

Human geographic research at GIUB

Dienstag, 16. März 2021

M.A. Laura Perler

Das Imaginativ des ‘gesunden’ Kindes - Einblicke in die spanische Eizellenspendeökonomie

Dienstag, 20. April 2021

Dr. Marcin R. Rataj

Entrepreneurship and Aging: An Economic Geography Perspective

Dienstag, 4. Mai 2021

Dr. Deniz Ay

“Crisis of care” and spatial planning: A gendered perspective to study the social sustainability of urban densification

Dienstag, 25. Mai 2021

Dr. Alexander Vorbrugg

Russia’s New Forests: Assembling and Governing a Resource Frontier

Die Vorträge werden live per Zoom über diesen Link übertragen:

<https://bit.ly/2MBgEbF>

Organisiert von den Units Sozial- und Kulturgeographie, Wirtschaftsgeographie, Kritische Nachhaltigkeitsforschung, Politische Stadtforschung und nachhaltige Raumentwicklung in Zusammenarbeit mit dem mLab des Geographischen Instituts der Universität Bern. Aktuelle Informationen unter: www.geography.unibe.ch

ORT
[Zoom](#)

ZEIT
12:15 Uhr –
13:45 Uhr



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Dienstag, 16. März 2021 | **M.A. Laura Perler:**
Das Imaginativ des 'gesunden' Kindes - Einblicke in die spanische Eizellenspendeökonomie

„Der Hauptzweck der assistierten Reproduktion [...] ist ein gesundes Baby: keine Schwangerschaft, sondern ein gesundes Baby“. Diese Aussage stammt von José-Luis, einem Reproduktionsmediziner aus Valencia (Spanien). Sie begegnete mir während meiner zehnmonatigen Forschung in einer spanischen Reproduktionsklinik so und ähnlich immer wieder. In meiner Ethnographie untersuche ich diesen Wunsch nach einem „gesunden“ Kind. Ich frage nach den gesellschaftlichen Vorstellungswelten, auf welche dieses Imaginativ aufbaut und danach, wie sich dieses in konkreten klinischen Praktiken materialisiert. Wie beispielsweise soll ein „gesundes“ Kind hergestellt werden, wenn – wie dies bei der Eizellenspende der Fall ist – genetisches Material einer Drittperson benötigt wird? In anderen Worten: Welche Selektion ist nötig, damit am Schluss ein möglichst „gesundes“ Kind entsteht? Und schliesslich: Was bedeutet dies für die Menschen, welche selektionieren oder selektiert werden? Dieser Vortrag nimmt Sie mit auf eine Reise in das Universum der assistierten und selektiven Reproduktion“.

Dienstag, 20. April 2021 | **Dr. Marcin R. Rataj:**
Entrepreneurship and Aging: An Economic Geography Perspective

Population ageing is one of the key societal trends and recent studies call for improving our understanding of this process from a geographic perspective. This is because the intensity of ageing looks very different depending on the spatial scale. For example, even in less affected countries there are peripheral regions that experience intense population aging due to outmigration of the younger population to more affluent regions. At the same time, research on population ageing has focused mainly on the problems of the shrinking number of employees. The potential of a shrinking number of entrepreneurs might also be important, but an under-investigated challenge. Recent studies suggest that the relationship between age and propensity of becoming an entrepreneur follows an inverse U-shape pattern where the propensity of becoming an entrepreneur declines around middle age. New companies are crucial particularly in ageing societies, as they support maintaining high productivity in the economy, not only by creating new jobs, but also by inducing productivity growth in existing companies due to increased competition. Therefore, this project aims to analyze regional factors that might be important for entrepreneurial activities in aging societies.

Dienstag, 4. Mai 2021 | **Dr. Deniz Ay:**
“Crisis of care” and spatial planning: A gendered perspective to study the social sustainability of urban densification

Care is the essential component for social reproduction, and it includes everything people do to maintain, continue, and repair their environment to continue living in it as well as possible. Feminist scholars have defined a “crisis of care” to refer to the transformation of the society that is less able and willing to provide caring labor. Although the crisis of care is a fundamental threat to human beings’ social sustainability, it is often overlooked next to the economic and ecological sustainability priorities. This presentation builds on the critical feminist scholarship in economics, urban studies, and geography to develop a gendered perspective to study social sustainability of densification as a dominant sustainable city development agenda. Defining “care” as a resource allows us to link the institutions and public policy with social arrangements within and across households, commons, and the market. This conceptual framework helps to identify the opportunities and the impediments to planning care-full cities with the existing planning instruments.

Dienstag, 25. Mai 2021 | **Dr. Alexander Vorbrugg:**
Russia's New Forests: Assembling and Governing a Resource Frontier

The presentation introduces a research project that seeks to better understand how competing economic and environmental interests as well as new modes of governing shape the current making of “new forests” on abandoned agricultural land in Russia. Due to its massive scale and complex implications, a better understanding of this process is highly relevant for questions of carbon sequestration, Russia’s resource strategies and their international implications, and rural livelihoods. For this purpose, the project combines approaches from political ecology, governmentality and science and technology studies.