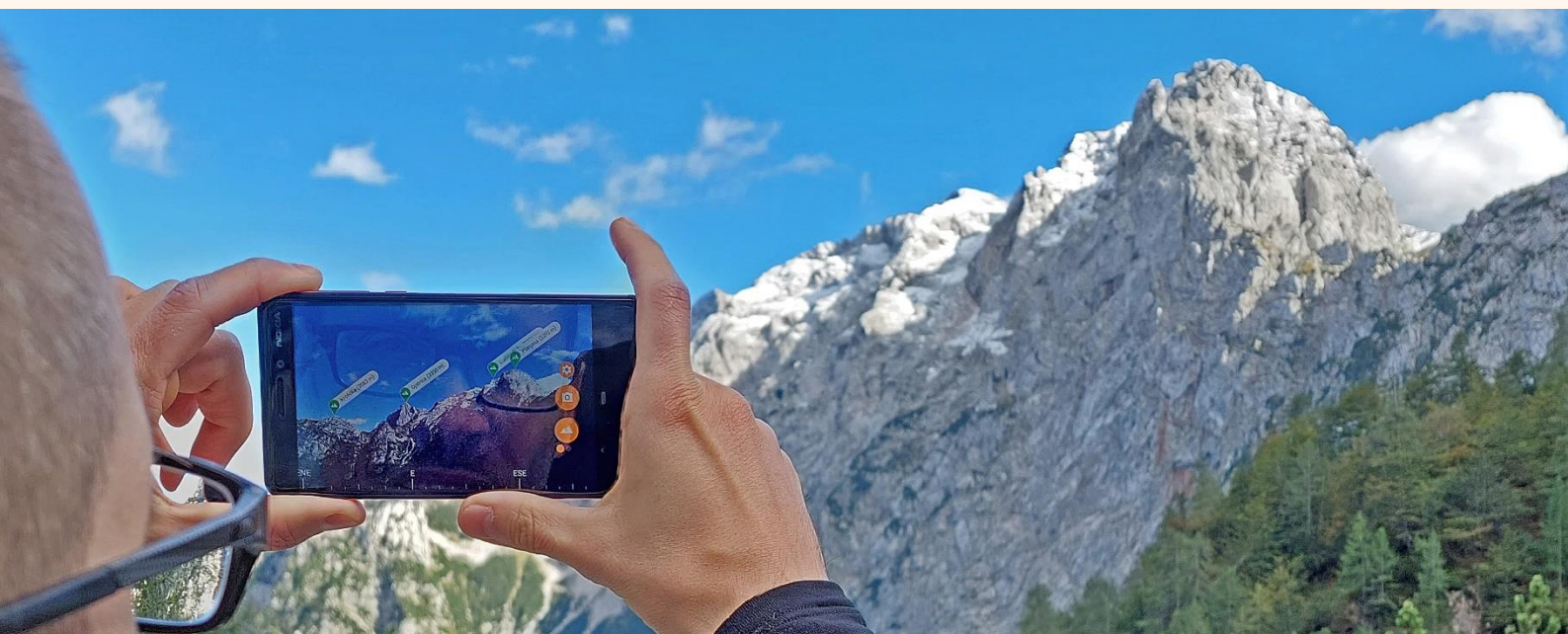




## Etnološki tabor treh dolin

22. – 28. september 2024

**Solčavsko (Logarska dolina, Matkov kot, Robanov kot, Solčava, Podolševa)**





## ETNOLOŠKI TABOR TREH DOLIN 2023

Študentke in študente etnologije in kulturne antropologije, pa tudi zainteresirane študente sorodnih humanističnih in družboslovnih smeri, pozdravljamo na **Etnološkem taboru treh dolin 2024**. Letošnji tabor se vsebinsko in programsko navezuje mednarodni raziskovalni projekt **Digitalna estetizacija ranljivih okolij – DigiFREN**, ki ga vodijo sodelavke in sodelavci Oddelka za etnologijo in kulturno antropologijo Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani, etnografsko raziskavo pa v okviru omenjenega projekta izvajajo prav Solčavskem. DigiFREN izhaja iz opažanja, da so se v zadnjem času načini, na katere ljudje dojemamo svoja okolja, močno spremenili. Doživljanje in občutke med preživljanjem prostega časa v naravi vse pogosteje ne le dokumentiramo, ampak tudi – in predvsem – olepšujemo in »delimo« z uporabo digitalnih medijev in tehnologij. Cilj projekta DigiFREN je zato preučiti vpliv tovrstnih medijev in tehnologij na naše doživetje narave.

V okviru projektnih dejavnosti bomo v Solčavi izvedli mednarodni simpozij **Perception of the Environment, Environment of Perception: Senses, Places, Technologies**, na katerem bodo sodelovali priznani raziskovalci in raziskovalke iz Finske, Hrvaške, Norveške, Poljske in Slovenije. Simpozij tako predstavlja izjemno priložnost za udeležence letošnje izvedbe Etnološkega tabora treh dolin, da se seznanijo z najnovejšimi dognanji na področjih antropologije okolja, digitalne antropologije, čutne antropologije, raziskav prostega časa, etnografskih raziskovalnih metod ter dogajanjem na petih izbranih lokacijah v Evropi. Obenem pa simpozij predstavlja odlično izhodišče in – upamo – navdih za samostojno raziskovalno delo oziroma raziskovanje v manjših skupinah v okviru tabora. Osrednji tematski sklop letošnjega raziskovanja bo tako **digitalna estetizacija ranljivega okolja** na primeru Solčavskega. Raziskave tega procesa so ključnega pomena ne le zato, ker nam pomagajo razumeti nekatere novosti, ki jih v človeška življenja prinašajo digitalni mediji in tehnologije, ampak tudi zato, ker nam pomagajo spoznati spreminjajoče se človeško-okoljske odnose. Razumevanje teh pa je bistveno v času pospešenih okoljskih in podnebnih sprememb. Kot dramatično kažejo ujme v zadnjih letih njihovem vplivu ni ubežalo niti priljubljeno turistično področje Zgornje Savinjske doline.

Ob večernem druženju bo ob razvedrilu čas tudi za krajše evalvacije zbranega gradiva, pa tudi seznanjenje z izkušnjami iz preteklih let. Na taboru boste sodelovali tako s priznanimi slovenskimi in tujimi etnologi in etnologinjami, kulturnimi antropologi in antropologinjami, z lokalnimi akterji in akterkami ter prebivalci in prebivalkami Solčavskega.

Izsledki zbranega gradiva bodo v letu 2026 predvidoma **objavljeni v publikaciji Razgledi treh dolin** (zbirka Oddelka za etnologijo in kulturno antropologijo AE gradiva), zato je tabor odlična priložnost tudi za urjenje v strokovnem pisanju in za objavo vaših besedil. Udeležba na taboru se študentkam in študentom Oddelka za etnologijo in kulturno antropologijo lahko prizna kot praksa in/ali kot preliminarna raziskava za morebitne diplomske in magistrske naloge, regionalno vezane na Solčavsko ali tematsko vezane na gorski svet, gozdove, ipd. Ker si prizadevamo za skupno in angažirano delo z manjšo skupino sodelujočih, je število udeležencev omejeno na **15 študentov in študentk**.

Kotizacija za udeležbo na taboru znaša **145 €** in vključuje bivanje (6 nočitev), dva obroka dnevno (zajtrk in večerja), predavanja in večerni program. Bivanje s polpenzionom je urejeno na **planšariji Logarski kot** (2- in 3-posteljne sobe). Na voljo bosta mesna in brezmesna (veganska) prehrana.

**Prijave** do zapolnitve prostih mest zbiramo na e-mail **etnoloskitabor@gmail.com**, kjer smo vam na voljo tudi za vsa morebitna vprašanja. Zadnji rok za prijavo na tabor je **5. 9. 2023**





**Organizator:** Oddelek za etnologijo in kulturno antropologijo, Filozofska fakulteta, Univerza v Ljubljani

**Organizacijski odbor:** Blaž Bajič, Ana Svetel, Veronika Zavrtnik

**Uredniki zbornika povzetkov:** Blaž Bajič, Veronika Zavrtnik

**Kraj in datum:** Solčava, 22.-28. 9. 2024

**Naslovna fotografija:** Sandi Abram. Logarska dolina, september 2020©

**Enološki tabor sofinancira občina Solčava.**

Prispevek je nastal v okviru projekta *Digitalna estetizacija krhkih okolij* (DigiFREN, 2022–2025), ki ga podpirajo MIZŠ, Slovenija; NCN, Poljska; AKA, Finska; HRZZ, Hrvaška in RCN, Norveška v okviru programa CHANSE ERA-NET, ki ga sofinancira program Evropske unije za raziskave in inovacije Obzorje 2020 s sporazumom o dodelitvi sredstev št. 101004509.





## Program:

### Nedelja, 22. 9. 2024

13.00-16.00	Prihod in namestitev
16.00-17.30	Uvodni sestanek
18.00-20.00	Skupna večerja s sodelavci projekta DigiFREN

### Ponedeljek, 23. 9. 2024

8.00-9.00	Zajtrk
9.00-17.30	Udeležba na mednarodnem simpoziju projekta DigiFREN
19.00-20.00	Večerja

### Torek, 24. 9. 2024

8.00-9.00	Zajtrk
9.00-19.00	Samostojno raziskovalno delo
19.00-20.00	Večerja
20.00-21.00	Diskusija zbranega gradiva

### Sreda, 25. 9. 2024

8.00-9.00	Zajtrk
9.00-19.00	Samostojno raziskovalno delo
19.00-20.00	Večerja
20.00-21.00	Predstavitev zbornikov Razgledi treh dolin in Pogledi od blizu

### Četrtek, 26. 9. 2024

8.00-9.00	Zajtrk
9.00-19.00	Samostojno raziskovalno delo
19.00-20.00	Večerja
20.00-21.00	Diskusija zbranega gradiva

### Petek, 27. 9. 2024

8.00-9.00	Zajtrk
9.00-13.00	Samostojno raziskovalno delo/pregled gradiva in priprava predstavitev
19.00-20.00	Večerja

### Sobota, 28. 9. 2024

7.30-8.30	Zajtrk
9.00-10.30	Javna predstavitev preliminarnih ugotovitev (Center Rinka, sejna soba)
10.30-11.00	Zaključek



Program mednarodnega simpozija

## **Perception of the Environment, Environment of Perception: Senses, Places, Technologies**

### **9.00 Welcome by the Organisers**

Boštjan Kravanja, Head of the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, FF UL  
Jaka Repič, leader of Ethnological Research of Cultural Knowledge, Practices, and Forms of Socialities, an ARIS research and infrastructure program  
Katarina Prelesnik, Mayor of the Municipality of Solčava  
Blaž Bajič, DigiFREN project leader

### **9.30 Session 1: Senses**

Chair: Malin Kristine Graesse

Sandi Abram

#### **Senso-Digital Walking as Ethnographic Research Method**

Rajko Muršič

#### **Spatialization through Aesthetisation of Fragile Places**

Tomislav Oroz & Senka Božić Vrbančič

#### **Methodological Challenges of Senso-Digital Walks in Telaščica Nature Park on Dugi Otok Island**

### **11.00 Coffee Break**

### **11.30 Session 2 – Places**

Chair: Sandi Abram

Sanja Đurin

#### **Rephotography and Photo-Elicitation in Digital World**

Ana Svetel & Veronika Zavrtnik, University of Ljubljana

#### **Tradition, Sustainability and Environmentality: Understanding Sustainability in Logar Valley**

Tiina Maria Seppä & Juhana Venäläinen

#### **The Care of Duckboards? Reciprocity and Interdependency in the Practices of Hiking and Conservation**

Magdalena Sztandara

#### **Who is the Oder River? Ecological Grief as Practices of Care and Resistance to Environmental Violence**

### **13.30 Lunch Break**



**15.30 Session 3 – Technologies**

Chair: Tomislav Oroz

Finn Arne Jørgensen & Malin Kristine Graesse

**A Field Guide to the Past in Vulnerable Environments**

Blaž Bajič & Jaka Repič

**Images and Words: Values, Technologies, Relations**

Juhana Venäläinen

**Hiking with Machine's eyes: A Computer Vision Exploration of Nature Photography on Instagram**

**17.00 Concluding Remarks**





## **Book of Abstracts**

Sandi Abram

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sandi.abram@ff.uni-lj.si

### **Senso-Digital Walking as Ethnographic Research Method**

The presentation will focus on the history of walking as both an aesthetic practice and a research tool, and will provide a concise overview of contemporary (urban) research on foot. I will begin by discussing how walking entered twentieth-century artistic practices and gradually transformed into a research tool, as evidenced by the work of early authors who employed walking as a means of examining urban space. I will then present a case study of the ethnographic exploration of the Solčava and Bohinjsko region by employing senso-digital walks.

Keywords: walking, senso-digital walks, digital aestheticization, Solčava, Bohinj

Rajko Muršič

Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana  
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### **Spatialization through Aesthetisation of Fragile Places**

All human and non-human, experience is sensorial or quasi- and post-sensorial. All living creatures make projections for their future moves in space. It is the biological background of survival, and it necessarily involves the essential by-product: imagination. Sensual perception in given environments, among synchronous sensing of other living beings, calibrates bodily experience. Human-created technology brings specific extension of biological sensual experience. The main problem emerging from the use of additional technical sensors in space is calibrating living beings' sensoria with digital and other sensors – and vice versa.

As much as human beings are calibrating their sensoria with developing technology, animals and plants are as well exposed to automatization in humanly affected environment. Due to the results of human activities around the globe, in the last instance causing climate change, this automation reaches all places in the globe.

Space is not given; it is the result of manifold interactions in given places, human and non-human. Human practices of spatialization are in constant flux, mixing with activities of other living beings and cosmic entities.

The author will use some cases from walking through fragile environments to show processes of spatialization at the dynamic intersections, emplacing many different actors. It is exactly aesthetization of places that brings together embodiment, identification, and spatialization.

Keywords: spatialization, aesthetization, fragile places, sensual experience



Tomislav Oroz & Senka Božić Vrbančić  
Department of Ethnology and Anthropology, University of Zadar  
toroz@unizd.hr, svrbanci@unizd.hr

### **Methodological Challenges of Senso-Digital Walks in Telašćica Nature Park on Dugi Otok Island**

This presentation aims to problematize the senso-digital walks conducted thus far in Nature Park Telašćica on Dugi otok Island in Croatia. The goal is to rethink and reflect on the theoretical and methodological aspects of senso-digital walks and to highlight the diverse research challenges encountered during our ethnographic field research. After a brief introduction to Dugi Otok Island, the presentation will emphasize the general challenges of conducting research on Dalmatian islands and the diverse social and cultural rhythms that dictate the pace of ethnographic research. Specific research experiences on Dugi otok island will more thoroughly address the ambivalences emerging throughout our research. These include the diverse temporal rhythms combined with the generally laid-back attitude of islanders, landscape transformations and the quest for authenticity, various outdoor activities, and the digital re-figuration of the island's space. Additionally, we will address the differences between senso-digital walks in Nature Park Telašćica and those in other parts of the island and explore how entangled relations and spatio-temporal dynamics shape our understanding of fragile environments and aesthetic categories.

Keywords: Telašćica, Dugi otok island, senso-digital walks, fragility

Sanja Đurin  
The Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research  
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### **Rephotography and Photo-Elicitation in Digital World**

In my presentation, I will talk about how rephotography and photo-elicitation methods work in the field. I will describe how my rephotography project triggered a spontaneous photo-elicitation on Velebit mountain and what the consequences were. I will also speculate about what we gain and what we lose with these methods in the digital environment.

Keywords: rephotography, photo elicitation, Velebit





Ana Svetel & Veronika Zavratnik

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### **Tradition, Sustainability and Environmentality: Understanding Sustainability in Logar Valley**

The Logar Valley, located in the Kamnik-Savinja Alps in northern Slovenia, is known both nationally and internationally for its unspoiled beauty, where natural and cultural heritage seem to coexist and co-create a picturesque vacation spot for visitors seeking peace and quiet. Moreover, the valley is designated as a protected area, which, together with the guidelines and regulations for the protection of cultural and natural heritage, shapes both the opportunities for tourism and sustainable practices in the area. The paper draws on ethnographic research conducted between 2020 and 2024 and highlights the suitability practices of key actors in the Logar Valley tourism sector. It highlights the aspects through which sustainability materializes and analyses the diverse contexts that frame local interpretations of suitability – from various 'green' or 'sustainable' certificates and similar (semi-) official recognitions to multiple temporalities, environmental care and sense of belonging. Although the latter aspects are perhaps less obvious, the article emphasizes their crucial role in local notions of sustainability.

Keywords: sustainability, care, belonging, tourism, protected areas, Logar Valley

Tiina Maria Seppä & Juhana Venäläinen

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### **The Care of Duckboards? Reciprocity and Interdependency in the Practices of Hiking and Conservation**

How does interdependency, in the sense of reliance on the support and help of others, manifest in the relationships between humans and protected natural environments? What does caring for a conservation area entail, and what are its practices? And what kind of care do people receive from or expect from these conservation areas? Our examination focuses on two protected mire areas in Finland: Viiankiaapa in Sodankylä and Patvinsuo in Lieksa.

Protected areas are thought to need human care, which includes not only the decisions to protect these areas but also practical measures like duckboards that guide hikers along specific routes, thereby preventing terrain erosion. Caring for nature also encompasses other human-directed activities such as the infrastructure for hiking and, for example, hiking etiquette shared on social media. At the same time, conservation areas offer recreation and self-care, which are referred to as cultural ecosystem services in discussions about natural resources. Moving in nature is seen as part of a good life and a way to improve work endurance, especially during remote work periods. The number of visitors to national parks has been increasing in recent years, with the COVID-19 pandemic driving usage to peak levels. However, the budget cuts decided by the Finnish government in 2023 will inevitably lead to the deterioration of the infrastructure protecting these areas, thereby weakening the care for the mires.

The concept of care is usually examined within the framework of social policy as an activity between people and various bonds of human responsibility and care. Why and how should the concept of care be extended beyond humans, and what are the implications of this extension? When the concept of care, stemming from posthumanist research traditions, is extended to include non-human entities and processes, care is understood as a relational work and negotiation through which various biodiversity relationships can be redefined and interspecies care relationships can be conceptualized, regardless of their intentionality. When natural environments are seen both as objects of care and as providers of care, different ways of moving in nature or political actions can



be seen as care practices. According to Joan Tronto's definition, care is "everything we do to maintain, repair, and enhance our world" (Tronto 1993). It is a mixed form of coexistence where the conditions of mutual well-being and livelihood are negotiated both among people and within the diverse compositions of the living world.

In this talk, we examine what happens between humans and protected natural areas as a form of care. Conservation areas have been set as objects of a kind of institutionalized care, which means both inviolability and being subject to measures and restrictions. In considering the concept of care, we proceed according to the idea of assemblage (Deleuze & Guattari; Tsing 2015): we also ask what kind of care emerges in these assemblages, which include both human and non-human actors or participants. A significant assemblage from this perspective is interdependence and dependency. How is awareness of interdependence reflected in social media imagery with their hashtags? What kind of care in environmental relationships can be interpreted from this material?

The empirical analysis materials include walking interview and observation data (audio recordings, videos, photographs, notes) collected in 2023–24 in the DigiFREN project, as well as Instagram images and newspaper materials concerning Patvinsuo and Viiankiaapa.

Keywords: interspecies care, self-care, fragility, mires, national parks, outdoor recreation

Magdalena Sztandara

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### **Who is the Oder River? Ecological Grief as Practices of Care and Resistance to Environmental Violence**

In recent years, the Oder River and its surroundings have become 'anthropogenic landscapes'. Images of dead fish, thousands of snails in garbage cans, foam and smelly silt, shattered soil in the valleys, and the absence of fishermen are understood to be slow death. Many people associated with the river are haunted by the vision of disaster, which has been recurring since 2022. When it comes to anticipating the future, people are facing uncertainties on a scale they have never experienced before. One reaction to the 'slow violence' against the river is ecological grief as an experience of possible absences, which will be grieved in the future if current losses continue. The disaster also triggered what Patricia Rae calls 'resistant mourning'. People concerned about the river create collective moments and events: write petitions, protest, prepare 'eco-elegies' in the form of images, sounds, and stories, and loudly proclaim what is happening. These care-based practices not only assume responsibility for the river, but also have political, ethical, and aesthetic dimensions. They are oriented towards the future and take into account the challenges of multispecies relationships and inhabitation.

In this paper, I explore how the feeling of loss and grief in the face of environmental violence generates active and hopeful productive engagement and opportunities for ecologies of support.

Keywords: care, violence, ecological grief, Oder River



Finn Arne Jørgensen & Malin Kristine Graesse  
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### **A Field Guide to the Past in Vulnerable Environments**

Landscapes – whether robust or vulnerable, pristine or changed beyond recognition, valued or dismissed – are palimpsests of change over time, on timescales long and short. Digital technologies and other mediating technologies do not only give access to different ways of experiencing landscape in the present, but also allow people to access these layers of change. In the DigiFREN project, we work with historical rephotography as a way of perceiving and reflecting on historical change in environments.

In this presentation, we will discuss methodological practices, challenges, and opportunities for working with local communities and historical rephotography. Inspired by Anna Tsing et al., we apply the concept of a Field Guide as a way of preparing and supporting the experience of the past in vulnerable landscapes. «Field guides teach us how to notice, identify, name, and so better appreciate more-than-human worlds,” write Anna Tsing et al. “They provide the descriptive details by which to hone our powers of observation, offering access to specialized information that we may not be able to glean on our own.” A field guide provides guidance on places visited, their history, and the technologies used in the practice of rephotography.

Through the tuning of technologies and senses, historical rephotography aided by a field guide approach can serve as a method for putting people in dialog with place. In doing so, we seek to not only find the past, but also shape the future of vulnerable environments.

Keywords: rephotography, method, technology, landscape, community

Blaž Bajič & Jaka Repič  
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### **Images and Words: Values, Technologies, Relations**

This paper deals with a history of visual representations of the Slovene Alps, in particular the valleys and mountains of Bohinj and the Solčava region, from the middle 19th century up to the present day. By discussing some paradigmatic examples, we focus on aesthetic changes and continuities and what kind of relations towards these environments they might suggest. Crucial to this discussion, however, are not only the questions of who, for what purposes, and in what kind of socio-cultural conjunctions did (re)produce, exchange and consume these imageries and accompanying discourses, but also the techniques and technologies underpinning them.

Keywords: imagery, digital aesthetisation, landscape, Alps





Juhana Venäläinen

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### **Hiking with Machine's Eyes: A Computer Vision Exploration of Nature Photography on Instagram**

This paper investigates how computer vision can be utilized to analyze visual representations of Finnish nature in social media, focusing on the Instagram imagery of Patvinsuo National Park and Viiankiaapa Mire Reserve. Ethnographic walking interviews complement the study by examining how digital media alters perceptions and experiences of nature.

Using a hashtag-based approach to scrape Instagram, a dataset of images was collected and further analysed in the Orange data mining platform with unsupervised machine learning methods. This approach created a visual taxonomy of nature representations and identified dichotomous factors within the dataset. While AI excelled in object detection, cultural interpretation of landscape images proved more challenging. Hierarchical clustering revealed both expected and surprising pairings, prompting reflection on the values and assumptions embedded in AI's processing.

The findings highlight the blurring boundaries between virtual and on-site nature, influenced by the interplay of algorithmic visual cultures and everyday technology use. The study underscores the critical need to assess the tendencies and biases inherent in algorithms that co-create digital visual culture. While AI aids in managing and categorizing vast image datasets, the interpretative nuance provided by human analysis remains indispensable, especially for context-rich images.

Keywords: nature imagery, social media, computer vision, algorithmic cultures, ethnography