## Madeline Donald May 2022

How do we come to know the plants and habitats with which we'd would like to collaborate?

Corrugating ethnoecological attentiveness: A presearch methodology

Ethics, imagination, discourse, and aesthetics are key to conceptualizing ethnoecological research and environmental issues as inseparable from cultural contexts.

Research is inherently pedagogical: "observing and creating human-nature relations ... is a routine, though deeply underexplored, part of human learning, and activity that impacts both what is learned and how learning

So, how do we come to know the plants and habitats with which we'd would like to collaborate? Through presearch and the **education of attention**!

As ethnoecological researches we have a responsibility to educate our attention to/with/in our sites of research. We have a responsibility-particularly if we are visitors to the Land with which we would like to study-to learn to perceive

Attending, in place, through annual cycles, capturing glimpses of noticing, can reveal nuanced tendencies of plants allow for multisensory corrugation of experience. This is how we learn to attend to context. This is



How about

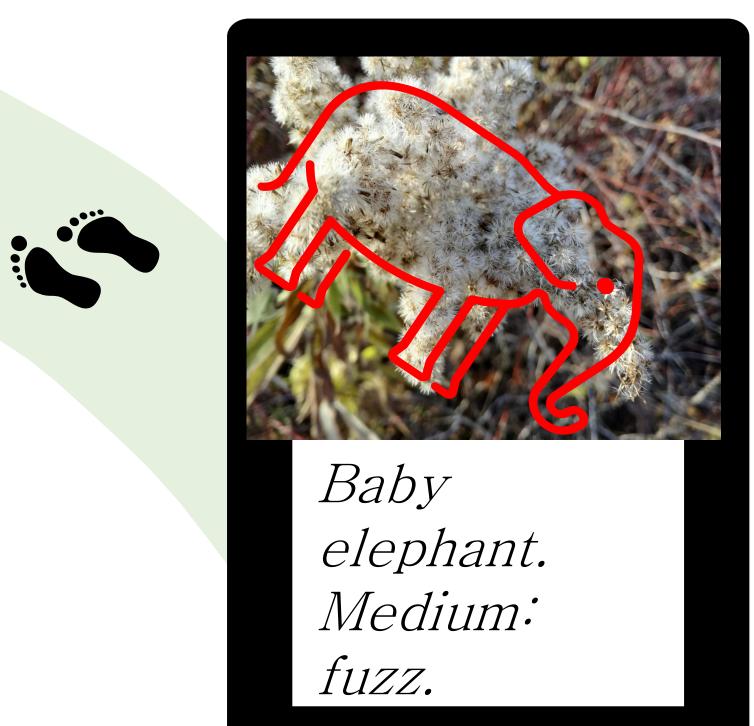
walking?

Cluster of white-brown plant fuzz branching out from center in focus in foreground, green grass and brown branches in background.

Alternative

After my first encounter, every time I saw an instance of this plant my brain would holler, "Baby elephant. Medium: fuzz." Suddenly I'd be drawn back into the weather and location with which this photo was taken; an experience unit reaching through time and medium to grab my attention, again. Each unit became a mini-story, drawing and building on multifarious sensory experiences to anchor momentary encounter.

happens" (Bang et al., 2015, p. 304).



place in accountable, anticolonial, self-reflexive ways.

presearch (noun): 1) the making-possible of relational accountability in research. 2) the slow work of ongoing engagement with habitats and communities to foster diverse and thoughtful attentiveness to Land, systems, beings, and relationships.

Making



And variation in

language we use,

at different times

contexts, can help

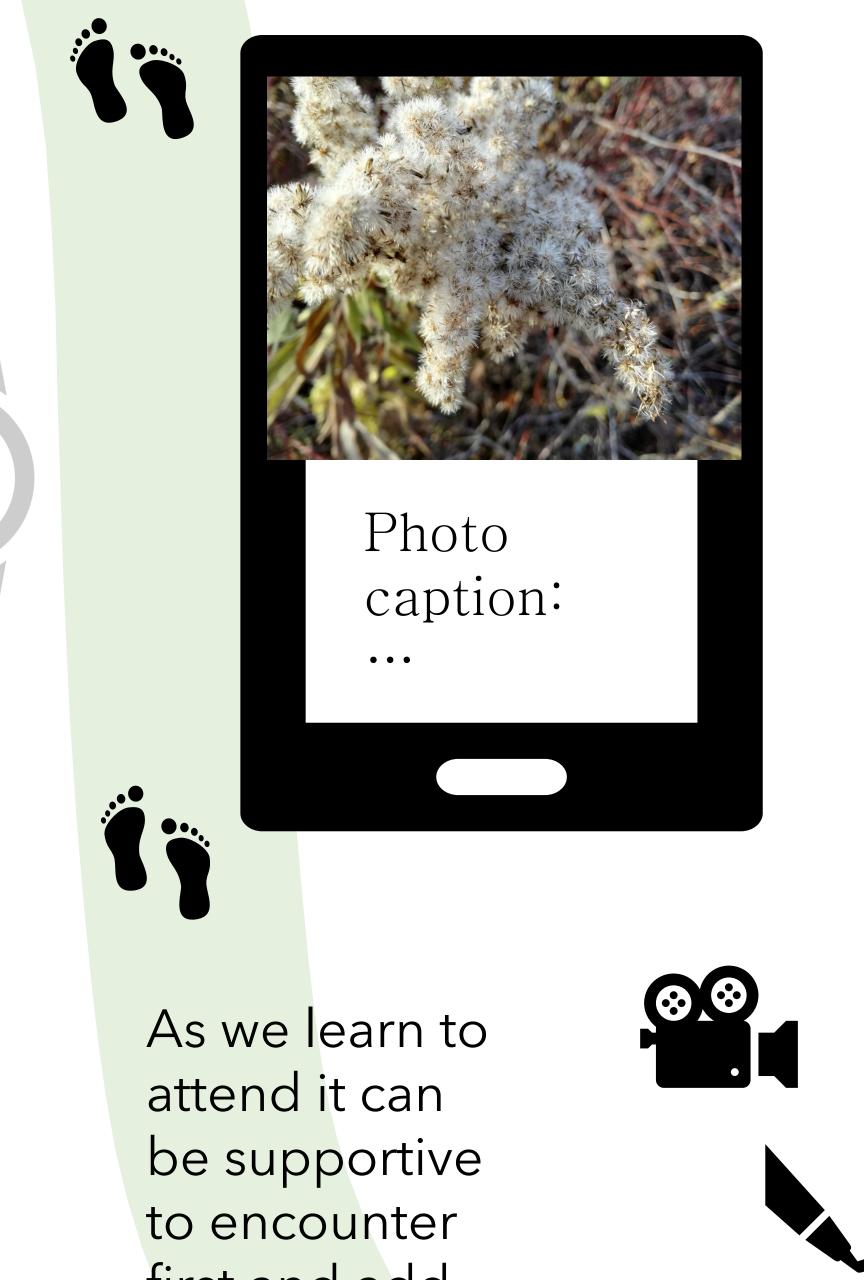
and in distinct

us perceive our

encounters in

different ways.

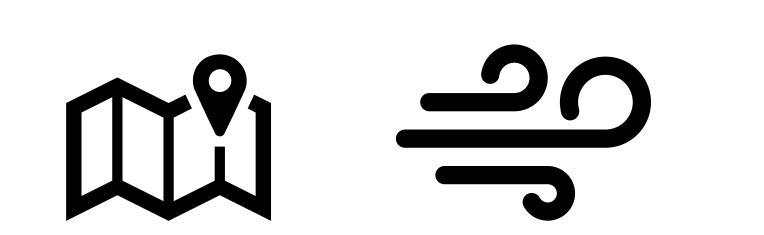
the type of



how we educate our attention.

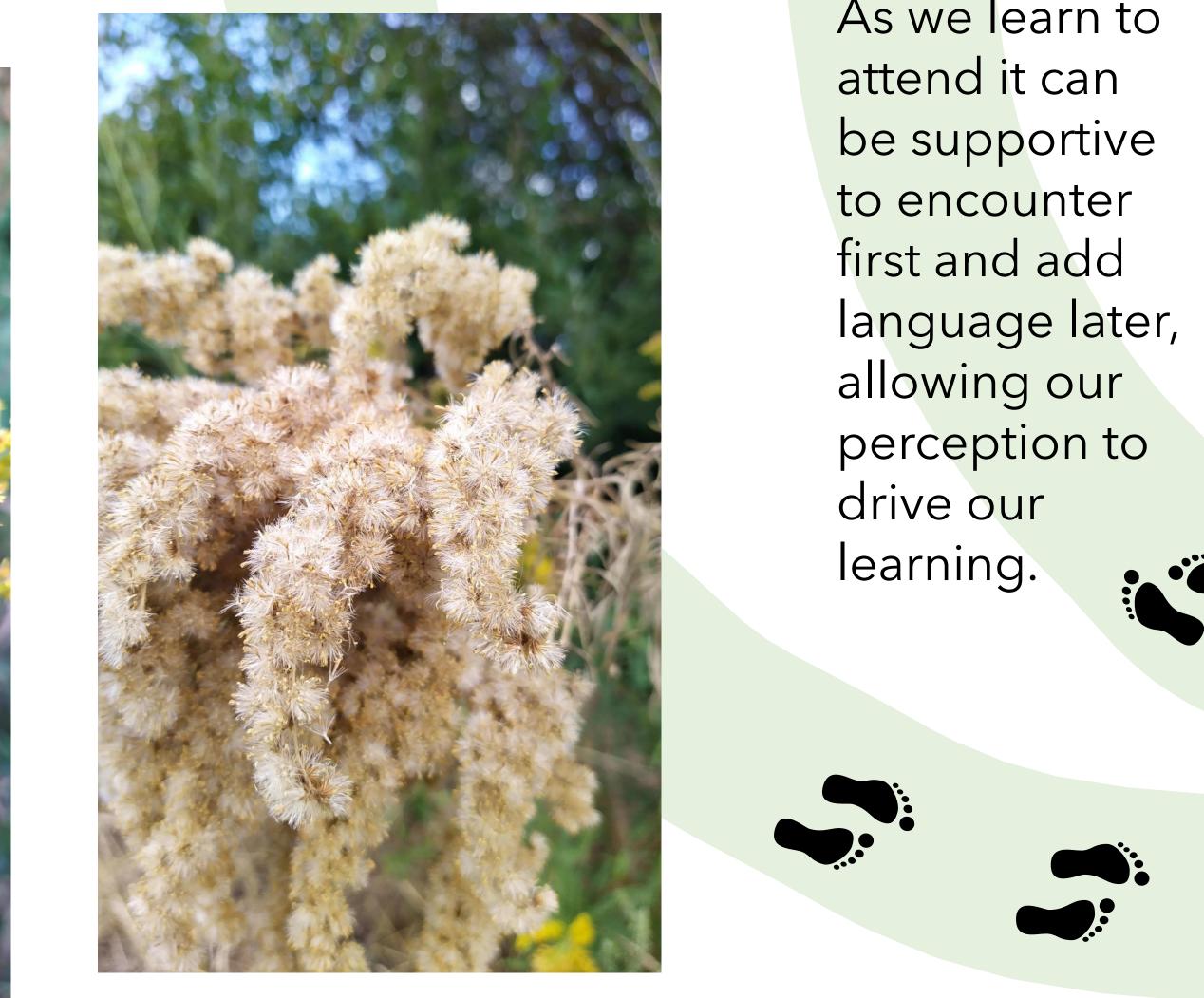
corrugation (noun): experience folds into ideas folding into experience; encounters accrete affective and sensory matter.

educating ethnoecological attention (compound verb): the process of coming to be in relation and learning to attend to a specific









presearch an explicit part of a research journey means keeping a record of repeated, intentional, attentioneducating encounters. This record can take many E forms.

ethnographic assemblage, a socioecological setting for ethnographic inquiry with particular biosocial and spacio-temporal dimensions

See the photojournal from a year of educating my riparian attention in the Okanagan Watershed, syilx territory: https://osf.io/c36qm/wiki/home/ https://www.instagram.com/alsd <u>eeend/</u>



Bang, M., Marin, A., Medin, D., & Washinawatok, K. (2015). Learning by Observing, Pitching in, and Being in Relations in the Natural World. In M. Correa-Chávez, R. Mejía-Arauz, & B. Rogoff (Eds.), Children Learn by Observing and Contributing to Family and Community Endeavors (Vol. 49, pp. 303–313). JAI. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/bs.acdb.2015.10.004</u>