

## Looking at Crisis Differently: Participatory visual methods and adolescents' agency in Mali

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Outline of the presentation

Part 1: Agency and the multi-layer crisis in Mali

Context of the study

 $\odot$  Youth agency in times of crisis

 $\odot$  Challenges of studying agency in Mali

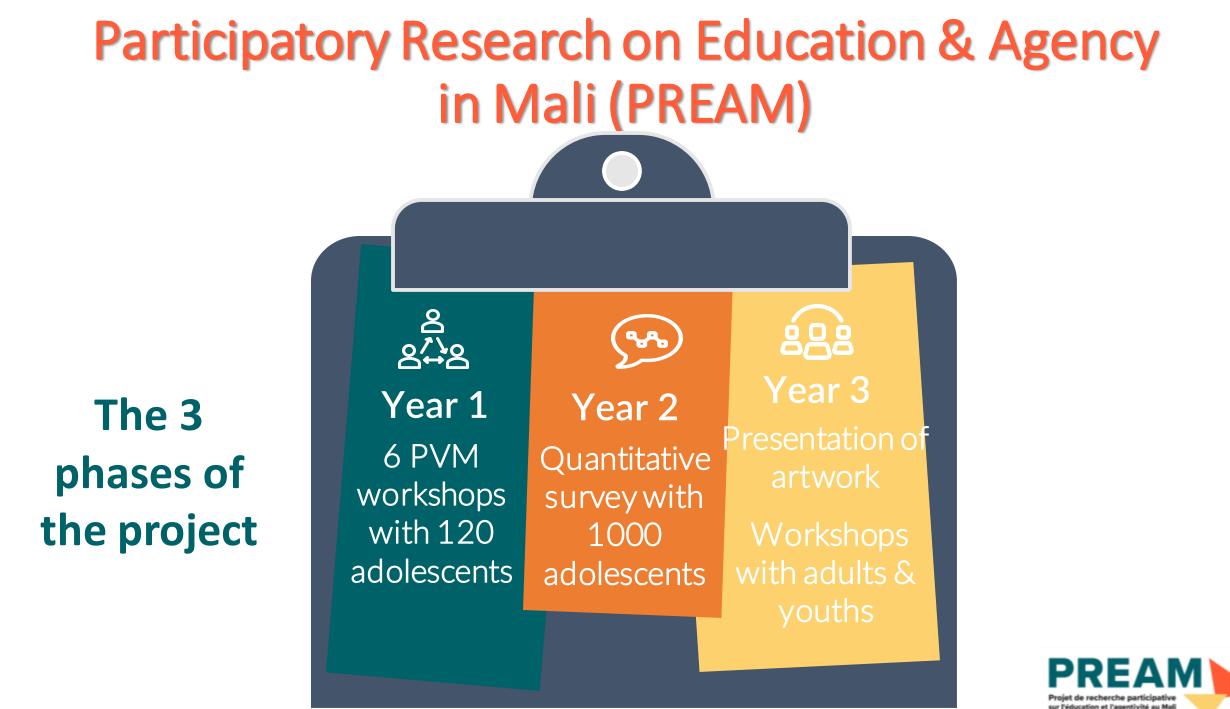
Part 2: Participatory Visual Methods (PVM) and youths's agency in 2 conflict-affected regions of Mali

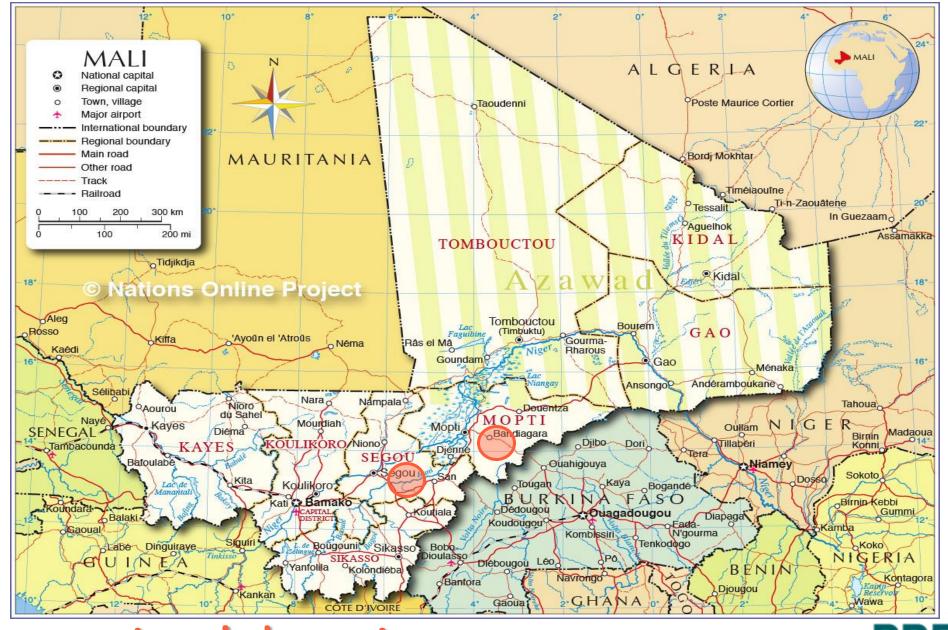
 $\odot$  Participatory visual methods

 $\odot$  The field work

#### Part 3: Findings and challenges







The project's location



## The different layers of the crisis in Mali

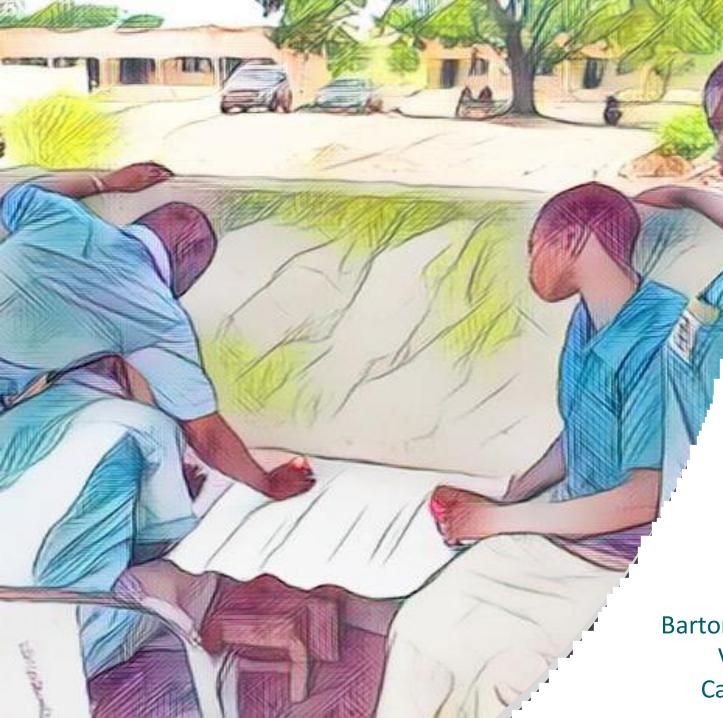
- Armed conflict in the central and northern regions (since 2012)
  - Terrorism and jihadism
  - Tensions between communities
- Recurring droughts
- Political Instability
- Repeated workers' strikes
- COVID-19
- International sanctions





The elusiveness of the concept of 'agency' poses challenges to researchers

- More than 30 definitions in the English literature alone.
- Amongst the 5 words used most often in the women empowerment literature (Prya et al., 2021).
- No consensus over its translation in French.
- Particularly difficult to translate in national languages without explaining it.



# The importance of youth agency

In times of crisis, agency helps youth to:

- Envision and assert their identity;
- Use their self-perception to imagine a différent world;
- Take action to reduce inequalities;
- Display strategies to restore their wellbeing;
- Promote peace.

Barton et Tan (2010); Sen (1999); Veronese et al. (2017); Cavazzoni et al. (2021)



## Previous studies on youth agency don't reflect SSA's reality

- Studies on youth agency are often conducted in wealthy countries where young peoples' life and the expetations we have of them are really different (Punch, 2016; Lussier, 2021).
- Due to the crisis young people have to play a role that goes far beyond what is usually expected from adolescents.
- What adults consider agentic may therefore be fairly different from what youth themselves perceive.
- There are tensions between schooling and family responsibilities.

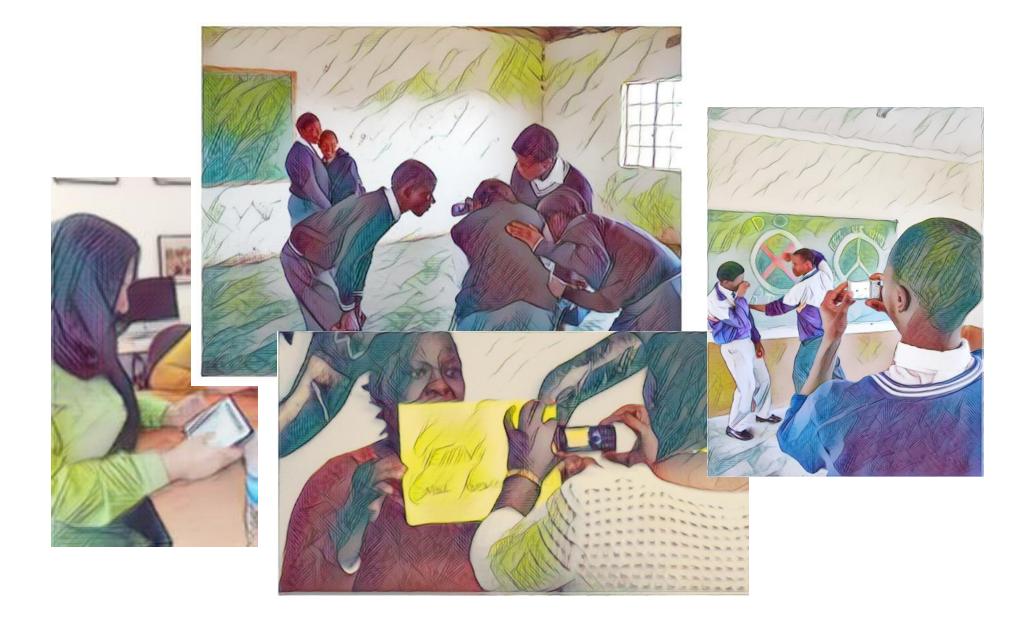


## Participatory Visual Methods

Art-based visual tools that amplify the voices of those often reduced to silence

Methods & approaches involving participants in the creation and analysis of visual media (photos, videos, drawings, etc.) during a research process (Mitchell, 2015).

Mean of investigation Mean of knowledge mobilization Mean of representation Mean of involvement

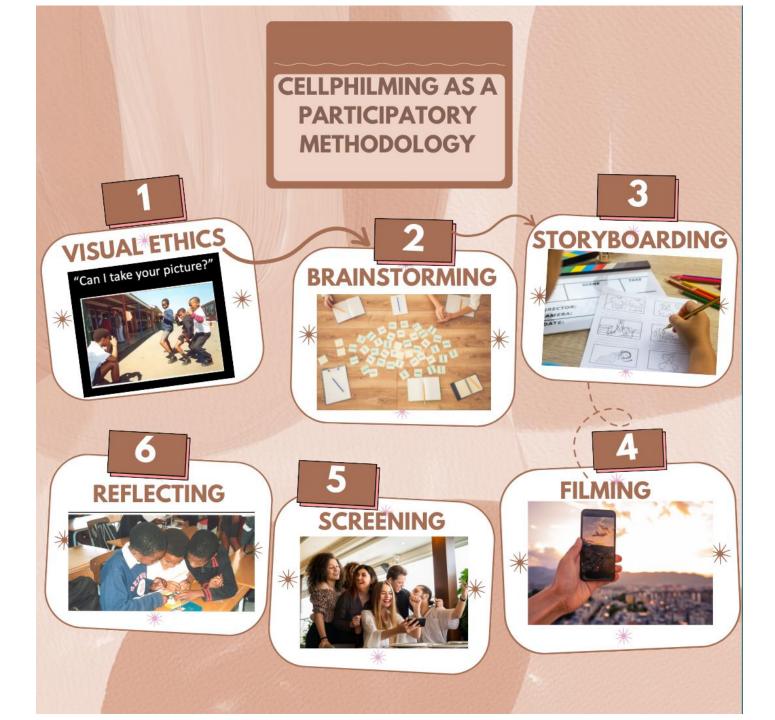


## What are cellphilms?



Cellphilms (Cellphones + film) are short videos (1-2 minutes) made on mobile phones (or other recoding devices such as tablets) and address a specific challenge or issue.





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## Phase 1 Fieldwork



#### Fieldwork in 6 schools in Segou and Mopti in December, 2021 Participants

120 young people (13-18) Equal number of boys and girls

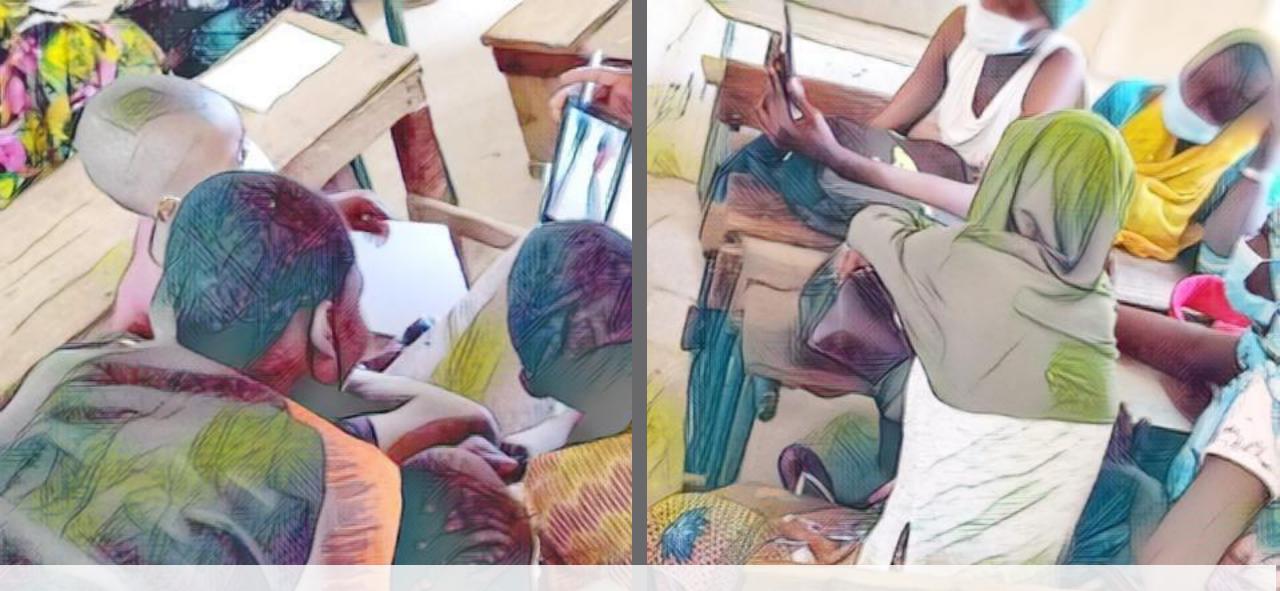
#### Approaches

Cellphilming

Drawing

#### Data

23 cellphilms + reflexive discussions 120 drawings+ reflexive discussions

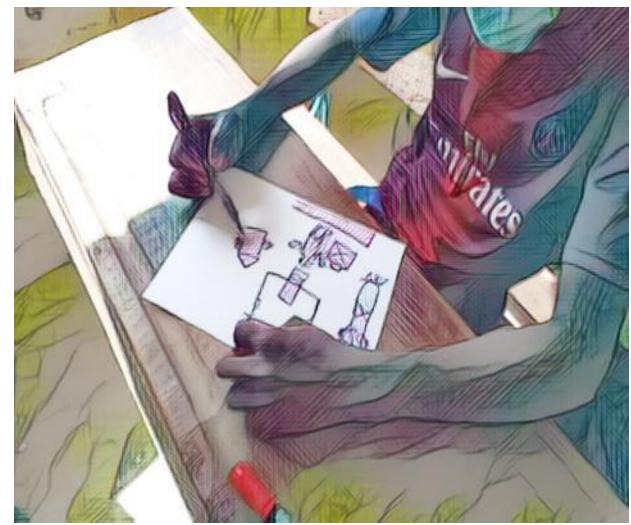


"You will create cellphilms on having the capacity to act and help yourself or not having the capacity to act and help yourself."



## Drawing: "À quoi ressemble s'aider soi-même?" (What does 'helping oneself' looks like?)







## **Reflexive group discussions: Sample questions**

#### Drawings

- 1. What do your drawings have in common?
- 2. How are they different?
- 3. Are there any surprises?
- 4. What do the drawings say about' 'agency'?
- 5. Who should see these drawings? Why?

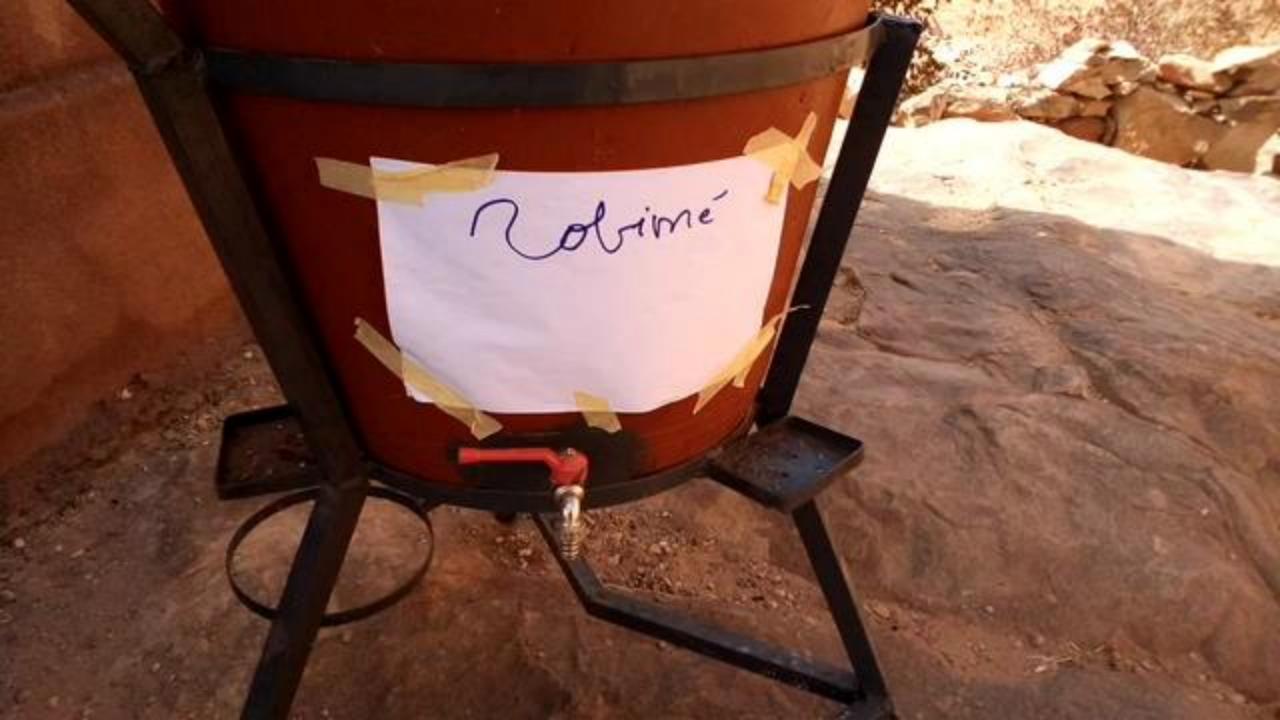
## Cellphilms

- 1. What's going on in the cellphilm?
- 2. In this cellphilm we wanted to show ...
- 3. What we like best about our cellphilm...
- 4. Who do we want to see the cellphilm?



## **Themes Presented in the Cellphims**

	SEGOU	ΜΟΡΤΙ
Boys	The power cut Strike at school Animal husbandry Expensive life The agreement / reconciliation Peace	Football players Discipline in class Health problems School The conflict Bomb
Girls	Gardening War in the country Refusal to work at home Coronavirus Advisory on households' chores Theft at school	Cleaning the house Looking for water Watering the garden Health of the child The girl doesn't go to school



## **Reflecting on challenges**

- Planning the workshops: teachers' strikes and security issues related to working in conflict zones in times of increased violence moments d'intensification des violences
- Logistic: Organise teams to conduct the study in two regions simultaneously
- Allocating time to conduct the workshops: Facilitation, the production of drawings and cellphilms as well as reflective participation takes time → difficult to do in ½ day
- Language: Working in national languages
- Measures related to COVID-19



## Arts-based methods in times of crisis

Enabled adolescents to tell their own stories and show us what matters to them

The creation of cellphilms showed how girls and boys are affected differently

Created a safe space to present their perspective about the different crisis affecting them.

Contributed to creating a collective data analysis space for the teams from McGill and ULSHB to work together on Agency.





# We thank you for your attention!





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