



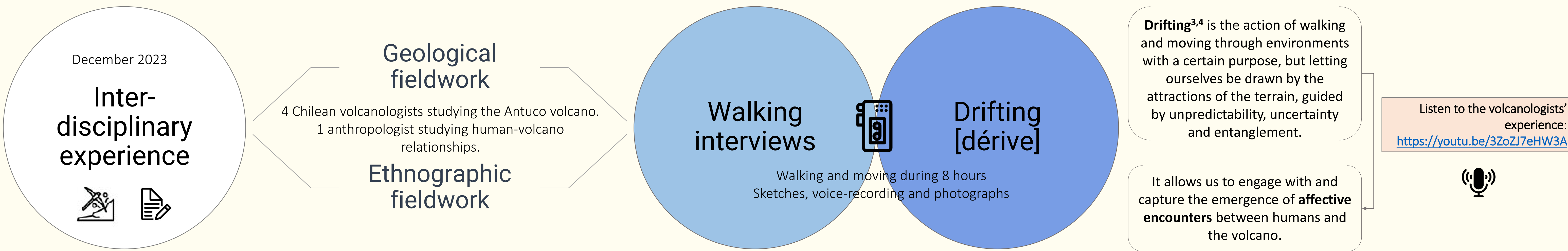
# Interviewing by feeling the volcano: Drifting as an affective encounter

Francisca Vergara-Pinto | Humanitarian and Conflict Response Institute, University of Manchester

Anthropologist, PhD candidate ✉ franverggara@gmail.com | 🐦 @fvergarapinto  
PhD thesis: *Understanding affect in risk perception and the reoccupation of volcanic places*

## INTRODUCTION

- **Humans connect with volcanoes affectively**, a quality shared by inhabitants and volcanologists.<sup>1</sup> Usually, attention is paid to the knowledge and information gap between communities and scientists<sup>2</sup>, but there is also an emotion gap, which is necessary to explore to imagine new bridges between those who live with volcanoes and those who study volcanic risk.
- In particular, volcanologists interact with the volcano through the body, tools and long walks that involve a re-encounter with familiar spaces and the surprise of discovering new sites and material to study. **Emotions are thus embedded in scientific questions.** How to approach what scientists feel in volcanic places and how someone becomes a volcanologist?



## DRIFTING IN THE FIELD: AFFECTIVE ENCOUNTERS DURING SCIENTIFIC FIELDWORK

1. Sometimes you get lost | 2. You find the way again | 3. Volcanic tracks guide you | 4. Emotions are evoked and shared | 5. Follow the way back



*Feeling confused.* *Feeling relieved.* *Feeling it was worthwhile.* *Feeling that you become with the volcano; you are always becoming volcanologist.* *Feeling blissful for having pieces of the volcano in your hands, mind and memory.*

## PROJECTIONS OF THE RESEARCH

Recognise the emotions evoked by the volcano and volcanic risk in scientists and compare whether they are similar to or different from those of local communities living near volcanoes.

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