

Call for Papers

Atmospheres and mobilities

Ambiances et mobilités – Atmosphären und Mobilität

THE HUMANITIES and social sciences have started paying closer attention to the topic of atmospheres. The concept of atmosphere is premised on human sensuality and emphasizes the idea that people can be animated by the sensual quality of their environment: their physical movements, their mode of attention and their emotional condition can alter in connection with their environment, which can itself be altered by their presence. The concept of atmosphere thus contributes to a better understanding and consideration of the sensual and affective quality of places and situations in everyday life.

The third issue of *Mobile Culture Studies. The Journal* (›mcsj›) explores the overlap between atmospheres and mobilities. It asks what it is that atmosphere – or atmospheres – contribute to research on mobilities, and vice versa. Numerous studies in the field of mobility research point to the need for consideration of the sensual and experiential. Conversely, research on atmospheres originates in the consideration of movement, both on the conceptual and methodological levels. The challenge of this issue is to develop this confrontation by aiming explicitly to use the concepts of mobility and atmosphere in intersection, as described above.

We are seeking empirical, methodological and/or conceptual contributions on this intersection from the humanities and social sciences (anthropology, geography, philosophy, sociology), as well as from design (architecture, planning, design, ergonomics, urban development).

Contributions should take the following approaches:

› FIRST, *analysis of the means, spaces and/or practices of mobility* and the way atmospheres impact on, form and alter the experience of mobility. Also interesting would be studies that examine the specific contribution of the concept of atmosphere to the analysis of the sensual and affective dimension of mobility.

› SECOND, *analysis of the role of mobility in the emergence of atmospheres*. Studies on atmosphere do not always consider the mobile component of observed situations; the challenge is to clarify the role of mobility in the formation of atmospheres. This is based on the assumption that the mobility of persons or objects almost always intervenes in the emergence or dynamic of atmospheres in a situation or place.

› THIRD, *analysis of the mobility of atmospheres*. While the possibility of the mobility of objects, persons or ideas has often been discussed, little consideration has been given to how atmosphere can be transferred from one place to another. This problem includes the question of the professional conception of atmosphere and its transmission in a built situation. It also includes the question of the dissemination of conceptual models of urban space and the desired atmospheres these entail. Finally, at the level of individuals, it includes the question of migration and the mobility of atmospheres as part of the mobility of cultures and identity.

Until now, atmosphere research has largely ignored the cultural dimension. This is nevertheless clearly evident in research on mobility. Hence, we welcome contributions that make an explicit connection between atmospheres, culture and mobility, and thus contribute to filling this gap.

THE JOURNAL *Mobile Culture Studies* was founded in 2015 (<http://unipub.uni-graz.at/mcsj>). It developed out of a multi-disciplinary and international platform of the same name, which had been active since 2010. Rooted in the humanities, it covers the trans-disciplinary field of mobility and publishes research-based contributions on social and cultural phenomena of mobility and its negative forms, the history of human practices of mobility, the representation of mobility in oral, written and visual culture, and changes in the concept of mobility.

›mcsj› encourages contributions from various sources, whether literary and biographical texts or drawings, images, photography or sound sources (soundscapes, songs, music). Submissions may be in languages other than English (French and German); in this case they should be accompanied by a long summary in English.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ARTICLES should be no longer than 180 words (English) respectively 1100 characters (French or German, including spaces and title), and be accompanied by a short biography. Both should be sent to the guest editors of the issue by *30 January 2017* at the following email addresses:

Rainer Kazig rainer.kazig@grenoble.archi.fr
Damien Masson damien.masson@u-cergy.fr
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ARTICLES should have a maximum length of 9000 words and be submitted by 8 May 2017. They will be submitted to an anonymous review process (double-blind review). The issue is planned to appear at the end of 2017.

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