Narrare la diversità

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Responsabile unità di ricerca i3–*Intelligent Interfaces and Interaction* alla Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK)
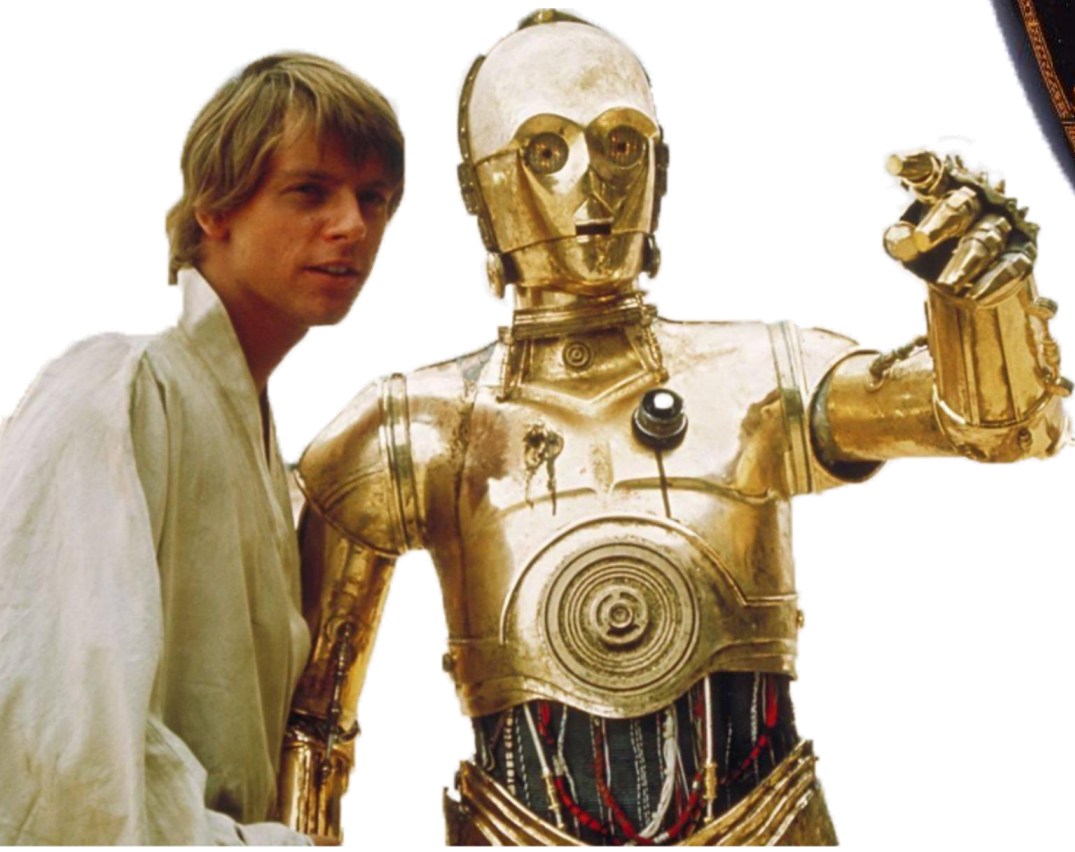
Carolina Beniamina Rutta

Dottoranda presso il Dipartimento di Psicologia e Scienze Cognitive dell'Università di Trento

Stars Wars – *A new Hope* George Lucas (1977)

The "Siren Vase", British Museum (480-470 BC)

Truth and Reconciliation Commission, 1994 South Africa

Israeli Perspective: The War of Independence

In 1947, the UN General Assembly approved Resolution 181 (the Partition Plan) calling for two independent states to be established. Members of the Jewish community danced in the streets to celebrate the creation of a Jewish state. But, shortly afterward, Palestinian Arabs and volunteers from Arab countries that rejected the partition plan attacked, and the war began. This war is known as the War of Independence because it resulted in the state of Israel.

Local Arab troops and volunteers attacked isolated Jewish communities, Jews in cities with mixed populations, and Jews on the roads. They also employed terror tactics—all Jewish people, settlements, and property were considered legitimate targets. The most serious terror attacks were against Haifa oil refineries, where 39 Jews were murdered in December 1947.

Before Britain withdrew from the country, the Israeli leadership decided it had to change its tactics from defensive to offensive and prepared Plan Daled. The purpose was to secure control of the areas the U.N.

Palestinian Perspective: *Al-Nakba* (The Catastrophe)

In 1947, the U.N. General Assembly passed resolution 181, which called for the partition of Palestine into two states, one Arab and the other Jewish. This was the start to the countdown for the establishment of the state of Israel on May 15, 1948, and the 1948 Catastrophe, which uprooted and dispersed the Palestinian people.

The Catastrophe was: 1. the defeat of the Arab armies in the 1948 Palestine war; 2. their acceptance of the truce; 3. the displacement of most the Palestinian people from their cities and villages; and 4. the emergence of the Palestinian refugee problem.

Britain bears most of the responsibility for the defeat of the Palestinian people in 1948. During the time it controlled Palestine, from 1917-1948, Britain did all it could to suppress the Palestinian people and to arrest and deport their leaders. The British did not allow Palestinians to exercise their right to defend themselves and their land against the Zionist movement.

The British allowed the Zionist movement to have its

SIDE BY SIDE PARALLEL HISTORIES OF ISRAEL-PALESTINE

Edited by
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A culturally sensitive psychology . . . is and must be based not only upon what people actually do, but what they say they do and what they say caused them to do what they did.

(Jerome Bruner, 1990)

la mente struttura il proprio senso di realtà attraverso narrazioni (J. Bruner)

il processo dello sviluppo dell'identità rappresenta il collegamento tra il sé e la società (E. Erikson)

la relazione tra la «master narrative» e la «personal narrative» fornisce uno strumento per il cambiamento (A. Thorne)

la creazione di relazioni personali tra i partecipanti cambia la percezione stereotipica e l'atteggiamento verso l'altro (G.W. Allport, T. Pettigrew)
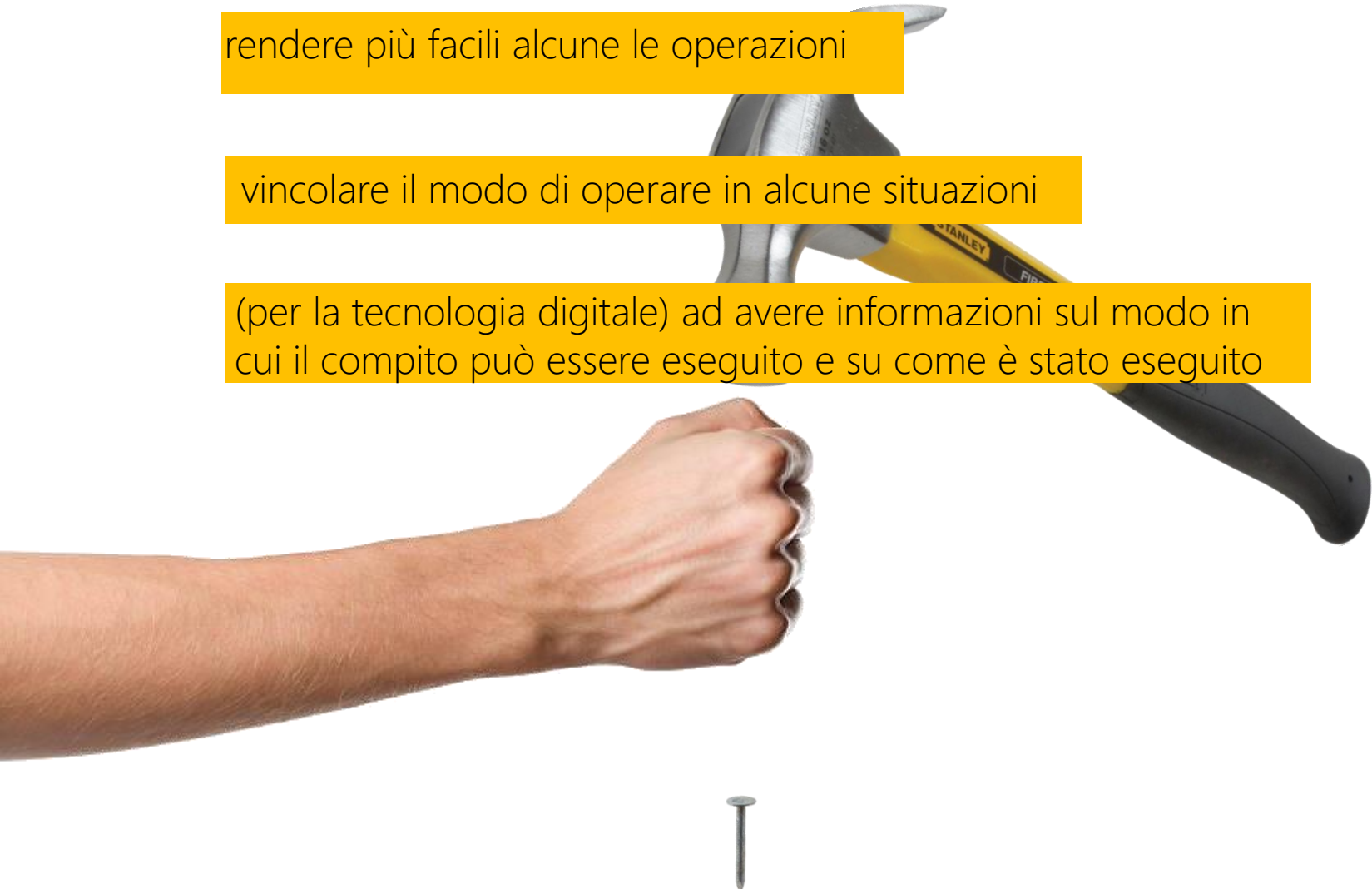
... ok ma a cosa serve la tecnologia?

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rendere più facili alcune le operazioni

vincolare il modo di operare in alcune situazioni

(per la tecnologia digitale) ad avere informazioni sul modo in cui il compito può essere eseguito e su come è stato eseguito

ragazzi Israeliani e Palestinesi reclutati in comunità con radicalizzazione medio/alta
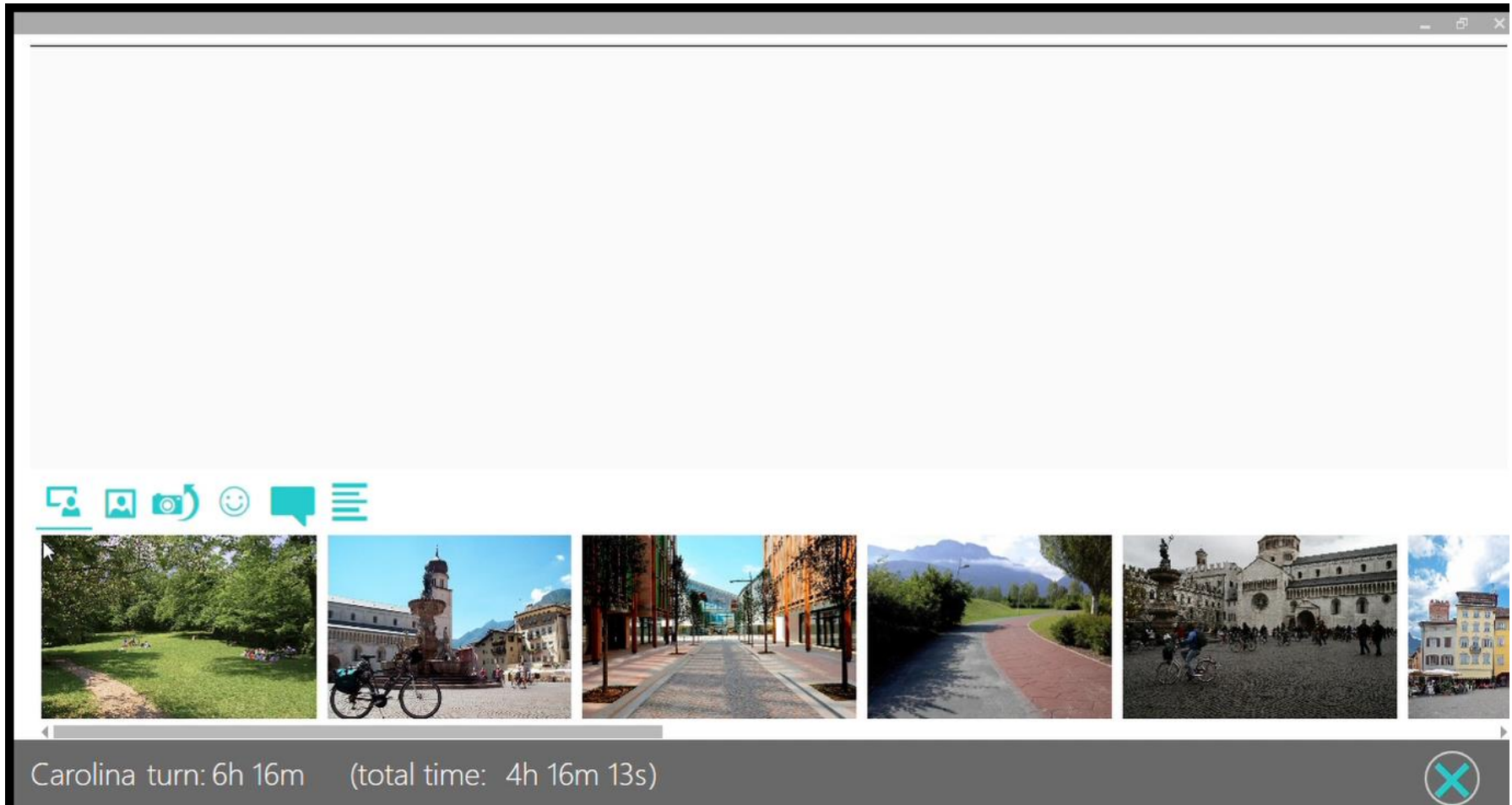
narrazione in coppia con facilitatore/traduttore bilingue

variazioni nella tecnologia hanno determinato diversi cambiamenti negli atteggiamenti!

Zancanaro, M., Stock, O., Eisikovits, Z., Koren, C., & Weiss, P. L. (2012). Co-narrating a conflict: An interactive tabletop to facilitate attitudinal shifts. ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction, 19(3):1–30

Communics

Video su YouTube: https://youtu.be/Qk_Db-9RDKo

cosa vi faremo fare?

costruire delle narrazioni sul tema dei discorsi d'odio usando *Communics*

raccontarci (brevemente) se e come lo strumento vi ha aiutato

queste narrazioni verranno poi usate nella fase seguente del progetto