

Important Dates

Submission of Paper Abstracts & Registration Forms:

5 July 2023

Acceptance Letter from Organizers:

9 July 2023

REGISTRATION FORM

Name:

Designation:

Institutional Affiliation:

Telephone No:

E-mail id:

Residence:

Mode of Travel:

Date of Arrival:

Date of Departure:

Request for Accommodation:

Any Other Information:

Signature of Applicant

REGISTRATION FEE:

- Outstation Delegates & Research Scholars (with accommodation): INR 3000/-
- Local Delegates & Research Scholars (without accommodation): INR 2000/-
- For Post Graduate students & Participants: INR 800

Email: memoryconference2023@gmail.com

Bank Details:

Account Name: Conference Coordinator,

Head, Department of English, Udaipur

Account Number: 694201701115

IFSC Code: ICIC0006942

MICR Code: 313229007

Bank Name & Branch: ICICI Bank, University Campus

Bank Address: Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur – 313 001

Coordinating Committee

Patron: Prof. I.V. Trivedi, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, MLS University, Udaipur

Pradeep Trikha, Prof. & Head, Dept of English

Dr. Minakshi Jain, Associate Professor of English & Organizing Secretary

Organizing Committee:

Dr. Khushpal Garg, Treasurer

Dr. Kopal Vats

Dr. Bhanupriya Rohila

Dr. Anjali Singh

Mr. Mahendra Singh Purohit

Dr. Snehlata Tailor

Mr. Saurabh Meena

Office Assistance:

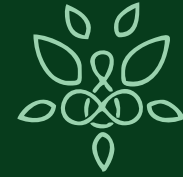
Sh. Gopal Gothwal, Sh. Ramesh Kumawat

Ms. Payal Mali, Ms. Tara Bairwa

For Further Enquiries Contact:

Pradeep Trikha/ Dr Minakshi Jain

Cell Number: # 9460112468, 6376881743



INTERDISCIPLINARY NATIONAL CONFERENCE MEDIATIONS ON MEMORY: AESTHETICS AND POETICS OF FORGETTING

(In Association With ICSSR, New Delhi)



icssr

26-27 JULY, 2023



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
MOHANLAL SUKHADIA UNIVERSITY, UDAIPUR

Concept Note

memoryconference2023@gmail.com

Memory has long remained a preoccupation among historians and social thinkers, though it was only in the early twentieth century that a social perspective on memory emerged with the use of the term 'collective memory' by Hofmannsthal in 1902. French sociologist Maurice Halbwachs published his landmark *Social Frameworks of Memory* (1925) showing that memories are passed from generation to generation. He argued that memory is not simply an individual phenomenon, but is relational in terms of family and friends, and also societal and collective in terms of the social frameworks of social groups. Eric Hobsbawm and Terence Ranger's, *The Invention of Tradition* (1983), also continued the research in the area of memory studies. French philosopher Henri Bergson's *Matter and Memory* (1896), Paul Ricœur's *Memory, History and Forgetting* (2004), and French historian Pierre Nora's *Realms of Memory* (1996) further contributed to the study of memory. Most studies of memory tend to focus on critical public events such as wars, revolutions, Holocaust, etc.

The entanglement of different acts of remembering and forgetting continues to interest many scholars across multiple disciplines, such as sociology, anthropology, psychology, literary studies, pedagogics, political science, semiotics and media studies. Continued research on the concept of memory works to destabilize grand master narratives of history and power since memories are created and fluid, and are affected by the context and concerns of the present since memory can be used to plug the gaps and lacunas in history.

Memory carries the complete range of inherited traditions,

monuments, objects and culture. It is both tangible and intangible, in the sense that memories carry elements of who we are and how we identify ourselves, which is an aspect that is as important as memorials, paintings, installations and archaeological sites.

In recent debates, memory has become the subject of active public reflection and discussion. What can we, or should we, forget? What memories can we enjoy, regret, or learn from? Who owns "The Past" and who is entitled to speak for past generations? It is simultaneously local and particular, global and shared. What are the individual and collective dimensions of memory, in the past and the present-day world, and in its potential to direct the future? Whose memory is real — that of generations, communities, nations or families? How is it maintained and passed on? What is the role of imagination in its creation? What is remembered and what is forgotten? Is it always the memory of a traumatic experience?

Memory continues to remain relevant in its multifarious manifestations: psychological, social, historical, cultural, philosophical, religious, economic, political and many others. Artistic practices, such as film, theatre and visual arts exhibit memory in many ways. Creative arts such as movies and novels create 'memorability' of forgotten or marginalized histories (Ann Rigney 2021, 12). Michel Foucault's concept of counter-memory (1971) is applied to reveal the marginalized or suppressed memories in opposition to canonical and hegemonic ones. Marianne Hirsch's concept of Postmemory (2012) describes the relationship that the "generation after" bears to the personal, collective, and cultural trauma of those who came before — to experiences they "remember" only using the stories, images, and behaviour among which they grew up.

Literature plays a crucial role in the research of memory since both literature and memory are presented as being related in nature. Neumann (2010) describes the interlace between literature and memory as twofold; literary works resort to culturally predominant ideas of memory, and, through their literary techniques, represent these ideas in an aesthetically condensed form. Literature carries immense potential to represent the past in the present.

This conference invites scholars representing various academic disciplines, such as anthropology, history, psychology, psychoanalysis, sociology, politics, philosophy, economics, law, literary studies, cultural studies, theatre studies, performance studies, film studies, memory studies, migration studies, postcolonial studies and media studies to position themselves at the heart of debates and scholarly developments and to contribute to the larger discussion on how societies and individuals recollect their past as well as explore and experience memory. [Email id: memoryconference2023@gmail.com]

Themes:

Sites of Memory in the Society

Ways of Remembering

Trans-cultural, Trans-national and Global memories

Local, Spatial Memory & Collective Memory

Transgenerational Memory

Migration and Displaced Memories

Testimonials and Oral Memory

Theoretical Approach to Memory

Memory and Nation, History, Culture & Literature

Memory and Folklore, Performing Arts

Memory and Politics, Gender and Media