Overcoming Civil Wars?
Comparative Conflict Resolution Models for Generational Recovery

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What kind of collective memory strategies can be found, through comparison, in different civil wars?

How can we identify the most efficient practices for a generation’s positive and resilient awareness, and under what conditions have they been developed and elaborated?

How does the political nature and processing of the trauma change between the first, second, and third generations?

How do the different historical and political circumstances (or ‘social conditions’) for the commemoration affect its recovery in time and space (e.g. 35 years of Franco’s dictatorship in Spain vs. the relatively rapid democratic recovery from civil war in Costa Rica and Finland)?

How does the language of revenge, memory and reconciliation change over time (and what is, e.g. religion’s role in this process)?
DATA

Archives, museums and exhibitions (digital & others): official documents, (truth)commissions, speeches, state activities (material culture and the ‘official national’ narrative, their use and change over time)

Literature (a sample from modern fiction or non-fiction) and history textbooks

New kind of use for or ‘new life’ of monuments, memorials and public space (including buildings, street names, graveyards, etc.)

Film and media (fictional and documentary, also TV series)

Photography, paintings, music (lyrics) and other art representations

Focus group discussions and interviews (using timeout-conversation cards created by the Finnish Innovation Fund Sitra) conducted in various locations, in all national cases

Online surveys and social media data