

Leisure Studies Association (LSA) Annual Conference 2018

Conference Dates: 10-12 July 2018

Conference Sessions

*Sessions **open** to submissions*

Race, Ethnicity, and Children's Leisure

Session Organiser: Utsa Mukherjee, Royal Holloway, University of London

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Traditional Paper Presentation

A renewed focus on race and ethnicity within leisure research has been witnessed in recent years. This development within the field has led to a re-appraisal of how race and ethnicity, in intersection with cognate social markers of inequality and power, implicate leisure participation, experience and policy. Similarly, children's participation in and experience of leisure both within and outside of school has been studied using different theoretical and methodological frameworks. In bringing together these two thematic strands of leisure studies, this session aims to foster post-disciplinary critical engagements regarding the ways in which race and ethnicity inform the everyday leisure landscapes of children. Scholars from different disciplines are invited to present conceptual and empirical papers on this theme. Papers deploying an 'intersectional' perspective are particularly welcome. We also encourage papers on methodological insights that can help deepen our understanding of conducting such research with children and their institutional settings.

Researching the non-human: Diverse approaches to multi-species leisure

Traditional Paper Presentation Session proposal

Dr Paula Danby, Queen Margaret University, pdanby@qmu.ac.uk

Dr Rebecca Finkel, Queen Margaret University, rfinkel@qmu.ac.uk

This session explores emerging, creative and innovative research methods and methodologies involving non-human, multi-species, more-than-human perspectives through contemporary approaches. This session aligns with the 'Co-creating research - innovative methodologies' stream by encouraging post-disciplinary, international research papers with a focus on diverse ways of seeing, doing, and experiencing leisure research. This may involve empirical work utilising multi-species ethnography, visual methods of examining leisure *with* and *for* non-human actors and stakeholders, co-creating research with non-human animals, and other

mechanisms of capturing the more-than-human within leisure contexts. It may also involve methodological developments of related theories, such as post- (Braidotti, 2013; Haraway, 1992) and trans-humanism (Bostrom, 2016), feminist approaches (Husso and Hirvonen, 2012; Dashper, 2015), Actor Network Theory (Lorimer, 2009), Non-Representational Theory (Thrift, 2007), to name a few. It is expected that research presented in this session will help to further understanding of research design beyond the confines of the binary qualitative/quantitative approaches of traditional research methods and embrace more innovative, complex, blurred, and emotive modes of research.

Tippling Points: The Role of Events and Public Space in Social Change

Session Organizer: Rasul A. Mowatt, Indiana University, ramowatt@indiana.edu

Traditional papers

During this current global political climate, disenfranchised and disaffected people have given their (free)time occupying public space to protest the actions of the State or the State-sanctioned actions of dominate social groups seeking to maintain power. Events merit further study as political activities rather than social gatherings. While redefinitions of public space as locations for the redressing of grievances is worthy of discussion within leisure scholarship. This session will seek proposals discussing: 1) both contemporary and historic examples of momentary events that challenged power dynamics; and, 2) the varying ways that public space was used (disrupted the normal use) to assert new powers or maintain power. Examples such as Haymarket Massacre, March on Washington, Soweto Uprising, Tiananmen Square, the Arab Spring, #Kony 2012, Occupy Movement, and Black Lives Matter are just some examples of digital and real events and space use that centered or re-centered the mobilization for social change.

Applied Case Studies in Change Management in Tourism, Hospitality and Destination Management

Session organiser: Dr. Albert Franz Stöckl, IMC Krems University of Applied Sciences, Austria, albert.stoeckl@fh-krems.ac.at

Traditional papers

Research mostly focuses on people affected by change and their responses to it (Stensaker & Meyer, 2011). Nevertheless, successful change needs a thoroughly elaborated guiding coalition, which is, in other words, a strategy of how the change is supposed to be implemented. It includes actions that will be implemented and what the results shall resemble in the end. This essential measure in the change management process is frequently overlooked, not understood, or not even communicated well enough to the stakeholders (Davidow, 1994; Kotter, 2011). A need for change is derived from analysing an organisation's competitive environment, its market situation, its financial performance and the respective industry's technological trends. A change trigger is the reason for change that makes it necessary and which initiates the change process (Berger, 1994). Although general literature on change management is vast, papers and case studies on specific change processes in tourism are scarce. Documentation on the planning and implementation of successful change is quasi non-existent. Thus, a main aim of the proposed session

is to attract contributions on the above described topic and the start of a discussion on specific change processes recently implemented in tourism, hospitality and destination management in order to address threats and identify best cases.

*Sessions **not open** to submit*

Blue spaces, Inter-disciplinarily, Mobilising Change?

Session organizer: Dr Belinda Wheaton, (University of Waikato)

bwheaton@waikato.ac.nz

There has been a growing interest in *Bluespace* across a wide range of (inter)disciplinary areas such as Cultural Studies, Sociology, Cultural Geography, Outdoor Education, and Health Studies. In *Waves of Knowing* (2016) Ingersoll marks a critical turn away from land-based geographies to centre the ocean as place. Developing the concept of seascape epistemology, she articulates an indigenous Hawaiian way of knowing founded on a sensorial, intellectual, and embodied literacy of the ocean. Thinking of *Bluespace* therefore offers an alternative way of being and knowing – one that challenges traditional notions of place and nation, identity and subjectivity. It also provides an interesting context to think about the ways in which we do research, and the potential of new and creative methodologies.

In this panel we discuss and build on this work that locates Bluespace as emplaced, with space playing a key role in how we understanding, experience and develop relationship to bodies of water. We will forge conversation across multiple disciplinary areas of work, while centralising Leisure Studies in these theoretical and methodological conversations. The panel will build on the work that locates Bluespace as emplaced, with space playing a key role in how we understanding, experience and develop relationship to bodies of water. We will also explore the policy, and practical application and outcomes of having access to, or exclusions from Bluespaces that have been so consistently advocated as beneficial for health and wellbeing, as well as a sense of community and ecological sensibility, thus exploring our strategies for mobilising change.

Confirmed participants:

Professor Jon Anderson, (Human Geography, Cardiff School of Geography and Planning, Cardiff University)

Dr. Easkey Britton, (Post-doctoral research fellow, NEAR-Health project, National University of Ireland, Galway.)

Dr. Clifton Evers (Cultural Studies, University of Newcastle, UK)

Dr Rebecca Olive, (School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sciences, The University of Queensland, Australia)

Ms Lyndsey Stoodley (PhD student, Cardiff School of Geography and Planning, Cardiff.)

Dr. Belinda Wheaton (Health, Sport and Human Performance, University of Waikato, NZ)

Doing Leisure In Later Life: Meanings, Movements & Memories

Session organisers: Cassandra Phoenix (University of Bath, UK) & Meridith Griffin (McMaster University, CA)

Within the current context of demographic change, critical scholars are beginning to turn attention to the role and meaning of active leisure for older adults. Relevant discussions on this topic have taken place in a variety of disciplines, including (but not limited) Social Gerontology, Psychology, Sociology, Sport and Health Sciences, and Geography – but have yet to be fully integrated into critical leisure studies research. This proposed session aligns with the ‘embodied wellbeing’ stream, seeking to unpack how bodily leisure practices in later life are imbued with complex meaning, influenced by individual, social, and cultural understandings of gender, the body, affect, biography, temporality, and mobilities. The research brought together within this session will facilitate discussion around these diverse facets of interest, providing a starting point to imagine the contribution to, and implications for, Leisure Studies as a field.

Confirmed contributors:

Kristi Allain, St. Thomas University, Fredericton, NB, Canada

Erica Bennett, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada

Cassandra Phoenix, University of Bath, UK

Meridith Griffin, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON, Canada

Emmanuelle Tulle, Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow, UK

Dark heritage sites and the H2020 UNREST project: why do people set up museums of difficult history and why do people visit them?

Session Organizer: Nina Parish (University of Bath, UK)

Confirmed Contributors:

Anna Bull, [University of Bath, UK]

David Clarke, [University of Bath, UK]

Nina Parish, [University of Bath, UK]

Eleanor Rowley, [University of Bath, UK]

This session presents the theory and the findings so far from the Horizon 2020 UNREST research project (www.unrest.eu). It introduces different modes of remembering and tests the possibilities of an agonistic mode in relation to extensive fieldwork in museums dedicated to the First and Second World Wars in France, Germany, Poland and Slovenia. It considers the diplomatic role of dark heritage and how it is used at different political levels as well as the conflicts that can develop in framing sites of difficult heritage. The session will also present findings from the UNREST project’s visitor research in order to understand the reasons why people visit museums of difficult history and what they take from these visits.