

Researching the Transnational vs. Transnationalizing the Research? Towards a Methodological Turn

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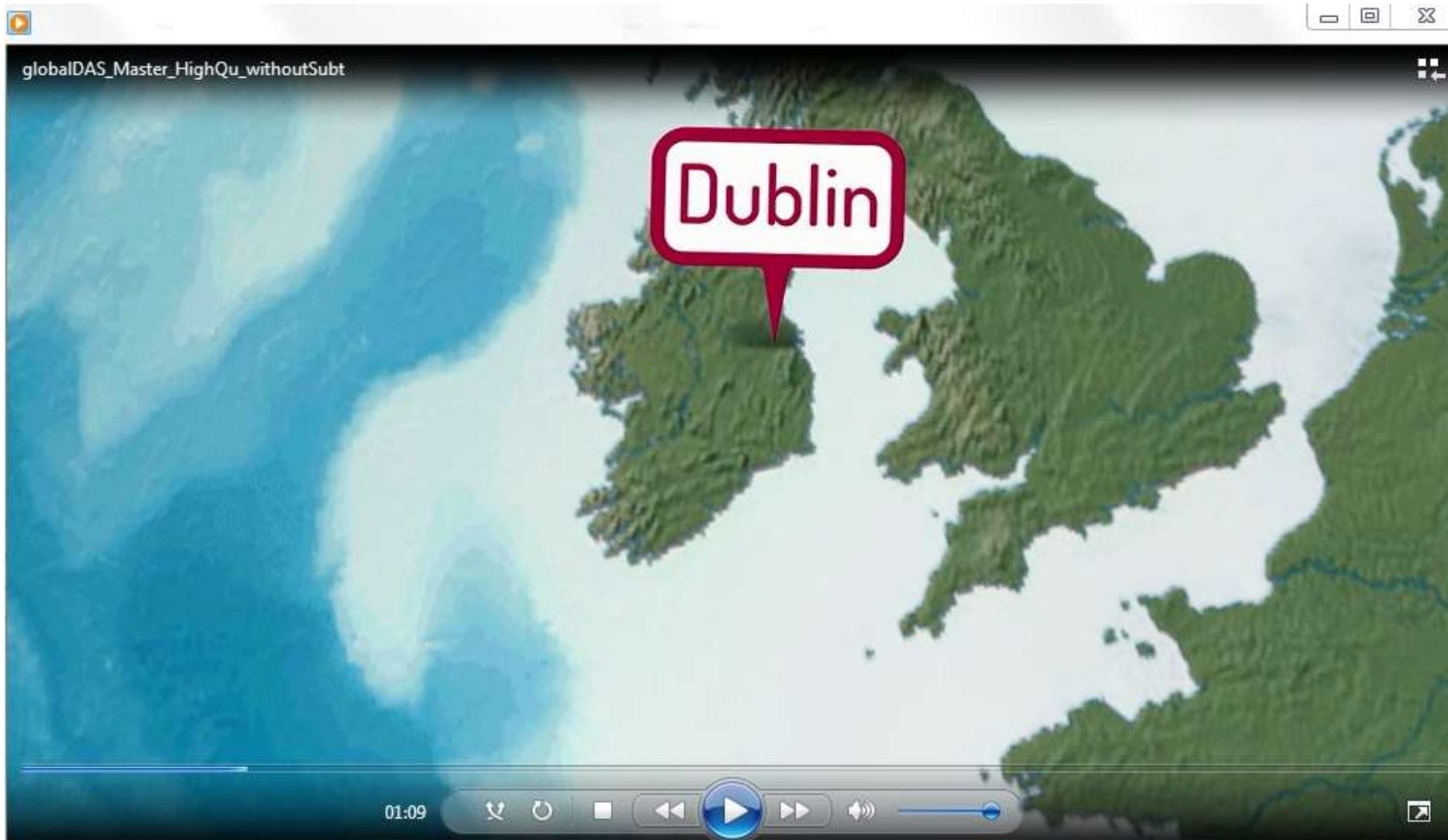
Schulbuchforschung

Braunschweig



globalDAS 8-minute film TAKE 1

THE FILM @ globaldas.gei.de



globalDAS 8-minute film TAKE 2



(see Amelina & Faist 2012; Dale & Robertson 2009; Beck & Sznajder 2006; Wimmer & Glick Schiller 2002; Hannerz 1996; Marcus 1995; Wolf 1982 etc.)



selective porousness (Levitt & de la Dehesa 2018)

DIGITAL ART MUSEUM: teamLab Borderless opened in June 2018 in Odaiba, Tokyo.



Artwork: Universe of Water Particles on a Rock where People Gather

The agenda

“[...] assume a world that is **transnationally** constituted”
(Khagram & Levitt, 2008:33)

- ‘Transnational Studies’ (TS): **empirical, methodological, theoretical, philosophical & public transnationalism** (Khagram & Levitt 2008)
- **Methodological** transnationalism: 
questions of design, data collection, units of inquiry, levels of analysis, time-frames



Methodological transnationalism

Research Design:

- Space & Time: multiplicity, complexity & entanglement(s) (cf. Khagram & Levitt 2007; Amelina et al 2012)

Pending problems:

- Differentiating transnational, global, comparative perspectives (Pries 2008)
- Defining units of analysis and units of reference/context (Pries 2008; Amelina et al 2012)

The “transnational social space”

- Units of reference in TS = transnational societal units characterized by **durability** and **density of exchange** (cf. Pries 2008)- e.g. transnational families, companies, organisations...

3 structuring aspects:

- Practices
- Symbols
- Artefacts

intensive!

stable!

cross-border!

Focus on **FLOWS!**

SCALE OF GOVERNANCE				
Supra-National				
National				
Sub-National				
INSTITUTIONS OF COORDINATION	GOVERNANCE ACTIVITIES			
	Funding	Ownership	Provision	Regulation
State				
Market				
Community				
Household				

FIG. 1.—Pluri-scalar governance of education (Dale & Robertson 2009)

“are we there yet?”

Researching the transnational

*in education

- **Governance & structures of education:** governing by numbers, role of IO's (OECD, World Bank, UNESCO), public vs private; de-territorialized authority & control
- **Content & discourses of education:** world culture debates; convergence & divergence; hybridization; travelling policies & ideals, norms; legitimization;
- **Forms & types of education:** diversification of school types; internationalization; IB/international education
- **The education of trans-migrant individuals:** cultural diversity; *Migrationsgesellschaft*, transnational social spaces, relationships, diasporas, identities & values.

Ongoing dissatisfaction(s)...

- Schools (and what goes on in them!) still largely researched and conceptualized in 'national container logic' / 1 element per box
- BUT: What happens in the classroom is not more exclusively 'national' than what happens in other societal institutions, and it's equally 'messy'/'entangled'
- What makes **schools** increasingly transnational...?



Schools as...

Meeting points between *differently located*:

- **Actors** (teachers, students, administrators, inspectors etc.)
- **(Infra/)Structures** (organisational, financial, technological etc.)
- **Practices** (classroom, projects, extra-curriculars, everyday /digitally-mediated interactions etc.)
- **Symbols** (ideologies, educational models, school ethos, imaginaries, etc.)
- **Artefacts** (educational media, curricula, regulations, material objects etc.)

The Design of globalDAS

Multi-sited field work at several DAS around the world

How is GCE appropriated (pluri-)locally?

Ethnographic, multi-method research strategy

Multi-level, multi-actor: Reveal pluri-vocality of seemingly univocal aspects

Consistent, yet **open** research agenda

Data collection and interpretation by **multi(trans)disciplinary** research team
critically reflexive '**translation**' processes

Communication, Collaboration, Critical Creativity

→ follow **flows** – identify the '**knots**' (quasi parallel field research)

→ role of **digital** technologies in the field and in analysis

Multi-phased focused ethnography → returning to the field

Empirical Reflections

Two examples

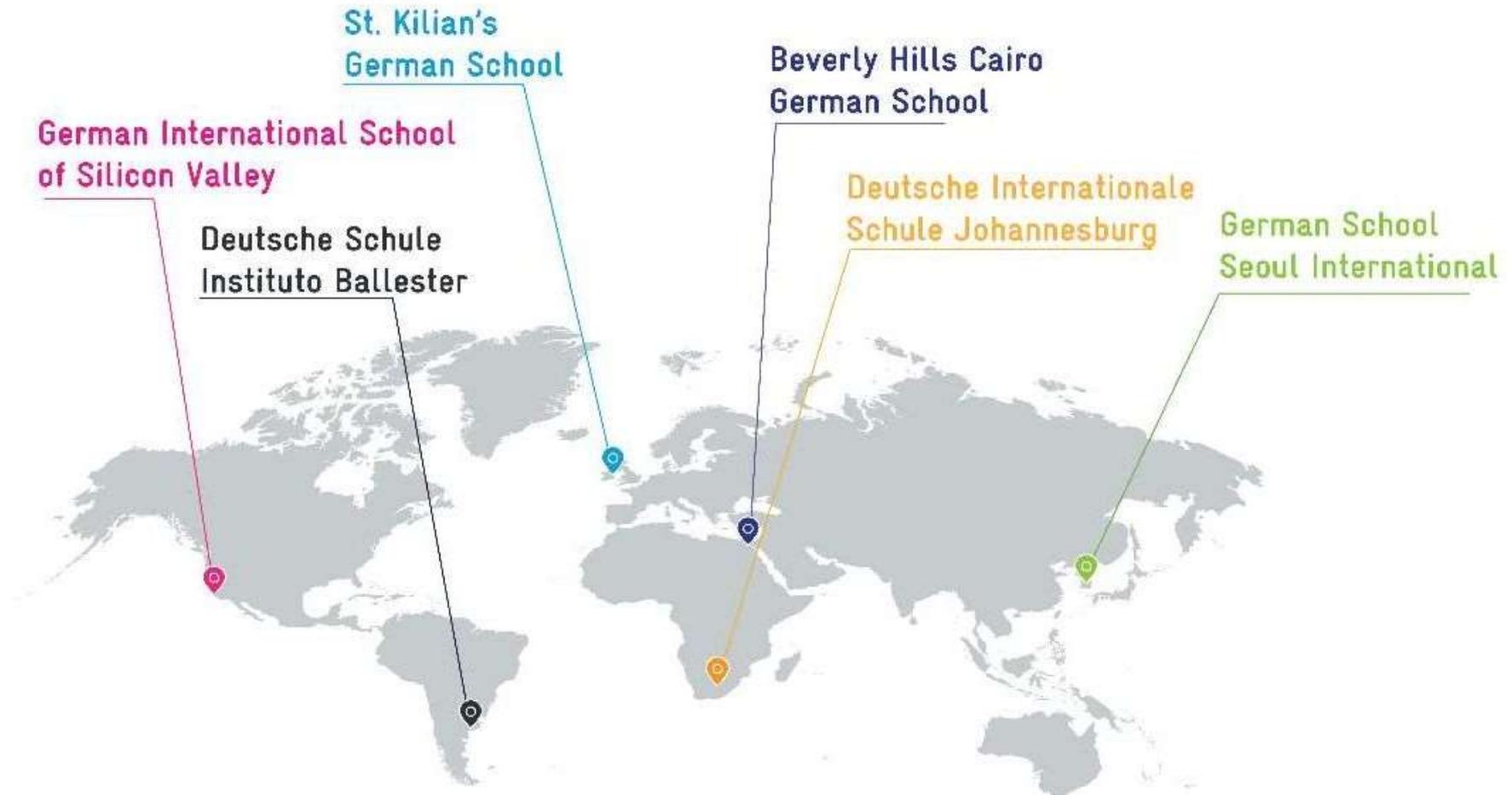
- one extra-curricular practice: Christmas
- one classroom practice: Junior Wahl

When 'the national' is the *explanandum*, not the *explanans*:

What do we see differently or for the first time?

Empirical Reflections – Christmas

- Christmas decorations & practices in most DAS observed: advent reefs, Christmas trees etc. & German Christmas markets
- How is this appropriated pluri-locally?



Invoking national or religious codes?

Border/boundary work!

- School festivities often made relevant as *national* customs in the school calendar, i.e. Korean Chuseok
→ intercultural learning vs. enforcement of binary codes
- Custom of extensive decorative Christmas artefacts, symbols and practice of decorating not wholly & explicitly marked as part of a certain nationally framed culture, but arbitrariness/openness...

German School
Seoul International



Contingency & Multiperspectivity

- Ex. of religious study teacher: construction of people of same faith coming together
- Ex. of parents' association: parents sharing experience of having lived in Germany; notion of „home in Germany“ (also transnational understanding of home.s)
- contrast with other DAS show that this can be different in schools where school community is not primarily Christian, f. ex. Beverly Hills Cairo

School Ethos & Identity

Making/Navigation

- (German) Christmas markets = occasions for visits between members of different school abroad (inter-national; inter-cultural exchange + strong sense of being expats)
- Christmas card writing to school in Germany (national + inter-national)

German Christmas Market & Global City Seoul

- Rare occasion that school is open to general public; strong idea of inside-outside (“bubble“)
- German Christmas market = crowd magnet
- South Korean TV reporting: part of Seoul's ongoing narrative staking claim to being one of the world's top global cities
→ drawing on one 'national' to support image of being global which then reinforces another 'national'; negotiation of the national

S
chool

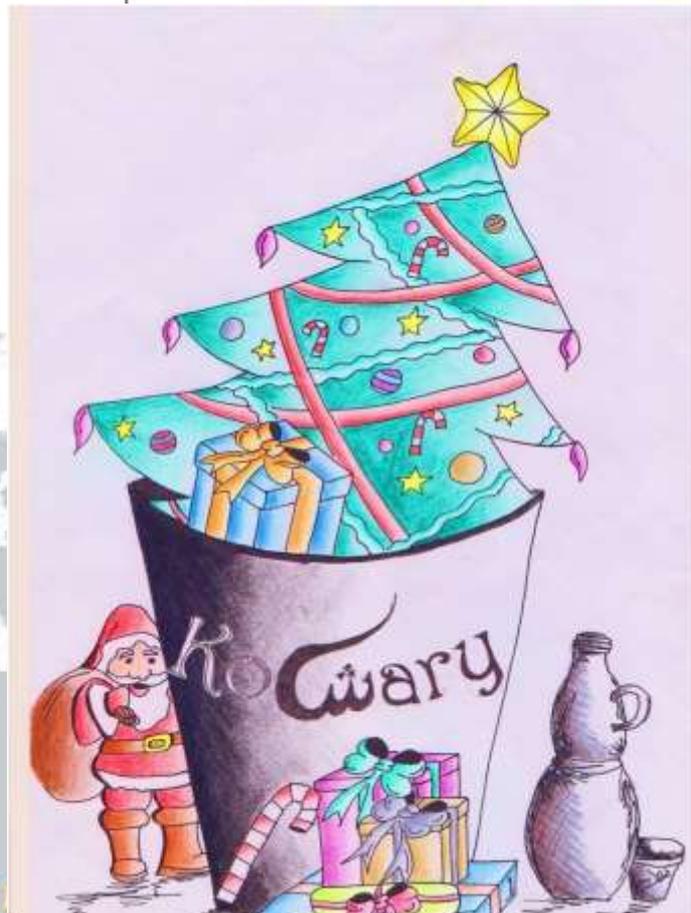
Beverly Hills Cairo
German School

Deutsche Internationale
Schule Johannesburg

German School
Seoul International



Beverly Hills Cairo German School



Creative Identity Work?

Creative Remixing of Codes

- cover picture of December issue of 2015 students' newspaper
- different cultural? codes, symbols and knowledge
- decorated Christmas tree in a pot with the name of a typical Egyptian dish, "Koshari"
- Koshari is largely written in Latin letters, albeit the Arabic letter "shin" (ش) = creative mix of Arabic and Latin scripts
- While it uses 'stereotypical' imagery, its decoding requires certain knowledge or membership
- What are the codes? Blurring of religious, cultural, regional, national
- Also: questions of representation!
Are we representing these practices as combinations, hybrids, remixings or something else entirely?!
- Similar creative work at DSSI

Empirical Reflections – Junior Wahl

- non-party, not-for-profit initiative in Berlin provides material
- lessons, student organised activities, party posters, simulated election parallel to German elections
- ‘traveling practices, artefacts and symbols’ with partly very different (additional) meanings,
ex. of Deutsche Schule Instituto Ballester in Buenos Aires



Decoupling from the national?

“On Wednesday, September 20, the GISSV Mountain View students from grade 6 to 12 had the opportunity to partake in the Junior Voting Day that takes place every four years. The Junior Voting is [a simulation of the Voting Process for the German election that German schools worldwide participate in](#)” (student article on *homepage* of German International School of Silicon Valley)

- ‘universal’ referral to democratic participation and abstract ‘political thinking’, decoupled from local/national/German context
- associations of a German election simulation at DAS almost taken for granted
- text goes on explaining German context and how votes are relevant as feedback for German politicians (explicit markings necessary!)

Ex. poster with CDU slogan “Für ein Deutschland, in dem wir gut und gerne leben”

- one of several CDU slogans that was put on a poster; paradox of (future) lifeworlds
- Learning democratic processes in focus



Translations into students' lifeworld

- Parallel voting for student parliament
- Even more 'necessary' here than in Silicon Valley regarding the student population consisting in large part of non-expat Egyptian children?

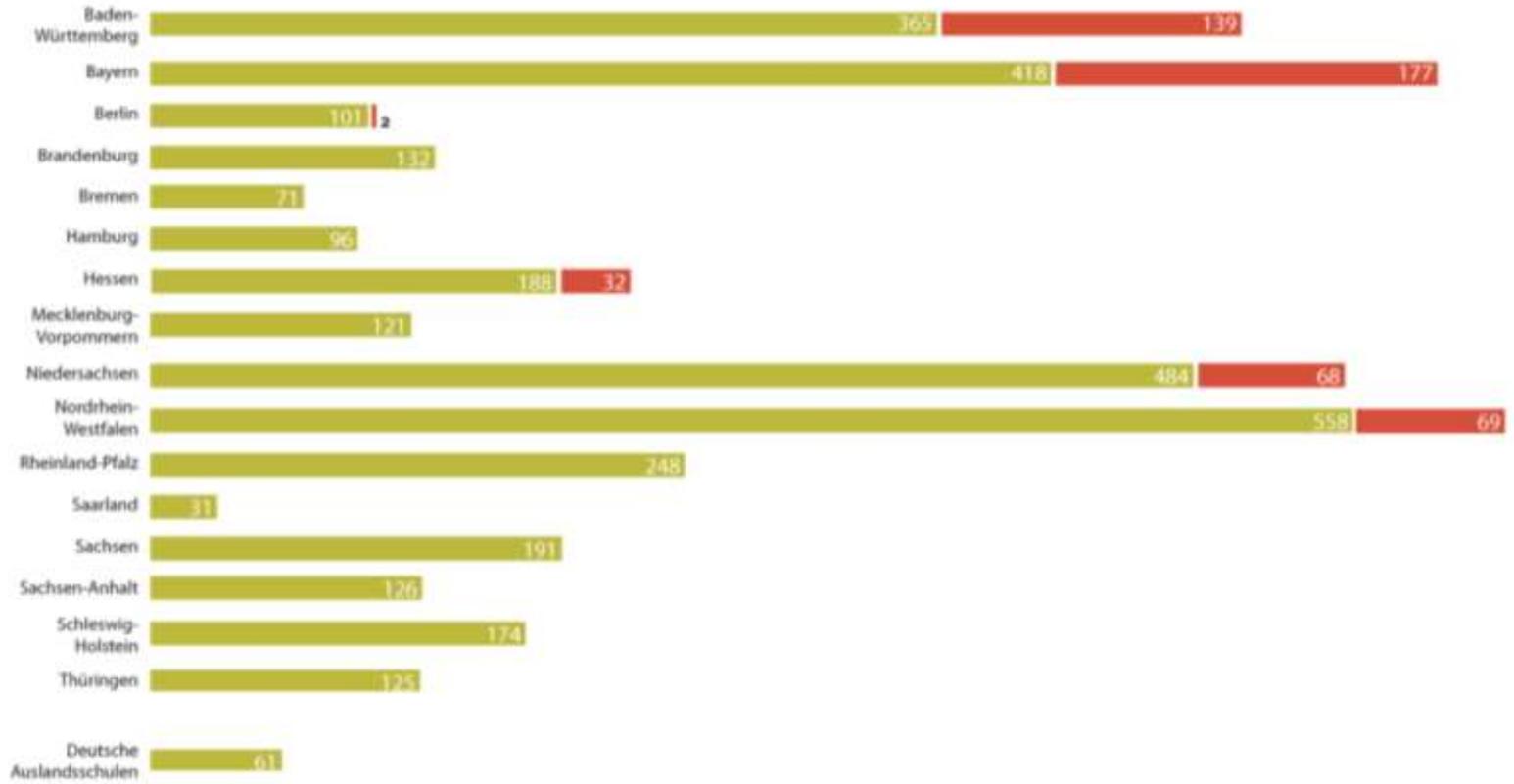
**Beverly Hills Cairo
German School**

News reportings by German TV, radio stations and newspaper – DAS as beacon of political participation within Egypt. Constructing boundaries

„Seltene Demokratiemomente in Ägypten

[...] Es gibt Wahlrecht-Veranstaltungen in der deutschen Botschaft und im Goethe-Institut, eine intensive Auseinandersetzung mit dem deutschen Wahl- und Parteiensystem, den Spitzenkandidaten und den Parteiprogrammen findet vor allem an mehreren deutschen Auslandsschulen in Ägypten statt, die auch bei ägyptischen Familien sehr gefragt sind. Im Zuge der Juniorwahlen simulieren etwa die Schüler der Deutschen Schule Beverly Hills Kairo die Bundestagswahl. Sie haben Wahlkabinen in den Farben der Deutschlandflagge gebaut, Wahllokale eingerichtet, Wahlzettel und -urnen bereitgestellt. Um sich zu informieren haben die Schüler Steckbriefe der Parteien erarbeitet und den Wahl-O-Mat genutzt. Gewählt wird an der Schule am Mittwoch. So viel Demokratie(-erziehung) ist in Ägypten selten“ (Süddeutsche Zeitung, 21.09.17).

Junior Wahl – The Results



Legende:

 = Teilnehmende Schulen

Lessons Learned & Pending Questions

- Non-contiguity of units of reference allows for categories to be conceived as constructed, possibly contingent
- Constructions & their 'what', their 'how' and their 'who' (actors, institutions)
- Selective porousness (cf. Levitt & la Dehesa 2018, 1523)
- Socio-spatial positionings and relations in a framework other than the national
- Allowing for another perspective on differences and possibly inequalities
- How can we further develop research strategies?
- How can we represent these phenomena?
- ...

Transnationalizing the research

***in education**

- **Multi-sited** designs (different locations – not only physical space) & **multi-level**/multi-actor data collection (individual, classroom, school)
- Units of comparison = **schools** not countries
- Emphasis on **inter-relationships**, multi-directional travelling /**flows** of persons, practices, symbols, artefacts
- Follow that ‘thing’ (Marcus, 1995)

Researching the Transnational
~~vs.~~ *by*
Transnationalizing the Research!



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Thank you!

Table 1.1 Types of international studies

	<i>Cross-national Comparison</i>	<i>World System Research</i>	<i>Transnational Studies</i>
<i>Units of reference</i>	nation states, national societies, boundary-fixed containers	macro regions, world system, entire globe	border crossing, pluri-local, societal spaces
<i>Units of analysis</i>	social classes, values, institutions, identity	Centre–periphery structures of social classes, values	biographies, families, organisations, institutions, identity
<i>Units of measurement</i>	individuals, households, rituals, texts, practices	flows of goods and information, organisations	individuals, households, rituals, flows of goods