

30.10 Steve Hinchliffe (Open University)

Animal Affects

Abstract

In this paper I will review three areas where intellectual energies have been invested in recent years and which all have consequences for re-doing human-animal relations. They are phenomenology, bio-philosophy and the so-called affectual turn. Taking the latter as most promising, and in particular using work coming out of science studies and STS, I review field studies on wildlife animal conservation and the keeping of animals for food, along with Donna Haraway's accounts of companion species, to generate a sense of what learning to be affected with and by other animals involves and can afford. The animating question for the paper will be how to care and care well for people/animal relations.

About the speaker

Steve Hinchliffe is Reader in Environmental Geography at the Open University in the UK. His books include 'Geographies of Nature' (Sage, 2007) and he has recently co-edited two journal special editions entitled 'Reconstituting Natures' and 'Biosecurity: Spaces, practices and boundaries' (both 2008). He is currently involved in an EU FP7 project entitled Cooperative Research on Environmental Problems in Europe (CREPE) which aims to develop new knowledge practices with civil society organisations working on agri-environmental issues. He has previously lectured at Keele and Cambridge University and worked at the European parliament.

Reading

- HINCHLIFFE, (Steve 2007) *Geographies of Nature*, London, Sage, Chapitre 9: "Animals and environments: towards a caring environmentalism", pp. 150-164

Further reading

- HINCHLIFFE, Steve (2008) Reconstituting nature conservation: Towards a careful political ecology, *Geoforum*, no 39, pp. 88–97
- DESPRET, Vinciane (2004) "The Body We Care For: Figures of Anthropo-zoo-genesis", *Body & Society*, Vol. 10(2–3), pp. 111–134
- BINGHAM, Nick and HINCHLIFFE, Steve (2008) "Mapping the Multiplicities of Biosecurity", in Lakoff, A. and Collier, S. (eds.) *Biosecurity Interventions: Global Health and Security in Question*, Columbia University Press, 173-193