

What is Ethnofiction?

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The research on ethnofiction is intended ...

- as a method for ethnographic research and representation
- ... as a complement to other methods in the social sciences
- ... to establish collaborative, reflexive and creative art practice as research
- ... to expand the 'pallet' of available methods within the humanities

Ethnofiction

 Experimental ethnographic film genre where the fieldwork informants act out life-experiences in improvisations



Jaguar 1957-67



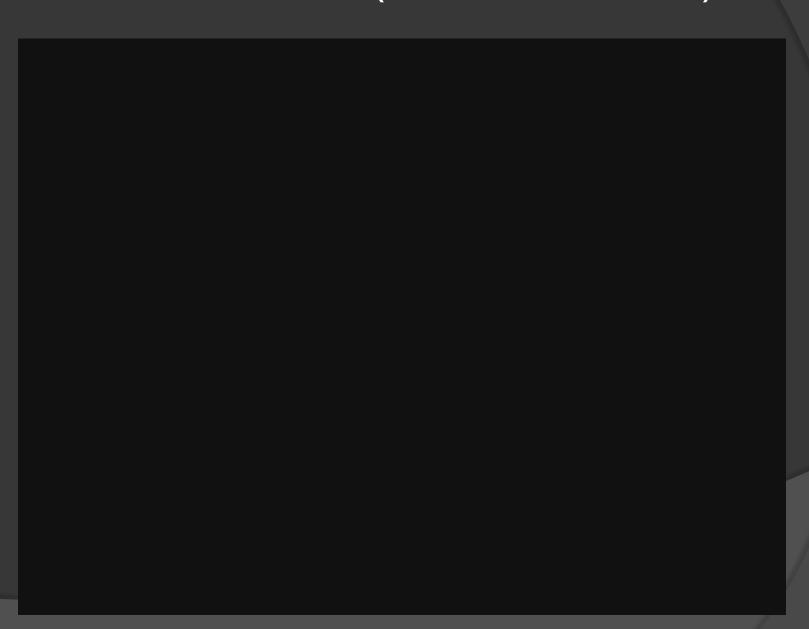
Moi, un noir 1958

Transfiction

- Identity and discrimination among transgendered Brazilians
- Fabia plays a transsexual hairdresser and Bibi a transgendered sex worker
- Confronting intolerance and re-living memories of abuse through improvisations



Transfiction (Remix 2010)



Ethnofiction: five guidelines

- Ethnographic Film Approach
- Shared Anthropology
- Reflexive Filmmaking
- Improvised Filmmaking
- Improvised Acting

Ethnographic Film Approach

- Ethnographic research methods
 - Intimacy with protagonists prioritised over technical quality
- Extended period of fieldwork and filmmaking
- Small-scale productions

Shared Anthropology

Collaborative process

Screen-back and informant feedback

Non-intentional advocacy

Researcher's Responsibilities and Collaborative Limitations

Ethical responsibility

Ethnographic responsibility

Narrative responsibility

Reflexive Filmmaking

- Director and participants in reflexive dialogues:
 - self-reflexivity
 - screen back
 - informant feedback



- Provides a discursive context for the creative art practice
 - to make the production process transparent
 - to allow for the protagonists to discuss 'their reality' in relation to 'the image of their reality'
 - to form the basis for ethnographic research

Improvised Filmmaking

Surrealistic and poetic approach inspired by Songhay religion

'Ciné-trance'

- Pourquoi-pas?
- 'Ciné-provocation'



Improvised Acting

 Projective improvisation – 'The use of improvisation and fantasy as projective methods in the exploration of people's lives' was one of the major innovations that Rouch brought to ethnographic filmmaking 'to convey something fundamental about real lives'. (Loizos, 1993: 46, 50)

Functions

Descriptive: Illustrates events difficult to show in written ethnography and documentaries, such as historical and criminal events

Expressive: to make the implicit explicit. Emotions, dreams and aspirations are expressed, as in psychodrama, drama therapy and forum theatre.

Representative: The Ethnographic Allegory (Clifford 1986) - to bridge the different through the similar by identifying the protagonists.

Different means and ends

Applied Theatre

- Personal / SocialChange throughParticipatory Theatre
- Interactive



Centre for Applied Theatre Research

Visual Anthropology

- Ethnographic Research and Representation through Audio-Visual means
- Observational



Granada Centre for Visual Anthropology

Boal's Metaxis

The participant shares and belongs to these two autonomous worlds; their reality and the image of their reality, which she herself has created' (Boal 1005)

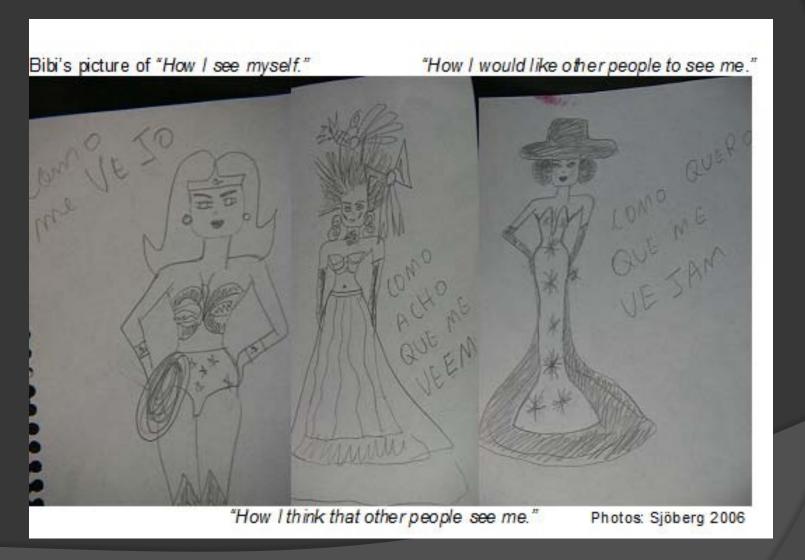
Bibi

1995)



Zilda

Bibi's sketches informed by Moreno's psychodrama



Similar Methods

• In 'Creative Explorations' (2007), David Gauntlett asks the participants to project their own identities by building Lego models, drawing on the therapeutic possibilities of art as a research process within the social sciences.

AMP – Practice-based PhD in Anthropology, Media & Performance

 Exploring methods combining extended ethnographic fieldwork research with collaborative and creative art practice







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