheffield), over the course of the conference.

In the following pages, you'll find more information about each of the sessions, including timings and the hashtags to search for if you're interested in following a particular session or presenter. Please do check out our guide to participation to ensure you, and our presenters, get the most out of the conference. We recognise this is a new concept for many, but we hope to emulate some elements of an in-person conference as far as possible - discussions in the comments section are more than welcome, and we hope these conversations allow you to make new connections in your field.

My thanks go to this year's Postgraduate Forum Committee, who have worked tirelessly to bring the conference together. All committee members have contributed valuable ideas to the conference, worked on advertising, sorting through abstracts and providing technical support to ensure the conference runs smoothly! Thanks also to those on the PGF@Home Team, particularly to Viktoria Noka (University of Glasgow) for securing our wonderful keynote speaker, Professor Pickerill, and to Sarah Evans, Research and Collections Engagement Manager at the RGS, for providing support in developing the conference.

I hope you enjoy this, our first Twitter conference.



Aimee Morse
Postgraduate Forum Chair, 2020-2021.

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CONFERENCE SCHEDULE: TUESDAY 25th AUGUST

WELCOME

#PGFTC2020 #PGFHOME

Join us on the [Postgraduate Forum Twitter page](#) at **1000 BST** to hear from some of the Committee, tell us what you're looking forward to during the conference, and ask any last minute questions before the presentations begin!

Our welcome will include a video put together by the committee. A transcript will be available on the Postgraduate Forum website, the link to which will be provided in the video Tweet.

SESSION 1 - Geographies of Agriculture, Food and Drink

#PGFTC2020 #PGFHOME #AFDGEOG

1030 BST

Name Busiswa Madikazi
Twitter Account [@BusiMadikazi](#)
University Harper Adams University
Presentation Title The role of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in the agricultural development of smallholder farmers
Key hashtags #ICT4, #Rural, #Farming

Abstract

Numerous technologies have been introduced to improve smallholder productivity in developing countries over the last 20 years, yet little is known of their impacts on farmers' livelihoods. Smallholder farmers have traditionally been constrained by factors including low yields, lack of market access, high levels of crop and animal diseases, and illiteracy; ICT is known to form the backbone of today's digital socio- economy and has potential to improve smallholder livelihoods. This study is the part of a wider research project on ICT application based on the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) participatory approach, to fully engage farmers from different backgrounds throughout the process. To gain a comprehensive insight into rural farming conditions, a participatory data collection approach was conducted in Ngcwala and Kwenxura villages, Eastern Cape, South Africa. As the first phase of this study, the data was collected through focus groups, transect walks, seasonal calendar, and farm visits. The results indicated that both villages perceived lack of technology as a limiting factor, as well as illiteracy and an aging farming population. Local crops are rainfed and climate variability limits their farming production; delays from local sub-contractors, lack of access to extension workers, poor credits, and lack access to markets contribute to these issues.

1100 BST

Name Theo Lenormand
Twitter Account [@to_lnr](#)
University University of Gloucestershire
Presentation Title Analysis of the last CAP reforms' impact on a diversified farm landscape in a Lowland territory of Wales (UK) : A widening gap between farms?
Key hashtags #agrieconomy, #agpolicy, #farms

Abstract

The CAP in its last reforms has given more leeway to devolved implementations. Wales made very different choices from England, due to its increased proportion of rural areas depending on a farming ecosystem itself relying heavily on subsidies to survive. Pembrokeshire's is a Welsh lowland territory with a diversified farming industry linked to its typical landscape and history. It showcases a range of impacts from the last CAP reforms on different farming systems. We looked at their evolution and today modus operandi with the Agrarian Diagnosis method (92 semi-structured interviews). It offers an acute and holistic vision of how farms evolved including on environmental, economic terms. The reforms gradually reduced an imbalance in terms of 1st Pillar acreage payment between uplands and lowlands at the detriment of the most heavily subsidised and large scale farmers in lowlands. 2nd Pillars and redistribution mechanism benefited some lowland farmers giving a threefold evolution in terms of badly impacted, lightly beneficiary and unaffected options. Combined to the agricultural markets evolutions farms adapted their use of the landscape and their production patterns. Some kept on specializing, intensifying their use of the land, amalgamating but a number subsidies dependent holdings choose to go the other way.

1130 BST

Name Zara Babkordi
Twitter Account [@zar_baba](#)
University Newcastle University
Presentation Title Whose wine is it anyway? The cases of ethics and consumption in South African wine
Key hashtags #winegeography, #winemarkets, #consumption

Abstract

Although ethical consumption is a contested and multi-faceted concept, to date, the geographical literature has typically framed these contestations and complexities within a Eurocentric consumer 'care at a distance' context. There is a need to deconstruct and decentre this conceptualisation in a way that recognises an ethics of consumption that is articulated, performed and grounded in a spatially and temporally nuanced way. In this context, this paper details early insights based on nearly 6 months of ethnographic research in Cape Town, South Africa, speaking with consumers about their conceptualisations, practices and performances of ethical consumption within the context of wine and the South African wine industry. Navigating the complexities and tensions of wine in this space—including its historical ties to European colonial settlement, its production and its consumption—helps to draw attention to an ethics of the everyday. This goes beyond a concept that is often articulated through labelling and certification schemes, and focuses on the lived experiences, complexities and ambiguities of the consumer as contextualised in the histories and spaces of Cape Town and the surrounding areas.

1300 BST

Name Jenny Knight
Twitter Account [@missjsknight](#)
University University of Birmingham
Presentation Title Land Manager impact and landscapes: Designing treescapes for Natural Flood Management.
Key hashtags #interdisciplinary, #trees, #forestandflood

Abstract

My doctoral research is an interdisciplinary exploration of social and physical influences on changing landscapes, problematizing combining these two geographies through co-constructing treescapes as part of land and water management. Tree planting and Natural Flood Management are “Wicked” environmental problems, yet determination of landscape change remains traditionally technocratic. By exploring preferences and perceptions we highlight the lived experience and expertise of those in a position to implement land use change. Co-construction of tree planting designs in a ‘low’ flood risk area for multiple benefits challenges convention in both literature and policy strategy. Integrating social data into the computer modelling process may improve the validity of alternative land use models, whilst also challenging its importance as evidence in designing for change. The case study data collection includes semi-structured emplaced interviews, GPS, photographic data, participant mapping, physical profiles and online remote sensed data. Provisional results shed light on the decision-making narratives of land managers, supporting literatures recognising the importance of lived experience, situated scientific and environmental knowledges. The importance of local expertise on the validity of the modelling process has also been evidenced. A SHETRAN model of a known flood event and co-constructed alternative land use scenarios are being developed for analysis and evaluation with participants.

1330 BST

Name Daniela De Fex Wolf
Twitter Account [@DaniDeFexW](#)
University Cardiff University
Presentation Title Could territory be recovered through food sovereignty?
Key hashtags #foodsovereignty, #indigenouspeople, #territory

Abstract

In Latin America and the Caribbean, minorities groups, such as indigenous people, have a special and close relationship with their territories, becoming an identity element at community and individual level. However, current economic models and natural resources growing demands have affected people territories, where nutrition and food sovereignty are the first human dimensions disturbed. Social movements and collective groups seek to recover and preserve their territories through legal tools, such as national constitutions, the ILO 169 convention, or recently by demands to declare nature as a subject of rights- approaches that allow to claim rights and protect their territories and ecosystems from interventions. In this research carried out with Wayúu communities, an indigenous group located in Colombia, it was possible to identify the use of food sovereignty elements as a strategy for territorial recovery. Results of this project show that Wayúu people (and especially women) and social movements linked to them, might be using food sovereignty elements to recover rights and autonomy over their territories. As a result, food sovereignty could not just be achieved before territory, but even being a vehicle for territorial recovery.

1400 BST

Name Rupert Legg
Twitter Account [@LeggRupert](#)
University University of Technology, Sydney
Presentation Title A legal geography of PFAS contaminated land regulation in Australia
Key hashtags #legalgeography, #contaminatedland, #pfas

Abstract

Legal geographers have recently been interested in interlegality: the interactions between different legal orders governing one particular space. Contaminated land is one such space governed by multiple legal orders; however, it is yet to receive great attention in legal geography. In Australia, different authorities and bodies cooperate together in a responsive regulatory framework to prevent contamination and then manage cases where contamination has occurred, although this process is mostly coordinated from the state-level. This paper evaluates this framework through a case where the contamination, by per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), has crossed jurisdictional boundaries in Williamstown, NSW. This has complicated the management response, and it is proposed that this has resulted in contradicting implementations by the different legal orders and a breaking down of accountability. Ultimately, this points to the need for the current regulatory framework to adapt to such situations of spatial and legal complexity.

1430 BST

Name Anastasia Voronkova
Twitter Account [@Ana_Voronkova](#)
University University of Exeter
Presentation Title Different problems, same causes: men and women's perceptions of environmental stressors in West Kalimantan, Indonesia
Key hashtags #envsocsci, #climatechange, #humandimensions

Abstract

There are growing challenges to human health and wellbeing from environmental degradation and innovative methods are needed to try and protect health through better environmental management. Working in collaboration with conservation practitioners and a coastal rainforest community in Indonesia, this study aims to understand the impact of an integrated health and conservation intervention on the community's livelihoods and wellbeing. Four focus groups and a pre-intervention questionnaire examined the communities' behaviours, attitudes, motivations, and barriers associated with environmental conservation and resources management. Initial findings indicate that the village is severely affected by climate change, the effects of which are further exacerbated by the government restrictions and the actions of the local oil-palm company. The availability of farming land, fresh water, and income sources in the village is consistently falling, exacerbated by steady growth of the community size. Due to the differences in occupations, men and women in the village perceive the influence of the existing problems differently; however, the causes of such problems are seen to be the same. A lot of the villagers experience feelings of helplessness and lack of control regarding the loss of resources, environmental changes, and the actions of the outside forces.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE: WEDNESDAY 26th AUGUST

SESSION 3 - Geographies of Identity, Agency and Activism

#PGFTC2020 #PGFHOME #IAAGEOG

1000 BST

Name Ashleigh Rushton
Twitter Account [@Ashleighjane92](#)
University Massey University
Presentation Title Geographies of gender and disaster in Aotearoa, New Zealand
Key hashtags #GenderandDisaster, #GeographiesofDisaster, #MasculinityandDisaster

Abstract

There is a noticeable gap in the academic literature pertaining to men's experiences of disaster and how gender identities and sets of understandings about masculinity/ies underpin disaster response and recovery. Although gender and disaster scholarship has increased over the last two decades globally, it has however remained a limited study area within Aotearoa New Zealand. Using geographic approaches to research, this PhD sought to address this gap by investigating men's stories of disaster in Aotearoa New Zealand. 19 men who were affected by the 2016 7.8 magnitude Kaikōura/Waiiau earthquake participated in this study. A qualitative method of semi-structured interviewing was adopted along with a thematic approach to analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006). Notions of stoicism, mental and physical strength and helping others in the wider community were important facets that shaped how men responded to and coped in the aftermath of the earthquake. The research highlighted how particular notions of rural masculinity and cultural identity in place underpinned the men's earthquake experiences. This research also illustrated how subtle and hidden impacts of disaster can be captured through examining people's stories through the geographic lens of sense of place.

1030 BST

Name Stephen Langford
Twitter Account [@Langers57](#)
University University of Sheffield
Presentation Title Extinction Rebellion's first year on the streets of London. How this activism chose places and those places shaped the activism.
Key hashtags #ExtinctionRebellion, #environmentalism, #APlace4Activism

Abstract

The entanglement of place, environmentalism and environmental activism is not well understood or represented in the literature. The concept of place is complex and although difficult to define, helps us better see, know and understand the world. It allows us to weave together strands of location, nature, social relations, meaning, identity and memories without reducing one to another. On 31 October 2018 Extinction Rebellion (XR) declared a rebellion as a result of a climate emergency. This declaration of rebellion took place in Parliament Square opposite the Palace of Westminster, in front of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, and less than 200 metres from Downing Street. This place is closest to all three arms of government in the UK. It is a place steeped in history, which is busy with a smorgasbord of traffic, protest, politics and tourists. On 15 April 2019, with a significant escalation in the intensity of action, XR declared an international rebellion and occupied five iconic locations in central London. On 7 October 2019 an autumn rebellion again focused on central London and started with efforts to occupy 12 separate locations. Places 'taken' and 'controlled' by the activists changed the day to day use and activities of those places. Extinction Rebellion's first year on the streets of London demonstrates how activism chooses places, changes those places and those places shape the activists their activism and its framing and discourse.

1100 BST

Name Joe Herbert
Twitter Account [@joefherb](#)
University Newcastle University
Presentation Title Exploring narratives of socio-ecological crisis and transformation amongst young environmental activists
Key hashtags #Crisis, #Transformation, #YoungActivists

Abstract

Ecological breakdown poses an existential threat to the future of life on Earth, whilst social divisions and inequalities are deepening. Scholars and activists alike recognise that a radical diversion from current societal pathways is required in order to reach any form of just and sustainable futures. Amidst this multi-dimensional crisis, the growing mobilisation of young people around environmental causes in recent years offers a spark of hope. My PhD research explores narratives of socio-ecological crisis and transformation drawing on semi-structured interviews and participant observation with young environmental activists in the North East of England. I investigate the ways in which these young environmentalists understand contemporary crisis, and how they experience crisis – as both a discursive and material reality – as impacting upon their agency as individuals seeking social and political change. Looking forward, I explore the types of transformation(s) they envisage as necessary to achieve just and sustainable futures, and how different forms of action across multiple scales and dimensions of society are seen as bringing these future imaginaries closer.

1130 BST CONFERENCE KEYNOTE #PGFHOME #PGFTC2020 #JPKEYNOTE

Name Professor Jenny Pickerill
Twitter Account [@JennyPickerill](#)
Role Head of Geography Department, University of Sheffield
Title Why are you here? Navigating neoliberal academia and embracing failure

Abstract

Why are you here? Why are you in academia? What do you hope this will enable you to do? I want to talk about how important it is to hold on to your politics, your ethics, your own self, in order to make academia what you need it to be for you.

Please head over to the PGF Twitter account to access Professor Jenny Pickerill's keynote speech. You can follow Professor Pickerill on [Twitter](#), and find out more about her work and interests on [her website](#).

She will be taking questions from **1145 BST**, so please do comment on the tweet featuring the video link if there's anything you'd like to ask!

1300 BST

Name Barбора Adlerova
Twitter Account [@BAdlerova](#)
University Cardiff University
Presentation Title Take care: embarking on a participatory PhD journey
Key hashtags #PAR, #PGRresearch, #ethicsofcare

Abstract

As a critically involved discipline, the interest of 21st century geographers in co-production and action-oriented research comes as no surprise. Nor is the discipline's thorough engagement with the ethics of care, either as a topic of an inquiry or a research methodology. Ethical considerations are often amongst the main motivations for the growing cohort of PhD students to adopt a participatory approach – but translating such motivation into an ethical praxis is not always straightforward. With existing accounts focusing on retrospection, outputs and impact, this begs an important question: how should one embark on a participatory PhD journey, ethically and with care? In my 5 Tweets I'd like to offer one way of approaching this question and discuss the potential of three dimensions of ethics of care to help the budding researcher to navigate issues of control and power relations, reciprocity and mutuality in the initial stages of a participatory PhD project. Contextualized in an emergent research on food insecurity and expertise-by-experience, these dimensions are i) committed attentiveness to the needs of others; ii) grounded responsibility for our research to work for others, and iii) responsiveness to the possibility to care-at-proximity as well as at a distance.

1330 BST

Name Caitlin Hafferty
Twitter Account [@CaitlinHafferty](#)
University University of Gloucestershire
Presentation Title Public and stakeholder engagement, Covid-19 and the 'digital explosion': understanding change and preparing for the future
Key hashtags #digitalengagement, #digitalexpllosion, #Covid_19

Abstract

Public and stakeholder engagement, Covid-19 and the 'digital explosion': understanding change and preparing for the future. In recent months, we have witnessed an explosion in the use of digital methods for actively engaging people in planning and decision-making processes. This has had a significant impact on the way that groups and organisations carry out public and stakeholder engagement; spanning multiple areas of work including in planning, policy making, consultation, charity work, public bodies, and so forth. For example, face-to-face meetings and consultations are increasingly being carried out using online tools such as webinars, surveys, social media, and specialist online consultation platforms. This increase in the use of digital and remote tools has pushed digital ethics into the spotlight. Important questions are being asked regarding the use of technology and ethics, power and equality, inclusivity, privacy/security, and knowledge production. Using participatory approaches in the environmental sector as an example, this research project aims to contribute to understandings of how different technologies are being used and adapted. This includes a survey to capture broad changes in the sector, followed by two stages of interviews to capture in-depth information during and after lockdown. By understanding how we can use technology to engage with people in the most effective, fair, and inclusive ways possible, we can help keep the conversation going during lockdown and beyond to inform future engagement practices.

1400 BST

Name Kelly Stanford
Twitter Account [@TheLabArtist](#)
University University of Hull
Presentation Title Resilience - Combining Sci-Art and card games for more effective public engagement
Key hashtags #resilience, #sciart, #publicengagement

Abstract

Engaging the public with research and environmental issues can be challenging due to the complexity of the topics and pre-existing misconceptions. Independently, interdisciplinary approaches such as sci-art and games have shown some promise for engaging people with complex and unfamiliar issues. This raises the question: Can the two be paired together for the better? This project aims to see if sci-art and card games can be used together as a more effective and enjoyable way to engage people with environmental issues, as well as inspiring interest in STEM. It also seeks to find out if art can influence the retention of information when paired up with the card game format. To test this, we designed a card game that uses varying levels and styles of art to engage people with issues around flooding and climate change. An open international invite has recruited a large number of participants to take part in the study. In the study, participants are given a random version of the game to play and afterwards asked to complete a short questionnaire related to the game's topics.

1430 BST

Name Jack Lowe
Twitter Account [@jackalowe](#)
University Royal Holloway, University of London
Presentation Title 'Platforming' place in the production and play of location-based games
Key hashtags #digitalgeographies, #creativeresearch, #gamedev

Abstract

This series of tweets will outline the significance of location-based games for thinking about how people experience 'place' in today's digital world, drawing on examples from my practice-based PhD fieldwork in making and testing these media. Focusing on the relationships between navigation and narrative enacted in the design and play of location-based games, three considerations will be made. Firstly, the ways these games use digital platforms to interface the embodied, representational and material elements of place will be illustrated. Secondly, I will demonstrate some tensions and contingencies that are negotiated when designing and playing digital games in physical locations, particularly concerning boundedness and mobility. Finally, I will illuminate techniques game designers can use to provoke engaging, "positively affective" (Ash, 2010) interactions with places, considering what agency individual players have to articulate these game systems in meaningful ways. The series of tweets will conclude by arguing that location-based games provide interesting opportunities and challenges for apprehending and intervening in the post-phenomenological processes through which places become meaningful to us in the digital age, as designers, players and non-players navigate the affordances presented by the technologies, materialities, bodies and social norms implicated in their production.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE: THURSDAY 27th AUGUST

SESSION 5 - Water and Climate

#PGFTC2020 #PGFHOME #WACLGEOG

1000 BST

Name Elliot Hurst
Twitter Account [@elliotjhurst](#)
University University of Stirling
Presentation Title Methodologies for water research in naturecultures
Key hashtags #waterscape, #interdisciplinary, #methodology

Abstract

The waterscape concept describes inter-meshing layers -- hydrological, social, biophysical, political -- of watery processes. Studying waterscapes calls for mixed methods and methodological flexibility. I approach the waterscape as a 'material-semiotic knot', the threads of which can be traced, if not untangled. This twitter presentation will discuss the methodology of my PhD research, exploring 'wastewaterscapes' in India and the UK. I will describe the weaving together of social and ecological and hydrological methods. What emerges is a sense of the opportunities, tensions and challenges of combining diverse methods for interdisciplinary geographical research.

1030 BST

Name Jesse Zondervan
Twitter Account [@JesseZondervan](#)
University University of Plymouth

Presentation Title 'Asynchronous strath terrace formation in a collisional mountain belt the role of climate, valley structure and lithology'

Key hashtags #strathterraces, #asynchronous, #lithology

Abstract

River strath terraces provide incisional and rare sedimentary information on erosion and sediment transport in mountain belts. Here we combine topographic analysis, quantitative field surveys and a new chronological approach to dating terrace gravels to quantitatively assess terrace formation in a catchment draining the southern flank of the High Atlas Mountains. Strath terrace form in weak sedimentary units in valleys confined by limestone and conglomerate units, and are capped by up to 3 to 10 m of gravel bedload and overbank sands. Sedimentological and chronological data demonstrate a complex and prolonged terrace occupation history of several tens of thousands of years. Reconstructed paleo-river long profiles and chronology demonstrate time-transgressive bedrock incision through the thrust front and wedge-top basin on the order of 10⁴ – 10⁵ yrs, representing strath incision of 12 to 40 m. The record of strath burial and incision extends to 180 ka, but only includes one synchronous aggradation event during the last interglacial maximum MIS 5a (~130-110 ka). Sediment depletion in the river channel, and subsequent bedrock incision, on the other hand, is asynchronous throughout the thrust front and wedge-top basin. A resultant framework of asynchronous strath terrace formation in collisional mountain belts has implications for the understanding of the relationship between climatic changes and crustal erosion on orbital timescales.

1100 BST

Name Clare Lewis
Twitter Account [@clare28lewis](#)
University University of Reading
Presentation Title Meteotsunamis in a changing climate
Key hashtags #meteotsunami, #climatechange, #coastalmanagement

Abstract

The coastal environment is highly vulnerable to the impacts of a changing climate. Sea level rise, frequent weather induced hazards and flooding already put pressure on coastal infrastructure, communities and ecosystems. Meteotsunami or meteorological (pressure driven) tsunami like waves are amongst the possible list of hazards that threaten the UK. Convective weather systems which act in the production of UK meteotsunami events are predicted to change over time leading to a change in the frequency and intensity of such wave events. This risk is escalated if combined with sea level rise and a high tide. Research has shown that even though 23 out of the 30 recorded events have occurred in the SW UK, these waves are currently not accounted for in coastal management strategies as they aren't considered to pose any risk. Using the City of Plymouth, UK as a case study site, this research aims to provide a unique insight into the meteotsunami phenomena as a growing hazard in a rapidly changing climate. An event re-analysis, numerical modelling and GIS mapping will look at the potential risk and evaluate how current management strategy is creating a shortfall in risk evaluation of such extreme wave events.

1130 BST

Name Chloe Brimicombe
Twitter Account [@ChloBrim](#)
University University of Reading
Presentation Title Pan-African Heatwave Health Hazard Forecasting
Key Hashtags #UORPAHF, #heatwave, #ClimateChange

Abstract

Heatwaves pose an ever increasing risk to African Communities. Exposure to a heat extreme can have a drastic change to an individuals' life and in some cases can even result in death, it also directly impacts infrastructure, for example, power lines. This project uses ERA-5 reanalysis data of the UTCI – a bio-meteorological heat stress index- and temperature, to study the climatology and trends of heat at different scales and forecasting of heat extremes. Further, stakeholders in Ghana and Uganda perception of risk of heat and climate change will be explored, along with key effects on health and livelihoods. All of this together, will provide the evidence for the development of an early warning system and the implementation of climate change adaptation to build resilience to heat stress.

1300 BST

Name Philippa Carter
Twitter Account [@Philippa_Carter](#)
University Newcastle University
Presentation Title Landscape and memory: active remembering as a future oriented process
Key hashtags #memory, #landscape, #heritage

Abstract

My PhD project explores intergenerational memory in the context of the Land of Oak & Iron, a landscape scale heritage project based in the Derwent Valley, North East England. The thesis is concerned with how people experience the landscapes in which they live, particularly focusing on how memory influences the perception of place in the present and for the future. In this context memory is taken to mean both the literal remembering of the individual and the collective conscious and unconscious memory of family and community. Importantly, memory is considered to be an active process, in which the actions and practices of the present can be an expression of the past, re-lived and performed for and with others in the present. In this session I will consider the ways in which remembering through practice - the repetition of day to day rituals and tasks as part of an ongoing process - can be productive and forward looking, acting as a means of establishing and reasserting identity and values which can be taken forward into the future. I will use examples from my research findings to illustrate.

1330 BST

Name Andy Harrod
Twitter Account [@AndyHarrod79](#)
University Lancaster University
Presentation Title Loss and the making of (un)therapeutic landscapes
Key hashtags #Emotions, #Nature, #Wellbeing

Abstract

Therapeutic landscapes is a concept used to explore how encounters with natural spaces contribute to positive wellbeing. These encounters take place within assemblages, composed of various actants, including material actants, for example, human and other-than-human nature, and conceptual, for example, emotions, memories and identity. It is through the relationships between the actants that the wellbeing benefits occur. However, how do adverse life events affect the relationship between an individual and natural spaces and the subsequent influence on wellbeing? Using an autoethnographic approach I explored the disruption to my attachment to my natural surroundings due to the long-term adverse life event of being childless not by choice. Involuntary childlessness is a disenfranchised grief, amongst its effects are a loss of identity and a sense of un-belonging in society. In this presentation I consider the role of childlessness grief in shaping my encounters with a moorland landscape and the co-construction of an (un)therapeutic landscape. By exploring the displacement of emotions as properties of the landscape and the haunting of memories in contributing to negative wellbeing from being in a natural space.

1400 BST

Name Sharda Rozena
Twitter Account [@RozenaSharda](#)
University University of Leicester
Presentation Title Writing about home: gentrification behind a facade in Kensington
Key hashtags #gentrification, #Kensington, #facadism

Abstract

My research focuses on different types of gentrification in Kensington from the 1950s until the present day. I also consider 'facadism' (Richards 1994) - the ways in which facades are conserved to preserve a particular character of an area while the interior home is demolished. I am interested in discovering who these facades are for, what they are concealing and how their open and hidden narratives reflect the politics of place and gentrification of the borough. Part of my work involves writing about my home and the slow violence (Nixon 2011; Kern 2016) of landlords attempting to remove us from the building. In 5 tweets with images I will document my experiences of living behind the facade of an apartment block in Kensington. This includes the everyday material and emotional impact of gentrification and symbolic displacement (Atkinson 2015) experienced among residents, as well as their daily resistance and survivability (Lees et al 2018).

1430 BST

Name Ellen Bishop
Twitter Account [@EllenLauraB](#)
University University of Leicester
Presentation Title Geographies of School Children with English as an Additional Language (EAL)
Key hashtags #GeogEd, #childrensgeographies, #EAL

Abstract

My research explores the educational experiences of pupils with English as an Additional Language (EAL), examining the policies, practices and geographies in schools which impact their experiences. In addition, it aims to consider the wider implications these factors have on geographical understandings of the negotiation of language and multiculturalism in schools. 16.6% of pupils in state secondary schools are considered EAL (defined as speaking another language other than English at home), with the percentage and diversity in first language growing, impacting geographies of school experiences. Supporting EAL pupils is challenging for schools due to lack of allocated funding and resources, often meaning they are spatially segregated in classrooms to enable differentiated teaching, intentionally or unintentionally placed in Special Educational Needs programmes or left to struggle with inappropriate/ineffective written resources. The research utilised ethnography in a secondary school, where I took on the role of a Teaching Assistant one day a week for an academic year to immerse myself in the school, alongside pupil and teacher interviews. This research fills a gap in geographical literature on the educational experiences of EAL pupils and language more generally, as well as contributing to literature on institutional ethnography.

1500 BST

Closing comments from the Postgraduate Forum Committee