

LOCATION:

Centro de Liderazgo y Tecnología UPM, Rectorado building B, Paseo Juan XXIII 11. 28040 Madrid. <https://goo.gl/maps/ZiBbvEgpjrMUzki1A>

SCHEDULE

DAY 1 - March 30, 2023 (Thursday)

10:30-11:30	Session 1: Welcome, Introduction, Participants Activity Talking Across Differences Dr. Asli Calkivik, ITU Dr. Sergio D'Antonio, UPM
11:30-11:45	Coffee Break
11:45-13:00	Session 2: Building a Conceptual Toolbox 2.1 On power, politics, problematizations Dr. Asli Calkivik, ITU (short break) 2.2 Design and Solutionism Dr. Sergio D'Antonio, UPM
13:00-14:30	Lunch Break
14:30-15:45	Session 3: Building a Conceptual Toolbox 3. Development, decreasing and collapse Dr. Andoni Alonso, UPM
15:45-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-17:15	Session 4: Participants Activity Presentation and Discussion of Projects

DAY 2 - March 31, 2023 (Friday)

10:30-11:45	Session 5: Building a Conceptual Toolbox 4. Conviviality Dr. Sergio D'Antonio, UPM
11:45-12:00	Coffee Break
12:00-13:00	Session 6: Building a Conceptual Toolbox 5. Inequalities Dr. Loredana Manasia, UPB
13:00-14:30	Lunch Break
14:30-15:45	Session 7: Participants Activity Developing a Project Proposal for EELISA
15:45-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-17:15	Session 8: Participants Activity Presentations and Evaluations
17:15-18:00	Reflections on the Workshop and Beyond

LECTURES

Session 1: Introduction

Talking Across Differences

Dr. Asli Calkivik, ITU

This session aims to provide a general introduction to the key problematics that constitute the premise of this workshop: What is the meaning of and what are the methods for developing engineering projects with social impact? What are the possibilities and challenges for interdisciplinary collaborations between the fields of engineering and the social sciences? During the session we will start reflecting upon the importance of interdisciplinary dialogues and the possibilities and challenges for interdisciplinary collaborations in the light of the EELISA vision.

Session 2: Building a Conceptual Toolbox

2.1 Power, politics, problematizations

Dr. Asli Calkivik, ITU

The aim of this session is to think through the multifaceted forms of power, the meanings of reflexivity and of critical thinking. As students of the fields of engineering and the social sciences we are endowed with multifarious forms of power: we are equipped with the license to provide expert knowledge, authorized to make judgements about the good/bad, right/wrong, efficient/useless etc. In this session we will reflect upon the power/knowledge nexus that we navigate and how that connects with wider societal processes of power and inequality, inclusion and exclusion.

Suggested Readings:

Langdon Winner “Do Artifacts Have Politics?” Daedalus, Vol. 109, No. 1, Modern Technology: Problem or Opportunity? (Winter, 1980), pp. 121-136

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/20024652>

Sheila Jasanoff “Is science socially constructed—and can it still inform public policy?” Science and Engineering Ethics volume 2, pages 263–276 (1996)

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02583913>

Carol Cohn “Sex and Death in the Rational World of Defense Intellectuals” Signs, Vol. 12, No. 4, Within and Without: Women, Gender, and Theory (Summer, 1987), pp. 687-718

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/3174209>

2.2 Design and Solutionism

Dr. Sergio D'Antonio, UPM

The notion of solutionism came from architecture. Something is “solutionist” because it solves problems that don't exist or ignores the complexity of personal, political and environmental issues. There are other ranges of strategies, which explicitly reject the search for “solutions”. These include design fiction and critical design but also less well-known techniques, which aim for useless, questionable and silly designs.

The lecture will deal with this concept and its relationship with some common trends and thinking process that can be found in engineering projects.

The goal is to broaden the scope of “what is being an engineer” to new ways of conceptualizing the discipline and their implications.

Suggested Readings:

<https://productcraft.com/perspectives/does-design-thinking-lead-to-solutionism/>

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301931154_Anti-Solutionist_Strategies_Seriously_Silly_Design_Fiction

<https://placesjournal.org/article/the-problem-with-solutions/?cn-reloaded=1>

Session 3: Building a Conceptual Toolbox

Development, decreasing and collapse

Dr. Andoni Alonso, UPM

Collapsology refers to different movements that basically deal with the environmental crisis (global warming), the extinction of biodiversity and the socio-cultural crisis of contemporary society. Unlike the green economy, it considers that neither the circular economy nor sustainable development is possible because both imply ignoring the seriousness of the crisis that the world will have to face in the coming decades. That is why several of these collapseological movements understand that an elaborated and rigorously degrowth could serve to mitigate the consequences of the crisis.

Suggested Readings:

Servigne P, Stevens R. How everything can collapse: a manual for our times. English edition. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press; 2020. 223 p.

Read Rupert This civilization is finished: Time to build an ecological civilization
The Ecological Citizen Vol 3 No 2 2020 157

www.ecologicalcitizen.net

Bardi, Ugo Before the Collapse, A Guide to the Other Side of Growth. Springer, 2020

Session 5: Building a Conceptual Toolbox

Conviviality

Dr. Sergio D'Antonio, UPM

The notion of conviviality was posed by Ivan Illich, “conviviality” designates the opposite of industrial productivity. it means autonomous and creative intercourse among persons, and the intercourse of persons with their environment; and this in contrast with the conditioned response of persons to the demands made upon them by others, and by a man-made environment. Conviviality is individual freedom realized in personal interdependence and, as such, an intrinsic ethical value. In this lecture, conviviality is going to be related with solutionism, and the notions of humanitarian engineering

Suggested Readings:

Ivan Illich. Tools for Conviviality

Mitcham. Convivial software: an end-user perspective on free and open source software

Mitcham:<https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/let-us-now-think-engineering-an-interview-with-carl-mitcham/viewer>

<https://revistascientificas.us.es/index.php/argumentos/article/view/22607/19817>

Session 6: Building a Conceptual Toolbox

Humanizing Inequalities: The Stories We Tell

Dr. Loredana Manasia, UPB

This talk titled "Humanizing Inequalities: The Stories We Tell" explores the power of storytelling in exposing and addressing social inequalities. The presentation delves into how narratives and personal experiences can challenge societal perceptions of poverty, discrimination, and other forms of social injustice. The talk also highlights the role of storytelling in building empathy and promoting understanding among individuals and communities. By sharing diverse narratives and voices, we can create a more inclusive and just society.

Ultimately, this presentation argues that storytelling is a vital tool for humanizing inequalities and inspiring action towards social change.

Books, S. (2015). *Invisible Children in the Society and Its Schools (Sociocultural, Political, and Historical Studies in Education)*. Routledge.

Cairo, A., Dafri Studios, & Jones, E. (2021). *Holding Space: A Storytelling Approach to Trampling Diversity and Inclusion*. Berrett-Koehler Publishers.

Elliott, A. (2022). *Invisible Child*. Penguin.

Livaneli, Z. (2021). *Disquiet*. Penguin Random House.

Mesquita, B. (2022). *Between Us: How Cultures Create Emotions*. W. W. Norton & Company.

Küntzel, B. (2019). *The Learner's Journey: Storytelling as a Design Principle to Create Powerful Learning Experiences*. Books on Demand.